

I don't think it is appropriate for anyone to say we demand opening statements tonight on the issue, and then tomorrow morning we go back to another bill off of the issue at hand. I hope the majority leader, who has been very cooperative in helping me and has been very cooperative in bringing up this issue, understands my point of view on this particular issue.

I yield the floor.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I say to my friend from Arizona, all I was hoping we could do, since this session of Congress is getting short and we have, in response to the requests of both the Senator from Arizona and the Senator from Wisconsin, taken this issue up this year in a way in which people can offer amendments, maybe we could at least get an amendment laid down tonight. Maybe there is a possibility of getting some kind of time agreement on an amendment for tomorrow so we can get into the debate.

I agree with the Senator from Arizona; I don't think there is any need for opening statements tonight. I am not planning on making one, but we desire to get started because we have a lot of Senators on both sides of the aisle desiring to offer amendments.

Mr. LOTT. So I can respond to comments of both Senators, and particularly for questions I was asked by Senator MCCAIN, I had a fixation on trying to get started on this bill today because I had committed to do so. I realize it is late, but I am sure the Senator understands how difficult it is to juggle the schedule.

We had originally thought the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty would be voted on not today but last night or certainly earlier today. I am trying to juggle the appropriations conference reports, too. I was specifically asked by a couple of Senators to have the debate in the morning and then to have the vote at 4 o'clock.

Later this week, we have to have an interruption for the HUD-VA appropriations conference report. Next week, we will have to have interruptions for the Interior appropriations conference report. I have to keep bringing in the appropriations bills. I realize that it interrupts the flow of the debate. However, that is why I have learned around here the best thing to do is to get something going and just get started, get it up so it is the pending business, and we go about our business.

I took particular interest in the Senator's offer that maybe we even consider doing this on the weekend or maybe a Saturday. I think it would get a lot of attention. We are getting down to the end of the session and I have a lot of people pulling on me to do the Religious Persecution Act, the nuclear waste bill, bankruptcy, and trade bills.

I need to try to take advantage even of a couple of hours on Wednesday night if we possibly can.

If both Senators are willing to at least get started, see if we can get an agreement, see if we can have opening statements, let's get started and we will be back on it at 10:30 in the morning. I will work with both or all sides to make sure this is fully debated and amendments are offered. Remember, we are going to have amendments and we are going to have a lot of discussion. We are going to have a lot of votes. I think it is time to go forward. I hope the Senator will cooperate with me as we try to get that done.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, let me say to the majority leader, I am in deep and sincere appreciation of his efforts to resolve all of these issues and the pending legislation. I remind him, however, that some months ago we did enter into an agreement that we would have 5 days of debate and amending on the bill. I know the majority leader will stick to that agreement. Starting at 7:30 at night is not, obviously, a day of debate and discussion. I understand we may have to be interrupted. However, I also say again we expect to have the agreement adhered to.

I am deeply concerned about nuclear waste and religious freedom and all of the other issues, but we did have an agreement on this particular issue. I intend to see that we can do our best to adhere to that agreement.

Mr. LOTT. I say to the Senator, we will proceed on Carroll County, MS, time. Do you understand that?

Mr. MCCAIN. I thank the Senator from Mississippi. I am glad to entertain whatever proposal the Senator from Kentucky has at this time. I intend, along with the Senator from Wisconsin, to wait until tomorrow for our opening statements. I know there are a number of other Senators who want to make opening statements on this very important issue.

I am sure whatever agreement the Senator from Kentucky and I, along with the Senator from Wisconsin, might want to enter into would clearly take into consideration that there will be a number of opening statements that a number of Senators will have to make.

I yield the floor.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I certainly have no objection to the Senator from Kentucky laying down an amendment. Before he does that, I do make one comment on the colloquy I just listened to.

It is my understanding, based on the agreement we have with the majority leader—I just want to reiterate what Senator MCCAIN said—that this was to be a 5-day debate. The critical issue here is on what day the cloture motion can be filed. It is certainly my under-

standing, based on the discussion we just had, the cloture motion can't be filed until Monday, meaning the cloture vote couldn't occur before Wednesday. That is how I am going to proceed, and I assume that is the good faith understanding.

This agreement was not hammered out of pure good faith. This was based, as it should be in the Senate, on our willingness to withdraw an amendment from a piece of legislation at another critical time when the Senate's business was pressing.

I certainly intend to give an opening statement. This bill is not different from any other major piece of legislation. In fact, I argue it is one of the most important bills we can take up. It is important it be set out properly, and I certainly intend to make an opening statement tomorrow as well.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Finally, I ask unanimous consent the following staff members be permitted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of S. 1593, campaign finance reform legislation: Bob Schiff, Mary Murphy, Kitty Thomas, Tom Walls, Sumner Slichter, and Marla Kanemitsu.

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

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative assistant proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak up to 10 minutes each.

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

CHANGES TO THE BUDGETARY AGGREGATES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect amounts provided for emergency requirements.

REVISIONS TO THE 2000 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current Allocation:		
General purpose discretionary	534,241,000,000	552,763,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	4,500,000,000	5,554,000,000
Highways		24,574,000,000
Mass transit		4,117,000,000
Mandatory	321,502,000,000	304,297,000,000
Total	869,243,000,000	891,305,000,000
Adjustments:		
General purpose discretionary	+7,200,000,000	+4,817,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund		
Highways		
Mass transit		
Mandatory		
Total	+7,200,000,000	+4,817,000,000
Revised Allocation:		
General purpose discretionary	550,441,000,000	557,580,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	4,500,000,000	5,554,000,000
Highways		24,574,000,000
Mass transit		4,117,000,000
Mandatory	321,502,000,000	304,297,000,000
Total	876,443,000,000	896,122,000,000

REVISIONS TO THE 2000 BUDGET AGGREGATES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 311 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

	Budget authority	Outlays	Deficit
Current Allocation:			
Budget Resolution	1,438,190,000,000	1,424,145,000,000	-16,063,000,000
Adjustments:			
Emergencies	+7,200,000,000	+4,817,000,000	-4,817,000,000
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Resolution	1,445,390,000,000	1,428,962,000,000	-20,880,000,000

EXPLANATION OF VOTES

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent due to a family medical emergency during Senate action on rollcall votes No. 317 through 322.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted as follows. On rollcall vote No. 317, the motion to table Senate amendment 1861, an amendment to ensure accountability in programs for disadvantaged students, I would have voted not to table. On rollcall vote No. 318, Senate amendment 1842, an amendment to express the sense of the Senate regarding the importance of determining the economic status of former recipients of temporary assistance to needy families, I would have voted for the amendment. On rollcall vote No. 319, the motion to table Senate amendment 1825, an amendment to prohibit the use of funds for the promulgation or issuing of any standard relating to ergonomic protection, I would have voted against tabling the amendment. On rollcall vote No. 320, the motion to table Senate amendment 1844, an amendment to limit the applicability of the Davis-Bacon Act in areas designated as disaster areas, I would have voted to table the amendment. On rollcall vote 321, final passage of S. 1650, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, I would have voted for passage of the bill, albeit with reservations about specific provisions of the bill. Finally, on rollcall vote 322, the motion to invoke cloture on the conference report on H.R. 1906, the Agri-

culture Appropriations Act, I would have voted against cloture.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AMEND THE RULES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I hereby give notice in writing that I intend to offer an amendment to the Standing Rules of the Senate that would require any Senator to report to the Select Committee on Ethics any credible information available to him or her that indicates that any Senator may have: (1) violated the Senate Code of Office Conduct; (2) violated a law; or (3) violated any rule or regulation of the Senate relating to the conduct of individuals in the performance of their duties as Senators. Such allegations or information may be reported to the chairman, the vice chairman, a committee member, or the staff director of the Select Committee on Ethics.

The material follows:

AMENDMENT No. —

On page ____, after line ____, insert the following:

SEC. __. REQUIRING SENATORS TO REPORT CREDIBLE INFORMATION OF CORRUPTION.

The Standing Rules of the Senate are amended by adding at the end the following:

“RULE XLIV

“REQUIRING SENATORS TO REPORT CREDIBLE INFORMATION OF CORRUPTION

“(a) A Senator shall report to the Select Committee on Ethics any credible information available to him or her that indicates that any Senator may have—

“(1) violated the Senate Code of Office Conduct;

“(2) violated a law; or

“(3) violated any rule or regulation of the Senate relating to the conduct of individuals

in the performance of their duties as Senators.

“(b) Information may be reported under subsection (a) to the Chairman, the Vice Chairman, a Committee member, or the staff director of the Select Committee on Ethics.”.

SEC. __. BRIBERY PENALTIES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Section 201(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that, with respect to a person who violates paragraph (2), the amount of the fine under this subsection shall be not less than \$100,000, the term of imprisonment shall be not less than 1 year, and such person shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States”.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, October 12, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,660,733,437,442.56 (Five trillion, six hundred sixty billion, seven hundred thirty-three million, four hundred thirty-seven thousand, four hundred forty-two dollars and fifty-six cents).

Five years ago, October 12, 1994, the Federal debt stood at \$4,686,727,000,000 (Four trillion, six hundred eighty-six billion, seven hundred twenty-seven million).

Ten years ago, October 12, 1989, the Federal debt stood at \$2,869,151,000,000 (Two trillion, eight hundred sixty-nine billion, one hundred fifty-one million).

Fifteen years ago, October 12, 1984, the Federal debt stood at \$1,572,268,000,000 (One trillion, five hundred seventy-two billion, two hundred sixty-eight million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,088,465,437,442.56 (Four trillion,