SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
(a) Short Title—This Act may be cited as the "Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001".
(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—REDUCTION OF SPECIAL INTEREST INFLUENCE
Sec. 101. Soft money of political parties.
Sec. 102. Increased contribution limits for State committees of political parties and aggregate contribution limit for individuals.
Sec. 103. Reporting requirements.

TITLE II—NONCANDIDATE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES
Subtitle A—Electioneering Communications
Sec. 201. Disclosure of electioneering communications.
Sec. 202. Coordination communications as contributions.
Sec. 203. Prohibition of corporate and labor disbursements for electioneering communications.
Sec. 204. Rules relating to certain targeted electioneering communications.
Sec. 205. Coordination with candidates or political parties.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS
Sec. 301. Use of contributed amounts for certain purposes.
Sec. 302. Prohibition of fundraising on Federal property.
Sec. 303. Strengthening foreign money ban.
Sec. 304. Modification of individual contributions limits in response to expenditures from personal funds.
Sec. 305. Television media rates.
Sec. 306. Limitation on availability of lowest unit charge for Federal candidates attacking opposition.
Sec. 307. Software for filing reports and prompt disclosure of contributions.
Sec. 308. Modification of contribution limits.
Sec. 309. Television media rates for national parties conditioned on adherence to existing coordinated spending limits.
Sec. 310. Donations to Presidential Inaugural Committee.
Sec. 311. Prohibition on fraudulent solicitation of funds.
Sec. 312. Study and report on clean money clean elections laws.
Sec. 313. Clarifying—This Act for identification of sponsors of election-related advertising.
Sec. 314. Increase in penalties.
Sec. 315. Statute of limitations.
Sec. 316. Sentencing guidelines.
Sec. 317. Increase in penalties imposed for violations of conduit contribution ban.
Sec. 318. Restriction on increased contribution limits by taking into account candidate’s available funds.

TITLE IV—SEVERABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE
Sec. 401. Effective date.
Sec. 402. Expedited review.

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS
Sec. 501. Internet access to records.
Sec. 502. Maintenance of website of election reports.
Sec. 503. Additional monthly and quarterly disclosure reports.
Sec. 504. Public access to broadcasting records.

TITLE VI—REDUCTION OF SPECIAL INTEREST INFLUENCE
SEC. 101. SOFT MONEY OF POLITICAL PARTIES.
(a) In General.—Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 323. SOFT MONEY OF POLITICAL PARTIES.
"(a) National Committees.—"(1) In General.—A national committee of a political party (including a national congressional campaign committee of a political party) may not solicit, receive, or direct to anyone person a contribution, donation, or transfer of funds or any other thing of value, or spend any funds, that are not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act.
"(2) Applicability.—The prohibition established by paragraph (1) applies to any such national committee, any officer or agent of such a national committee, and any entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such a national committee.
"(3) State, District, and Local Committees.—"(1) In General.—(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an amount that is expended or disbursed for Federal election activity by a State, district, or local committee of a political party (including an entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a State, district, or local committee of a political party and an officer or agent acting on behalf of such committee or entity), or by an entity directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by or acting on behalf of 1 or more candidates for State or local office, or individuals holding State or local office, shall be made from funds subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act.
"(B) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the authorized campaign committee of a candidate for State or local office from raising and spending funds permitted under applicable State law other than for a Federal election activity that refers to a clearly identified candidate for election to Federal office.
"(2) Applicability.—"(A) In General.—Notwithstanding clause (i) or (ii) of section 301(20)(A), and subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount expended or disbursed by a State, district, or local committee of a political party for an activity described in such clause to the extent the expenditures or disbursements for such activity are allocated under regulations prescribed by the Commission as expenditures or disbursements that may be paid from funds not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act.
"(B) Conditions.—Subparagraph (A) shall only apply if—"(1) the activity does not refer to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office; and
"(ii) the expenditures or disbursements described in subparagraph (A) are paid directly
or indirectly from amounts donated in accordance with this Act, except that any amount (and any person established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such person) may donate more than $10,000 to a State, district, or local committee of a political party in a calendar year to be used for electioneering communications described in subparagraph (A).

(3) MASS MAILING.—The term ‘mass mailing’ means a mailing of more than 500 pieces of mail matter of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period.

(4) TELEPHONE BANK.—The term ‘telephone bank’ means more than 500 telephone calls of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period.

SEC. 102. INCREASED CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR STATE COMMITTEES OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTION LIMIT FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) CONTRIBUTION LIMIT FOR STATE COMMITTEES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.—Section 315(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)) is amended by striking ‘$20,000’ and inserting ‘$25,000’.

(b) AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTION LIMIT FOR INDIVIDUALS.—Section 323(b)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3)) is amended by striking ‘$25,000’ and inserting ‘$50,000’.

SEC. 103. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(e) POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—

(1) NATIONAL AND CONGRESSIONAL POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—A candidate for Federal office shall—

(A) solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or send funds in connection with an election for Federal office, including funds for any Federal election activity, unless the funds are expenditures, contributions, or donations, and reporting requirements of this Act; or

(B) solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or send funds in connection with an election other than an election for Federal office, but disburse funds in connection with such an election unless the funds—

(i) are not in excess of the amounts permitted with respect to contributions to candidates and political committees under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 315(a); and

(ii) are not from sources prohibited by this Act from making contributions in connection with an election for Federal office.

(2) STATE LAW.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the solicitation, receipt, or spending of funds by an individual who is a candidate for a State or local office in connection with such election for State or local office if the solicitation, receipt, or spending of funds is permitted under State law for any activity other than for a Federal election activity that refers to a clearly identified candidate for election to Federal office.

(3) EVENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a candidate or an individual holding Federal office may attend, speak, or be a featured guest at a fundraising event, a State, district, or local committee of a political party.’.’.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

‘‘(20) FEDERAL ELECTION ACTIVITY.—

‘‘(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Federal election activity’ means—

(i) registration activity during the period that begins on the date that is 120 days before the date a regularly scheduled Federal election is held and ends on the date of the election;

(ii) voter identification, get-out-the-vote activity, or generic campaign activity conducted in connection with an election in which a candidate for Federal office appears on the ballot (regardless of whether a candidate for State or local office also appears on the ballot);

(iii) a public communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office (regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate); and

(iv) services provided during any month by an employee of a State, district, or local committee of a political party who spends more than 25 percent of that individual’s compensated time during that month on activities in connection with a Federal election.

‘‘(B) ALTERNATE DEFINITION IF SUBPARA-

GRAPH (A)(III) HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—If clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, then in lieu of the provisions of that clause, subparagraph (A) shall be applied as if it contained a clause (i) that read ‘‘a broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that—

(i) promotes or supports a candidate for Federal office, or attacks or opposes a can-

didate for State or local office in connection with an election for Federal office, unless the funds

(ii) are suggestive of no plausible meaning other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate.’.’

‘‘(2) OTHER POLITICAL COMMITTEES TO WHICH SECTION 323 APPLIES.—In addition to any other reporting requirements applicable under this Act, a political committee (not described in paragraph (1)) to which section 323(b)(1)(A) applies shall report all receipts and disbursements made for activities described in section 301(20)(A), other than activities described in section 323(b)(1)(B).

‘‘(3) ITEMIZATION.—If a political committee has receipts or disbursements to which this subsection applies from any person aggregating in excess of $200 for any calendar year, the political committee shall separately itemize its reporting for such person in the same manner as required in paragraphs (3)(A), (5), and (6) of subsection (b).

(4) REPORTING PERIODS.—Reports required to be filed under this section shall be filed for the same time periods required for political committees under subsection (a).

(b) BUILDING FUND EXCEPTION TO THE DEFINITION OF CONTRIBUTION.—Section 301(4)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking clause (viii); and

(2) by redesignating clauses (ix) through (xv) as clauses (viii) through (xiv), respectively.

