

\$100,000 of disaster relief funds as well as sent a delegation of relief workers to assist the 1,200 person Salvadoran Red Cross. Medicines for hospitals and temporary clinics are pouring in from the Pan-American Health Organization, and the International Development Bank is considering a \$20 million emergency loan. Monetary and other contributions from additional organizations continue to arrive as well.

In India, USAID has pledged \$9 million in emergency relief, including emergency food distribution, airlifts, and temporary shelter equipment. Indeed, more than 38 countries have responded to India's cries, as well as several hundred non-governmental organizations including UNICEF, The International Federation of the Red Cross, and the World Food Programme.

It is my hope, Mr. President, that the Bush administration will recognize how desperately our help is still needed in El Salvador and India and will respond not only with continued short-term emergency relief aid, but also with a comprehensive plan for long term reconstruction and development. In the case of India that will require that waiver authority be exercised by the Administration to permit broader categories of assistance to be provided despite existing sanctions against that country. I would urge the Administration to do so.

I am confident that our colleagues in the Senate join with me in extending our prayers and our hands to the people of two nations who must persevere at very difficult moments in their histories. I am confident that with our help the lives of the peoples of these two nations will improve day by day.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Peter Winokur be granted the privilege of the floor during today's session of the Senate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mark Peters be granted floor privileges for the purpose of this debate. He is a fellow from the Commerce Department.

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

LORETTA F. SYMMS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, let me take a few additional moments to speak to the Senate about a friend of ours who has worked with us in the Senate for a good number of years. This week marks the last week of work for the Senate in the career of Loretta Symms. Loretta, as I mentioned, has become a friend of all of us while she has worked in the Senate.

Loretta, who is originally from Coeur d'Alene, IO, moved to Washington in

the midseventies and began her career working for then-Congressman Steve Symms as executive assistant and office manager. In 1981, after Congressman Symms was elected to the Senate, Loretta became his executive secretary and then office manager.

Most in the Senate got to know Loretta in 1987 when Senator Bob Dole appointed her as the Republican representative to the Sergeant at Arms Office. Between 1987 and 1996, Loretta filled a number of positions within that organization. As its director, she restructured the Capitol Facilities Department, providing career ladders, formal position descriptions, instituting reading programs, basic computer classes for employees, and other training programs—clearly, an effort to build a more professional staff within the Sergeant at Arms Office.

Loretta also participated in the renovation and the opening of Webster Hall, the first and current Senate page dormitory.

Like you, Mr. President, I have had the privilege now of having several Senate pages, and I know they appreciate the facilities that are made available for them and, of course, the educational program that is provided to them while they serve us in the Senate.

Loretta worked closely with the Office of the Secretary of the Senate and has been actively involved in the oversight and the management of the Senate page program.

In 1996, Senator TRENT LOTT named Loretta Deputy Sergeant at Arms, the post in which she still serves. As deputy, Loretta has managed the day-to-day operations of 750 employees of the Sergeant at Arms organization. In addition to assisting Presidents, Vice Presidents, and foreign heads of state on official visits to our Senate, Loretta has led Senate delegations to the funerals of former President Richard Nixon, the late Senator John Heinz, the late Senator John Chafee, the late Senator Paul Coverdell, and a good number of other Senators.

During her tenure as deputy, and working closely with the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Loretta was instrumental in the formation of the Joint Office of Education and Training which provides a wide variety of professional seminars and training for the staff of the Senate offices and committees.

Loretta is married to former U.S. Senator Steve Symms. They have 7 children and 10 grandchildren. Retirement plans, she tells me, include building a new home that I think is under construction at this moment, traveling—that is if she can get Steve out of town—needlepoint, which she already does very well, and spending a lot of time with her children and grandchildren who live as far away as Atlanta, GA, and in her original home of Coeur d'Alene, ID. Of course, we Ida-

hoans look forward to seeing her back home in our State.

Yes, Mr. President, we will miss Loretta and, of course, the fine work she has always provided us in the Senate. As a fellow Idahoan, I stand before you today to say how proud I am of Loretta Symms for the work she has done for all of us and to make the Senate a better place to be and to work.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SMITH of Oregon). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, we have had a number of conversations over the past several days with Senator MCCAIN and Senator FEINGOLD, with the Democratic leadership, Senator MCCONNELL, Senator HOLLINGS, Senator NICKLES, a whole number of Senators have been involved in this, Senators DODD and LEVIN, in coming to an agreement on how to proceed on the election campaign reform issue. We have come to agreement here that everybody seems to be satisfied with at this time. I would like to enter this unanimous consent request.

