Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 115, submitted earlier by Senator WARNER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 115) to authorize the printing of copies of the publication entitled “The United States Capital” as a Senate document.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. JEFFORDS. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 115) was considered and agreed to as follows:

S. CON. RES. 115

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the publication entitled “The United States Capital” (referred to as “the pamphlet”) shall be reprinted as a Senate document.

(b) There shall be printed 2,000,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language at a cost not to exceed $100,000 for distribution as follows:

1) 206,000 copies of the publication for the use of the Senate with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member;
2) 886,000 copies of the publication for the use of the House of Representatives, with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member; and
3) 908,000 of the publication for distribution to the Capitol Guide Service; or
4) if the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed $100,000, such number of copies of the publication as does not exceed total printing and production costs of $100,000, with distribution to be alloted in the same proportion as in paragraph (1).

(c) In addition to the copies printed pursuant to subsection (b), there shall be printed at a total printing and production cost of not to exceed $70,000—

1) 50,000 copies of the pamphlet in each of the following 15 languages: German, French, Russian, Chinese, and Japanese; and
2) 100,000 copies of the pamphlet in Spanish;

be distributed to the Capitol Guide Service.

AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SENATE ATTENDING THE FUNERAL OF A SENATOR

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 263, submitted earlier by Senator WARNER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 263) to authorize the payment of the expenses of representatives of the Senate attending the funeral of a Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. JEFFORDS. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The resolution (S. Res. 263) was agreed to, as follows:

S. Res. 263

Resolved. That, upon approval by the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the representatives of the Senate who attend the funeral of a Senator, including the funeral of a retired Senator. Expenses of the Senate representatives attending the funeral of a Senator shall be processed on vouchers submitted by the Secretary of the Senate and approved by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

CURT FLOOD ACT OF 1997

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar 231, S. 53.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 53) to require the general application of the antitrust laws to major league baseball, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill which has been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Curt Flood Act of 1997”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this legislation to clarify that major league baseball players are covered under the antitrust laws (i.e., that major league players will have the same rights under the antitrust laws as do other professional athletes, e.g., football and basketball players), along with a provision that makes it clear that the passage of this Act does not change the applicability of the antitrust laws in any other context or with respect to any other person or entity.

SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS TO PROFESSIONAL MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL.

The Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“Sec. 27. (a) The conduct, acts, practices, or agreements of persons in the business of organized professional major league baseball relating to or affecting the employment of persons engaged in baseball by such persons in any other professional sports business affecting interstate commerce: Provided, however, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as providing the basis for any negative inference regarding the caselaw concerning the applicability of the antitrust laws to minor league baseball.

(b) Nothing contained in subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to change the application of the antitrust laws to conduct, acts, practices, or agreements among persons engaging in, conducting, or participating in the business of organized professional baseball, except the conduct, acts, practices, or agreements to which subsection (a) of this section shall apply. More specifically, but not by way of limitation, this section shall not be deemed to change the application of the antitrust laws to—

(1) the organized professional baseball amateur draft, the reserve clause as applied to minor league players, the agreement between organized professional major league baseball teams and the teams of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, commonly known as the Professional Baseball Agreement, the relationship between organized professional major league baseball and organized professional minor league baseball, or any other matter relating to professional organized baseball minor leagues;

(2) any conduct, acts, practices, or agreements of persons in the business of organized professional baseball relating to franchise expansion, location, real estate and franchise ownership issues, including ownership transfers, and the relationship between the office of the Commissioner and franchise owner;

(3) any conduct, acts, practices, or agreements protected by Public Law 87-331 (15 U.S.C. 1291 et seq.) (commonly known as the ‘Sports Broadcasting Act of 1961’); or

(4) the relationship between persons in the business of organized professional baseball and umpires or other individuals who are employed in the business of organized professional baseball by such persons.

(c) As used in this section, ‘persons’ means any individual, partnership, corporation, or unincorporated association or any combination or association thereof.

AMENDMENT NO. 3479

Mr. JEFFORDS. Senator HATCH has a substitute amendment at the desk. I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], for Mr. HATCH, proposes an amendment numbered 3479.

The amendment is as follows: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Curt Flood Act of 1997”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this legislation to state that major league baseball players are covered under the antitrust laws (i.e., that major league baseball players will have the same rights under the antitrust laws as do other professional athletes, e.g., football and basketball players), along with a provision that makes it clear that the passage of this Act does not change the application of the antitrust laws in any other context or with respect to any other person or entity.

SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS TO PROFESSIONAL MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL.

The Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: