with subsection (e)) that there is a surplus for distribution under this section to mortgagors, the Participating Reserve Account shall be subject to distribution as follows:

''(1) REQUIRED DISTRIBUTION.—In the case of a mortgage paid after November 5, 1990, and insured for 7 years or more before such termination, the Secretary shall distribute to the mortgagor a share of such Account in such manner and amount as the Secretary shall determine to be equitable and in accordance with sound actuarial and accounting practice, subject to paragraphs (3) and (4).

''(2) DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION.—In the case of a mortgage not described in paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized to distribute to the mortgagor a share of such Account in such manner and amount as the Secretary shall determine to be equitable and in accordance with sound actuarial and accounting practice, subject to paragraphs (3) and (4).

''(3) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—In no event shall the amount any such distributable share exceed the aggregate scheduled annual premiums of the mortgagor to the year of termination of the insurance.

''(4) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall not distribute any share to an eligible mortgagor under this subsection beginning on the date which is 6 years after the date that the Secretary first transmitted written notification of eligibility to the last known address of the mortgagor, unless the mortgagor has applied in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary for payment of the share within 6-year period. The Secretary shall transfer from the Participating Reserve Account to the General Surplus Account any amounts that, pursuant to the preceding sentence, are no longer eligible for distribution.''.

(b) DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS.—Section 205(e) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1711(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if, at the time of such a determination, the capital ratio (as defined in subsection (f)) for the Fund is 3.0 percent or greater, the Secretary shall determine that there is a surplus for distribution under this section to mortgagors.''.

(c) RETROACTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) TIMING.—Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall determine the amount of each distributable share for each mortgage described in paragraph (2) to be paid and shall make payment of such share.

(2) MORTGAGES COVERED.—A mortgage described in this paragraph is a mortgage for which—

(A) the insurance obligation of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund was terminated by payment of the mortgage before the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) a distributable share is required to be paid to the mortgagor under section 205(c)(1) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1711(c)(1)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section; and

(C) no distributable share was paid pursuant to section 205(c) of the National Housing Act upon termination of the insurance obligation of such Fund.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 144. Mr. FITZGERALD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, toamend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 144. Mr. FITZGERALD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert:

SEC. ___. CONTRIBUTION LIMITS APPLIED ON ELECTION CYCLE BASIS.

(a) INDIVIDUAL LIMITS.—Section 315(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committee during the election cycle with respect to any Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceeds $2,000;''.

(b) MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—Section 315(a)(2)(A) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees during the election cycle with respect to any Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed $10,000;''.

(c) ELECTION CYCLE DEFINED.—Section 301 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 431), as amended by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(25) ELECTION CYCLE.—The term 'election cycle' means, with respect to a candidate, the period beginning on the day after the date of the previous general election for the specific office or seat that the candidate is seeking and ending on the date of the general election for that office or seat.''

(d) SPECIAL RULES.—Section 315(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(9) For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) if there are more than 2 elections in an election cycle for a specific Federal office, the limitations under paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) shall be increased by $1,000 and $5,000, respectively, for the number of elections in excess of 2; and

''(B) if a candidate for President or Vice President is prohibited from receiving contribution with respect to the general election by reason of receiving funds under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the limitations under paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) shall be decreased by $1,000 and $5,000.''

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The second sentence of 315(a)(3) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows: ''For purposes of this paragraph, if any contribution is made to a candidate for Federal office during a calendar year in the election cycle for the office and no election is held during that calendar year, the contribution shall be treated as made in the first succeeding calendar year in the cycle in which an election for the office is held.''

(2) Paragraph (6) of section 315(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(6)) is amended to read as follows:

''(6) For purposes of paragraph (9), all elections held in any calendar year for the office of President of the United States (except a general election for such office) shall be considered to be one election.''

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of enactment of this Act.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mark Peters, a legislative fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges during this debate.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations reported by the Foreign Relations Committee today: Executive Calendar Nos. 21 and 22, Marc Grossman and Richard Armitage.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Marc Isaiah Grossman, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Under Secretary of State.

Richard Lee Armitage, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE HAGUE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I come to the floor of the Senate this afternoon to urge Senate passage of House-Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 69. The resolution will be in front of us shortly, either later this afternoon or next week. I thank my friend and my colleague from the State of Ohio, Congressman STEVE CHABOT, as well as Representative NICK LAMPSON from the State of Texas, for introducing and gaining approval of this resolution in the House of Representatives.

It is unfortunate, however, that we need to be here today taking up this resolution. It is unfortunate because that fact acknowledges that we have made little progress in getting the return of American children who have been abducted and taken abroad, usually by a parent.

This resolution addresses the serious issue of international child abduction and the importance of The Hague Special Review Commission on International Child Abduction which formally began its work yesterday and will continue meeting until March 28.

This commission is raising the importance and the necessity of compliance with The Hague Convention on the International Aspects of Child Abduction. The Hague convention is in