I actually have three. One is dealing with how to handle the campaign finance reform issue. The next one is the Hollings constitutional amendment, and then also a consent regarding the U.N. dues and its consideration on the floor of the Senate beginning tomorrow.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 27

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the Democratic leader, either on March 19, 2001, or March 26, 2001, the Rules Committee be immediately discharged from consideration of S. 27, as introduced, and the Senate shall return to its immediate consideration.

I further ask unanimous consent that following the reporting of the bill by the clerk, the bill become the pending business, to the exclusion of all other business, except for a motion to temporarily postpone consideration of the pending legislation made by the Republican leader, following approval of the Democratic leader, and that no call for the regular order serve to displace this item, except one made by the Republican leader, also after the approval of the Democratic leader.

I ask unanimous consent that when a first-degree amendment is offered, there be up to 3 hours evenly divided in the usual form for debate only, after which a motion to table may be made. If a motion to table fails, the amendment then be fully debatable and amendable. Further, that if the motion to table is not made at the expiration of the 3 hours, a vote occur on the amendment without intervening action, motion or debate, provided that no point of order be considered as having been waived by this agreement.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I will have more comment later, but is it the intent of the majority leader to include in this unanimous consent agreement debate and disposal of the Hollings constitutional amendment as well?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I respond to the Senator from South Dakota that I will, after this agreement is entered into, follow that immediately with an agreement with regard to the Hollings constitutional amendment, which I assume will also be agreed to.

Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the majority leader. I have no objection.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, would the Senator like to be heard at this point? I will be glad to yield to Senator MCCAIN for comment before I go to the next consent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader and the Democratic leader, without whose strenuous efforts we would not have been able to enter into this unanimous consent agreement.

I want to make one thing clear: This campaign finance reform will be before the Senate bumping up against the April recess. I hope we can devote every effort to get that done in the final 2 weeks before the April recess. It would be very good if we could, over a 2-week period, dispose of amendments and move to final passage. It is critical that we do that. Perhaps, if necessary, we could even delay the recess, something that none of us like, but we really don't want to have this issue clouding the legislative agenda for the rest of the year.

I thank Senator LOTT and Senator DASCHLE, but I do want to point out, I do insist that we get a final vote on this issue. We really need to have it disposed of finally. I know Senator DASCHLE and Senator LOTT appreciate that.

If there is a filibuster, in other words, just a loading up of amendments, whether they be extraneous or not, but basically covering the same ground, I will be the first to condemn that, and I know that my friend from Wisconsin feels the same way. There are a number of issues that need to be

addressed, but we will know if it is becoming extraneous and just a delaying tactic. Then we will have to make our decisions as to what our options are.

We owe it to the American people, and we owe it to the Members of this body who have been involved in this issue for so long to bring this issue to conclusion.

I ask unanimous consent that a colloquy between myself and Senator LOTT be printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. LOTT. I believe that colloquy also includes Senator DASCHLE. I think the three of us are included.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I would like to see a copy of that colloquy.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if I could get a clarification, the Senator is reserving the right to object?

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I would like to see a copy of the colloquy that was just referred to before agreeing to unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask that Senator MCCAIN withhold that request until he can consult further with his colleague. I presume there would be no problem at that point.

Mr. FEINGOLD. If I could make a brief comment, as did my leader, Senator MCCAIN, I thank the majority leader for his cooperation on this, coming to this agreement. I especially thank the Democratic leader, who has not only provided our Democratic unity on this issue, but has also worked so effectively to help us come to this agreement. I also thank the Senator from Michigan, Mr. LEVIN, who is not with us on the floor at this time, for his tremendous efforts on this.

I reiterate two points the Senator from Arizona has made. One is that this, fortunately, through the cooperation of everybody, will be a truly open process. Senator MCCAIN and I have been very involved in this issue. But we are certainly not the only people who know a lot about this issue. Every Member of the Senate is an expert on campaign finance reform. That means it is essential that every Senator have an open chance to participate in the amending process. I believe that is what this agreement truly does.

The second is to simply agree with the Senator from Arizona that we want to finish as fast as we can, within the bounds of giving everybody a chance to participate. We hope to finish before the Easter recess. But we will make sure that this matter comes to a vote up or down in the end and that is our understanding in going forward with this agreement.

I thank the leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, while the Senators are consulting, we are going to have a colloquy. Let me add to what has been said by Senators MCCAIN and FEINGOLD, and I know Senator DASCHLE feels the same way.

This is a fair and very open agreement. I guess there is plenty of opportunity for mischief, if somebody on either side decides to cause it. I guess we could get tangled up on many issues, completely unrelated to election and campaign finance reform. But we are trying to all act in good faith. We are going to have to try to do that.

The way this is constructed, Senators should have an opportunity to offer amendments, have those amendments debated for a reasonable period of time—3 hours is a good bit of time—and get a vote. Then if that doesn't carry, then a second degree could be offered or other amendments could be offered. I suppose that one example of the kind of mischief you can have is a Senator could get the floor and talk for a long time without ever offering an amendment and eat up 2 hours before he or she ever lays down their amendment. Then there would be 3 hours. That is not good faith. That would be violating the spirit of what we are doing here. Three hours is enough time to talk and have a vote.

I have said all along, unlike in the past, I think everybody ought to have a chance to make their case and get a vote. I also think that 2 weeks is long enough. In that period of time, if you get to figuring the amount of time we are going to be in, a number of amendments could be offered. I don't know whether it will wind up being 15 or 25. But there will be plenty of opportunity, and more, for amendments to be offered and then to wrap it up. I think, hopefully, we will get a vote on final passage of the end product and move on. I am going to think that bad faith, again, is at play if we are into the middle of the third week, or if it goes beyond that, when we should be taking up the budget resolution instead or taking up some other issue, such as energy, or any other matter. I think we have a fair parameter in terms of how amendments can be offered, debated, voted on, and come to a conclusion within a 2-week period of time.

I ask that Senators on both sides of the aisle try to live up not only to the specifics of the agreement and the colloquy, but the spirit in which it has been put together.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I was going to wait until after the other unanimous consent request, but I am compelled now to add my comments. I don't think it could have been said any better than what you have just heard the majority leader say. As we talked about how we were going to run the Senate over the next 2 years, I can't tell you the number of times we have

said you can put as much as you want on paper, but at the end of the day it is going to be what good faith there is between caucuses and among Senators on whether or not this will work. I believe this is a good example. We can put as much on paper as we want to, but it still depends upon the intentions and the approach and the attitude that people bring to the floor as we debate this issue.

As the majority leader said, I think 2 weeks ought to be adequate. There are a lot of complicated issues here. Clearly, if anybody comes with good faith, we ought to have a good, vigorous debate on all of the issues and accommodate all of the ideas and the philosophies that are presented as we consider these amendments.

I compliment the majority leader and thank him for his approach in this matter, and I certainly compliment our two ardent advocates and leaders on campaign finance reform, Senators MCCAIN and FEINGOLD. They have put forth an extraordinary amount of effort to bring us to this point. We are going to work with them to assure this is a productive and successful debate. I am appreciative of the effort that has been made to get us to this point. I look forward to the debate. I don't think we can have a better framework within which to have the debate in the coming weeks. I yield the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I am pleased to come to the floor today to share with my colleagues the discussions that the Senator from Arizona and I have been having on campaign reform. I appreciate the Senator's willingness to work through this issue, and I believe that we have come up with a fair arrangement.

Mr. MCCAIN. I thank the majority leader for working with me on this agreement. I believe that it accommodates my desire to have a full and open debate early, while ensuring that the leader has the opportunity to move important bills prior to its consideration.

Mr. LOTT. Under this agreement, the President will have some time to introduce his agenda to the American people and to the Congress. I believe that the agreement we have reached will allow us to begin work on some of these issues, while ensuring that campaign, political, and election reform is addressed early. It is my hope that we will be able to move expeditiously on both education reform and the budget resolution in the next 2 months. To that end, should we have a budget resolution ready for floor consideration prior to March 19, we will consider the resolution first. If the budget is not ready within that timeframe, we will consider campaign, political and election reform first, to be followed by consideration of the budget in early April.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. Leader, I just want to add that I am very pleased that this agreement has been worked

out in a cooperative way with Senator MCCAIN and also the Democratic leader. I also want to thank Senator LEVIN for his contribution to this agreement. We look forward to having a full and fair debate on our bill for the first time.

Mr. MCCAIN. It is important that there is a full and open debate on campaign reform. I am pleased that the majority leader has agreed to use S. 27, the McCain-Feingold bill, as the legislation that will be considered by the Senate.

Mr. LOTT. It is my intention to call up S. 27, the McCain-Feingold bill, within the time frame we have discussed. I also believe that we should have a full and open debate. I expect that many of my colleagues have ideas on campaign reform, political reform and election reform that warrant consideration by the Senate. The amendments, I hope, should be on the subjects of campaign reform, political reform and election reform. In addition, I do not anticipate a circumstance arising that will compel me to use my prerogatives as majority leader to fill up the amendment tree. I anticipate that we will have a full, open and spirited debate on any amendment offered to the Senate for consideration. Let me be clear, we intend to allow an opportunity for all amendments to be considered. Therefore, I do not expect that any major striking amendments, or the so-called wrap around amendments will be offered toward the end of the Senate's consideration. I intend to complete action on the bill, working long hours if necessary, within 2 weeks.

Mr. MCCAIN. I appreciate the majority leader's assurances that all amendments will be considered by the Senate. It is also my intention to let the will of the Senate prevail. I share the majority leader's intention that all amendments be fairly considered and voted on prior to final passage, and I agree that a wrap around amendment would be a show of bad faith. I will work with the majority leader to ensure that all amendments are voted on and the bill is ready for final action within the 2 weeks that the leader anticipates. In order to facilitate this, it would be my hope and expectation that the bill would not be filibustered.

Mr. LOTT. As the Senator from Arizona is aware, every Senator has rights in this regard. However, I would discourage any efforts to filibuster this measure, and do not anticipate a filibuster of this bill. In fact, it is my expectation that the Senate will finish deliberations of campaign, political and election reform within 2 weeks of commencing action on it. I am determined to stick to this schedule, even if we must work through the weekend to complete action.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I thank the leader for his comments, and I want to assure him that supporters of this bill are

ready to work through the weekend and into the evenings to make sure that this bill passes the Senate in a timely manner. I think the American people will applaud the leader's statement that he does not anticipate a filibuster on this important legislation. I think we have reached a fair and balanced agreement, and I congratulate the leader and my colleague from Arizona for this achievement.

Mr. MCCAIN. I thank the majority leader and I appreciate his willingness to work with me on this important issue. Again, I believe that we have reached a fair and balanced agreement.

Mr. LOTT. I thank my colleague from Arizona.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I congratulate the majority leader and the Senator from Arizona for this win-win compromise. The deal will allow the President's top agenda items to be center stage prior to a discussion on campaign and election reform. And I agree that we will all work to keep the debate focused on these issues and that a wrap-around amendment would be a show of bad faith.

We may disagree on the public's interest in campaign reform, but I think that we can all certainly agree that there is a true public demand for election reform and political reform. The upcoming debate will in many respects be the equivalent of a bill mark-up on the Senate floor. I think we all agree that there should be a full opportunity for everyone who wants to offer an amendment to be allowed to do so and to get a vote on that amendment without any games played by either side. So I want to thank the majority leader and my colleague from Arizona for their willingness to ensure that an open and robust debate will occur on this matter. I also appreciate the willingness of my colleague from Arizona to work with the majority leader to ensure that no vote on final passage occur until all amendments are voted on. I, too, believe that this is a fair agreement and again, I congratulate the leader and the Senator from Arizona.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—HOLLINGS-SPECTER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during or immediately following the disposition of the McCain-Feingold legislation, S. 27, the Hollings-Specter constitutional amendment legislation then become the pending business and that it be considered under the following limitations:

That no amendments be in order to the constitutional amendment; 5 hours to be divided as follows: 2 hours under the control of Senator HOLLINGS, 2 hours under the control of Senator HATCH or his designee, and 1 hour equally divided between the Republican and Democratic leaders or their