TITLE II—NONCANDIDATE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

Subtitle A—Electioneering Communications

SEC. 201. DISCLOSURE OF ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434), as amended
by section 103, is amended by adding at the end thereof—

"(5) COORDINATION WITH INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—(A) A section 501(c)(4) organization that derives amounts from business activities or receives funds from any entity described in subsection (a) shall be considered to have paid for any communication out of such amounts unless such organization paid for the communication out of a segregated account to which only individuals can contribute, as described in section 308(f)(2)(E).

(B) A section 501(c)(4) organization that derives amounts from business activities or receives funds from any entity described in subsection (a) shall be considered to have paid for any communication out of such amounts unless such organization paid for the communication out of a segregated account to which only individuals can contribute, as described in section 308(f)(2)(E).

SECTION 202. COORDINATED COMMUNICATIONS AS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Section 315(a)(7) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(7)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

"(C) if—

(i) any person makes, or contracts to make, any communication for any electioneering communication, the name and address of the person making the disbursement, of any entity sharing in the costs of such communication, or of any person using funds donated by an entity described in section 308(f)(3); and

(ii) such disbursement is coordinated with a candidate or an authorized committee of such candidate, a Federal, State, or local political party or committee thereof, or an agent or official of any such candidate, party, or committee,

such disbursement or contracting shall be treated as a contribution to the candidate supported by the electioneering communication or that candidate's party and as an expenditure by that candidate or that candidate's party.

SEC. 203. PROHIBITION OF CORPORATE AND LABOR DISBURSEMENTS FOR ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 316(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "(for an applicable electioneering communication)" after "campaign," and before "."

(b) APPLICABLE ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—Section 316 of such Act is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "All" and inserting "Any applicable electioneering communication"; and

(2) in the heading, by striking "and for purposes of this section, the term 'applicable electioneering communica-

tion' means an electioneering communications (as defined in section 308(f)(3)) which is made by any entity described in subsection (a) of this section or by any other person using funds donated by an entity described in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the term applicable electioneering communication does not include a communication by an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of such Code) made under section 308(f) of such Code) if the communication is paid for exclusively by funds provided directly by individuals who are United States citizens or lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in section 1101(a)(2) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(2)). For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term provided directly by individuals does not include funds the source of which is an entity described in subsection (a) of this Act.

(3) SPECIAL OPERATING RULES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the following rules shall apply:

(1) An electioneering communication shall be treated as made by an entity described in subsection (a) if—

(i) an entity described in subsection (a) directs, or indirectly influences the making of any amount paid for any purpose other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate, and which also is so made by another person using other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the interpretation or application of section 100.22(b)(1) of the Treasury Regulations."

(2) CONTENTS OF STATEMENT.—Each statement required to be filed under this subsection shall be made under penalty of perjury and shall contain the following information:

(A) The identification of the person making the disbursement, of any entity sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of such person, and of the custodian of the books and accounts of the person making the disbursement.

(B) The principal place of business of the person making the disbursement, if not an individual.

(C) The amount of each disbursement of more than $200 during the period covered by the statement and the identification of the person making each disbursement was made.

(D) The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and the names (if known) of the candidates identified or to be identified.

(E) If the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account which consists of funds contributed solely by individuals directly to this account for electioneering communications, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of $1,000 or more to that account during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date. Nothing in this subparagraph is to be construed as a prohibition on the use of funds in such a segregated account for a purpose other than electioneering communications.

(F) If the disbursements were paid out of funds not contributed solely by individuals directly to this account for electioneering communications, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of $1,000 or more to that account during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.

Section 315(a)(7) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(7)) is amended—

"(ii) if clause (i) of paragraph (3) is held to be constitutionally insufficient by final judicial decision to support the regulation provided therein, the term "electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication which promotes or supports a candidate for that office regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate and which also is so made by another person using other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the interpretation or application of section 100.22(b)(1) of the Treasury Regulations."

(2) EXCEPTION.—The term electioneering communication does not include—

(1) a communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by a political party, a political committee, or candidate; or

(2) any other communication, the costs of which are aggregated in excess of $10,000 since the most recent disclosure date for such calendar year.

(4) DISCLOSURE DATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'disclosure date' means—

(A) the first date during any calendar year by which a person has made disbursements for electioneering communications aggregating in excess of $10,000; and

(B) any other date during such calendar year by which a person has made disbursements for electioneering communications aggregating in excess of $10,000 since the most recent disclosure date for such calendar year.

(5) CONTRACTS TO DISBURSE.—For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has executed a contract to make the disbursement.

(6) COORDINATION WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Any requirement to report under this subsection shall be in addition to any other reporting requirement under this Act.

SEC. 204. RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN TARGETED ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

Section 316(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) SPECIAL RULES FOR TARGETED ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—"
SEC. 211. DEFINITION OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE.

SEC. 212. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES.

SEC. 213. INDEPENDENT VERSUS COORDINATED EXPENDITURES.

(C) APPLICATION.—For purposes of this section, the term 'targeted communication' means a communication that is communicated to a limited audience and that is limited to a specific geographic area.

(D) TARGETED COMMUNICATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'targeted communication' means a communication that is communicated to a limited audience and that is limited to a specific geographic area.

SEC. 214. COORDINATION WITH CANDIDATES OR POLITICAL PARTIES.

(a) PERMITTED USES.—A contribution accepted by a political party or a candidate shall be used only for permitted uses as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(b)(1)) and the Federal Election Commission shall enforce the statutory standards set by this subsection and independent expenditures (as defined in section 301(17)) with respect to the candidate during the election cycle.

(b) DEFINITION OF COORDINATION.—Section 301(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(b)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) For purposes of paragraph (A)(iii), the term 'coordinated expenditure or other disbursement' means a payment made in concert or cooperation with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to any general or particular understanding with, such candidate, such candidate's authorized political committee, or their agents, or a political party or its agents.

(c) REGULATIONS BY THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—(1) Within 90 days of the effective date of this Act, the Federal Election Commission shall promulgate new regulations to enforce the statutory standards set by this provision. The regulation shall not require collaboration or agreement to establish coordination. In addition to any subject determined by the Commission, the regulations shall address—

(1) payments for the replication of campaign materials;

(2) payments for the use of a common vendor;

(3) payments for communications directed or made by persons who previously served as an employee of a candidate or a political party;

(4) payments for communications made by a person after substantial discussion about the communication with a candidate or a political party; and

(5) the impact of coordinating internal communications by any person to its restricted class has on any subsequent "Federal election activity" as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

(2) The regulations on coordination adopted by the Federal Election Commission and published in the Federal Register at page 76313 of volume 65, Federal Register, on December 6, 2000, are repealed as of 90 days after the effective date of this Act.

(d) MEANING OF CONTRIBUTION OR EXPENDITURE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 316.—Section 316(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by striking "shall include" and inserting "includes a contribution or expenditure, as those terms are defined in section 301, and also includes".

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 301. USE OF CONTRIBUTED AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by striking section 313 and inserting the following:

"SEC. 313. USE OF CONTRIBUTED AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

"(a) PERMITTED USES.—A contribution accepted by a candidate, and any other donations received by an individual as support for activities of the individual as a holder of Federal office, may be used by the candidate or individual—

(1) for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with duties of the individual as a holder of Federal office;

(2) for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with duties of the individual as a holder of Federal office;

(3) for contributions to an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, respectively; and

(4) for transfers to a national, State, or local committee of a political party, respectively;
SEC. 304. MODIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.

(a) INCREASED LIMITS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ‘‘No person’’ and inserting ‘‘Except as provided in subsection (a), no person’’; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:—

‘‘(i) INCREASED LIMIT TO ALLOW RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—

‘‘(1) INCREASE.—‘‘(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee shall not accept any contribution and a party committee shall not make any expenditure, under the increased limit under paragraph (1)—

‘‘(i) until the candidate has received notification of the opposition personal funds amount under section 304(a)(6)(B); and

‘‘(ii) to the extent that such contribution, when added to the aggregate amount of contributions previously accepted and party expenditures previously made under the increased limits under this subsection for the election cycle, exceeds 110 percent of the opposition personal funds amount.

‘‘(B) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL OF AN OPPOSING CANDIDATE.—A candidate and a candidate’s authorized committee shall not accept any contribution and a party shall not make any expenditure under the increased limit after the date on which an opposing candidate ceases to be a candidate to the extent that the amount of such increased limit is attributable to such an opposing candidate.

‘‘(C) INCREASED LIMIT.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘expenditure from personal funds’ means in the case of a candidate for the office of Senator, the voting age population of the State of the candidate (as certified under section 319(a)(2)) that an opposing candidate in the same election makes; over 4 times that amount—

‘‘(D) OPPOSITION PERSONAL FUNDS AMOUNT.—The opposition personal funds amount is an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

(i) the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds by the candidate with respect to the election.

(ii) any amount spent by the candidate in the manner described in subparagraph (B).

SEC. 305. MODIFICATION OF COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.

(a) COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—In this section, the term ‘expenditure from personal funds’ means in the case of a candidate for the office of Senator, the candidate shall—

(i) file a declaration stating the total amount of expenditures from personal funds that the
candidate intends to make, or to obligate to make, the election will exceed the State-by-State competitive and fair campaign formula with—

"(I) the Commission; and

"(II) each candidate in the same election.

"(iii) The candidate shall file a notification—

"(I) the Commission; and

"(II) each candidate in the same election.

Such notification shall be filed not later than 24 hours after a candidate described in clause (ii) makes or obligates to make an aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds in excess of 2 times the threshold amount in connection with any election, the candidate shall file a notification with—

"(I) the Commission; and

"(II) each candidate in the same election.

"(iv) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.—After a candidate files an initial notification under clause (iii), the candidate shall file an additional notification each time expenditures from personal funds are made or obligated to be made in an aggregate amount that exceed $10,000 amount with—

"(I) the Commission; and

"(II) each candidate in the same election.

"(v) CONTENTS.—A notification under clause (iii) or (iv) shall include—

"(I) the name of the candidate and the office sought by the candidate;

"(II) the date and amount of each expenditure; and

"(III) the total amount of expenditures from personal funds that the candidate has made, or obligated to make, with respect to an election as of the date of the expenditure that is the subject of the notification.

"(c) NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSAL OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—In the next regularly scheduled report after the date of the election for which a candidate seeks nomination for election to, or election to, Federal office, the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee shall submit to the Commission a report indicating the source and amount of any excess contributions (as determined under paragraph (1) of section 315(i)) and the manner in which the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee used such funds.

"(d) ENFORCEMENT.—For provisions providing for the enforcement of the reporting requirements under this paragraph, see section 306.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(2) TELEVISION.—The charges made for the use of any television broadcast station, or by a provider of cable or satellite television service, to any person who is a legally qualified candidate for a political office in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to such office shall not exceed the lowest charge (at any time during the 35-day period preceding the date of the cease) for the same amount of time for the same period;''.

"(2) TELEVISION.—The charges made for the use of any television broadcast station, or by a provider of cable or satellite television service, to any person who is a legally qualified candidate for a political office in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to such office shall not exceed the lowest charge (at any time during the 35-day period preceding the date of the cease) for the same amount of time for the same period;''.

"(3) CONTENT OF BROADCASTS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a candidate in connection with such campaign, 'after such election';

"(3) CONTENT OF BROADCASTS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a candidate in connection with such campaign, "after such election';

"(b) PREEMPTION.—Section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315(b)), as added by subsection (a)(3), is amended—

"(c) PREAMPTION.—Section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315(b)), as added by subsection (a)(3), is amended—

"(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

"(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

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"(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

"(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:
“(II) a clearly readable printed statement, identifying the Federal election campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)”;.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 315(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) by striking ‘‘TELEVISION.—The charges’’; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ‘‘$17,500’’ and inserting ‘‘$35,000’’.

(c) LIMITATION.—Section 315(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434), as amended by this Act, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ‘‘$30,000’’ and inserting ‘‘$35,000’’;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘‘$20,000’’ and inserting ‘‘$25,000’’;

(b) INCREASE IN AGGREGATE INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.—Section 315(d)(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(3)), as amended by section 102(b), is amended by striking ‘‘$30,000’’ and inserting ‘‘$37,000’’.

(c) INCREASE IN SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE LIMIT.—Section 315(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by striking ‘‘$17,500’’ and inserting ‘‘$35,000’’.

(d) INDEXING OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.—Section 315(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking the second and third sentences;

(B) by inserting ‘‘(A)’’ before ‘‘At the beginning’’;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ‘‘$17,500’’ and inserting ‘‘$35,000’’.

SEC. 309. TELEVISION MEDIA RATES FOR NATIONAL PARTIES CONDITIONED ON ADHERENCE TO EXISTING COORDINATED SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF TELEVISION MEDIA RATES.—Section 315(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315(b)(2)), as amended by this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking ‘‘§ 510. Disclosure of and prohibition on cer-

and inserting ‘‘§ 510. Disclosure of and prohibition on cer-

(b) DISCLOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 90 days after the date of the Presi-

(c) LIMITATION.—The committee shall not accept any donation from a foreign national (as defined in section 319(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(e))), as amended by sections 103, 201, and 212 is amended by adding at the end the following:
SEC. 311. PROHIBITION ON FRAUDULENT SOLICITATION OF FUNDS. Section 322 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441h) is amended—

(a) C LEAN MONEY CLEAN ELECTIONS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the clean money clean elections of Arizona and Maine.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) In general.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the effects of public financing of election campaigns.

(2) Matters studied.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall describe the following:

(A) the number of races in which at least one candidate ran an election campaign with public matching funds; and

(B) the number of races in which at least one candidate ran an election campaign with public matching funds.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the Congress describing the results of the study conducted under subsection (b).

SEC. 312. STUDY AND REPORT ON CLEAN MONEY CLEAN ELECTIONS LAWS. Section 3553(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(a) C LEAN MONEY CLEAN ELECTIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘clean money clean elections’ means funds received under State laws that provide in whole or in part for the public financing of election campaigns.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) In general.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the following:

(A) the number of candidates who have chosen to run for public office with clean money clean elections including—

(i) the office for which they were candidates;

(ii) whether the candidate was an incumbent or a challenger; and

(iii) whether the candidate was successful in the candidate’s bid for public office, and

(B) the number of races in which at least one candidate ran an election with clean money clean elections.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the Congress describing the results of the study conducted under subsection (b).

SEC. 313. CLARITY STANDARDS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SPONSORS OF ELECTION-RELATED ADVERTISING. Section 318 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 3109(b)) is amended—

(a) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ‘‘Whenever’’ and inserting ‘‘Whenever a political committee makes a disbursement for the purpose of financing any communication through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, or campaign, or sincere’’;

(ii) by striking ‘‘an expenditure’’ and inserting ‘‘a disbursement’’; and

(b) by striking ‘‘direct’’; and

(c) in subsection (b)—

(ii) by striking ‘‘funds or’’ and inserting ‘‘fund’’; and

(d) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking ‘‘in a clearly readable manner with a reasonably degree of color contrast between the background and the printed statement’’;

(ii) by striking ‘‘in a clearly readable manner’’;

(iii) by striking ‘‘and’’.

SEC. 314. INCREASE IN PENALTIES. Section 309 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(h)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

‘‘(h) VIOLATIONS OF CONDUIT CON-
(1) in paragraph (5)(B), by inserting before the period the following: "(or, in the case of a violation of section 320, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of $50,000 or 100 percent of the amount involved in the violation); and
(2) in paragraph (6)(C), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "(or, in the case of a violation of section 320, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of $50,000 or 100 percent of the amount involved in the violation)."

SEC. 318. RESTRICTION ON INCREASED CONTRIBUTION LIMITS BY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT CANDIDATES AVAILABLE FUNDS.
Section 315(b)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(b)(1)), as added by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) The Commission shall make a designation, statement, report, or notification that is filed with the Commission under this subsection available in the offices of the Commission and accessible to the public on the Internet not later than 48 hours (24 hours in the case of a designation) after notification filed electronically after receipt by the Commission.".

SEC. 501. INTERNET ACCESS TO RECORDS.
Section 304(a)(11)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(11)(B)), as added by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(e) POLITICAL RECORD.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall maintain, and make available for public inspection, a complete record of a request to purchase broadcast time that—
(A) is made by or on behalf of a legally qualified candidate for public office; or
(B) communicates a message relating to a political matter of national importance, including—
(i) a legally qualified candidate;
(ii) any election to Federal office; or
(iii) a national legislative issue of public importance.
(2) CONTENTS OF RECORD.—A record maintained under paragraph (1) shall contain—
(A) the request to purchase broadcast time and the date and time on which the request was made; and
(B) the rate charged for the broadcast time.
(3) Time and Date.—The record shall be maintained not later than January 31 of the following year in accordance with any other provision of law, any judicial review provided by this section the exclusive venue for such an action shall be the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
(4) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order or judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia formally disposing of an action brought under subsection (a) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 30 calendar days after such order or judgment is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 calendar days after such order or judgment is entered.
(5) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of the District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance the docket and expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

SEC. 502. MAINTENANCE OF WEBSITE OF ELECTION REPORTS.
(a) In General.—The Federal Election Commission shall maintain a central site on the Internet to make accessible to the public all publicly available election-related reports and information.
(b) Election-Related Report.—In this section, the term "election-related report" means any report, designation, or statement required to be filed under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.
(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—Any Federal executive agency receiving election-related information which that agency is required by law to publicly disclose shall cooperate with and furnish the Federal Election Commission to make such report available through, or for posting on, the site of the Federal Election Commission in a timely manner.

SEC. 504. PUBLIC ACCESS TO BROADCASTING RECORDS.
Sections 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(e) POLITICAL RECORD.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall maintain, and make available for public inspection, a complete record of a request to purchase broadcast time that—
(A) is made by or on behalf of a legally qualified candidate for public office; or
(B) communicates a message relating to a political matter of national importance, including—
(i) a legally qualified candidate;
(ii) any election to Federal office; or
(iii) a national legislative issue of public importance.
(2) CONTENTS OF RECORD.—A record maintained under paragraph (1) shall contain—
(A) the request to purchase broadcast time and the date and time on which the request was made; and
(B) the rate charged for the broadcast time.
(3) Time and Date.—The record shall be maintained not later than January 31 of the following year in accordance with any other provision of law, any judicial review provided by this section the exclusive venue for such an action shall be the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
"
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which the candidate is seeking election, the election to which the communication refers, or the issue to which the communication refers (as applicable):

“(F) in the case of a request made by, or on behalf of, a candidate, the name of the candidate, the authorized committee of the candidate, and the treasurer of such committee; and

“(G) in the case of any other request, the name of the person purchasing the time, the name, address, and phone number of a contact person for such person, and a list of the chief executive or member of the executive committee or of the board of directors of such person.

“(3) TIME TO MAINTAIN FILE.—The information required under this subsection shall be placed in a political file as soon as possible and shall be retained by the licensee for a period of not less than 2 years.”.

NOTICE—REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for 2001 first quarter mass mailings is April 25, 2001. If your office did not make filings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”


The Public Records office will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Public Records office at (202) 224–6322.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 8

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 8, which was just received from the House, is at the desk, and I now ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period, and for other purposes.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask for its second reading and object to my own request on behalf of my colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will remain at the desk.

COMMENDING THE BLUE DEVILS OF DUKE UNIVERSITY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 67, submitted earlier by Senators HELMS and EDWARDS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 67) commend[ing] the Blue Devils of Duke University for winning the 2001 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men’s Basketball Championship.

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

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, Monday night, April 2, I was one of the countless North Carolinians—along with students, alumni, and admirers from across the country—watching the Blue Devils of Duke University win the 2001 NCAA Men’s College Basketball National Championship.

The talented young men who make up Duke’s remarkable team have assembled a fine record in winning its third championship in the last eleven years.

Mr. President, Duke University’s Men’s Basketball program has indeed achieved a special place in sports history.

North Carolinians have become accustomed to outstanding basketball teams representing our state during the past quarter century. In addition to Duke’s three National Championships, the North Carolina Tar Heels brought home the trophy in 1982 and 1993, while the North Carolina State Wolfpack won in 1983 and 1987. In the memorable 1983 tournament when coached by the brave and inspirational Jim Valvano, whom is missed greatly.

But on the April 2 night, after a hard-fought battle with the fine Wildcats of Arizona University, the Duke Blue Devils emerged victorious, 82–72. Led by All-Americans Shane Battier and Jason Williams and boosted by a stellar performance by sophomore sharpshooter Mike Dunleavy, this Duke team is an example of what can be achieved through hard work and dedication.

Mr. President, the 2001 Duke team breezed through the season with customary excellence, finishing tied for first place in the Atlantic Coast Conference regular season, winning or sharing this honor for an unprecedented fifth time in five years. Duke then proceeded to win the ACC championship for the third year in a row.

Coach Mike Krzyzewski has built a much admired program during his 21 seasons at Duke. He recruits talented and committed student-athletes and molds them into a tightly-knit basketball “family”. His dedication to the team members has been rewarded with long-lasting relationships between coach and player.

“Coach K’s” guidance is often cited by his former players as crucial to each of them realizing his potential both on and off the court.

This program has earned Coach Krzyzewski and his teams not only three national championships, but seven appearances in National Championship games during the past 16 years.

The Duke program is a meaningful example for Americans, especially younger Americans, of determination, perseverance, and success in North Carolina. Day in and day out, whether in the classroom or on the court, the members of this team have shown the country what it takes to be national champions.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 67) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 67

Whereas the 2000–2001 Duke University Blue Devils’ men’s basketball team (referred to in this resolution as the “Duke Blue Devils”) had a spectacular season;

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils finished the regular season with a 26–4 record, claiming a record straight finish in first place during the Atlantic Coast Conference regular season;

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils won the 2001 Atlantic Coast Conference Tournament Championship, winning the championship of that tournament for the third year in a row;

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils are the first men’s basketball team to be a number 1 seed in the National Collegiate Athletic Association’s Men’s Basketball Tournament during 4 consecutive seasons since that association began seeding teams in 1979;

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils amassed the most wins, 133, in a 4-year period of any National Collegiate Athletic Association men’s basketball team in history;

Whereas Shane Battier received the 2001 Naismith Award as men’s college basketball Player of the Year;

Whereas Coach Mike Krzyzewski has taken the Duke Blue Devils to 7 national championship games in 16 years;

Whereas Coach Krzyzewski led the Duke Blue Devils to the team’s third national championship;

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils are a fine example of academic and athletic dedication and success;

Whereas the team’s success during the 2000–2001 season was truly a team accomplishment; and

Whereas the Duke Blue Devils won the 2001 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men’s Basketball Championship, Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate commend the Blue Devils of Duke University for winning the 2001 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men’s Basketball Championship.

MAD COW AND RELATED DISEASES PREVENTION ACT OF 2001

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 31, S. 700.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 700) to establish a Federal inter-agency task force for the purpose of coordinating actions to prevent the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly