

H.R. 4124: Mr. KREIDLER.  
 H.R. 4129: Mr. ROSE, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TOWNS, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. DICKS, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. MCKINNEY.

H.R. 4142: Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, and Mr. MCCANDLESS.  
 H.R. 4143: Mr. RUSH, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FROST, and Mr. DELLUMS.

H.J. Res. 229: Mrs. UNSOELD and Mr. BACHUS of Florida.

H.J. Res. 233: Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MANTON, Mr. SWETT, and Mr. BLILEY.

H.J. Res. 253: Mr. FAWELL, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. WILSON, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.J. Res. 311: Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BOUCHER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MURTHA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAXON, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. REED, Mr. SABO, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. THOMPSON, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WATT, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WELDON, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. WYNN.

H.J. Res. 314: Mrs. BYRNE, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. GEKAS.

H.J. Res. 320: Mrs. BYRNE, Mr. PARKER, Mr. FROST, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. COYNE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. CAMP, and Ms. NORTON.

H.J. Res. 322: Mr. FLAKE, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MANTON, Mr. SWETT, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, and Mr. GEKAS.

H.J. Res. 333: Mr. OBERSTAR, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WOLF, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. MANTON, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. SISISKY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KLEIN, Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. FARR, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. ROSE.

H.J. Res. 335: Mr. SWIFT.

H.J. Res. 349: Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. WASHINGTON, and Mr. LEVIN.

H.J. Res. 350: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. WALSH, Mr. BAESLER, and Mr. HOCH BRUECKNER.

H. Con. Res. 3: Mr. ROHRBACHER and Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H. Con. Res. 35: Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SHEPHERD, Mr. DIXON, Mrs. BYRNE, Mr. FALCOMVAEGA, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WALSH.

H. Con. Res. 52: Mr. TORRICELLI and Mr. TALENT.

H. Con. Res. 122: Mr. SWETT.

H. Con. Res. 141: Mr. VOLKMER.

H. Con. Res. 152: Ms. FURSE.

H. Con. Res. 173: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FROST, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. KASICH, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. MURTHA.

H. Con. Res. 199: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. WYNN, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. BISHOP.

H. Res. 27: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.

H. Res. 255: Mr. WISE, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. GRAMS.

H. Res. 337: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MANN, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. KREIDLER, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. FURSE, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. EVANS.

H. Res. 383: Mr. LEVY, Mr. McMILLAN, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H. Res. 390: Ms. DANNER.

32.28 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

84. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the city of Milwaukee, WI, relative to requesting the Congress to oppose certain provisions of H.R. 3636, the National Communications Competition and Information Infrastructure Act, as amended by the House Energy and Commerce Committee on March 17, 1994; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

85. Also, petition of the National Conference of State Legislatures, relative to seeking support for floor consideration of unfunded mandate relief legislation during the 103d Congress; to the Committee on Government Operations.

86. Also, petition of the city of Santa Monica, CA, relative to supporting the approval of H.R. 3495 and S. 1704, amending the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1994 (33)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

33.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, April 13, 1994.

Mr. FRANKS, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. FRANKS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

33.2 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 21. An Act to designate certain lands in the California Desert as wilderness, to establish Death Valley, Joshua Tree, and Mojave National Parks, and for other purposes.

S. 455. An Act to amend title 31, United States Code, to increase Federal payments to units of general local government for entitlement lands, and for other purposes.

S. 1569. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish, reauthorize and revise provisions to improve the health of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, and for other purposes.

S. 1970. An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

33.3 CRIME CONTROL

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*, Mr. CLYBURN, pursuant to House Resolution 401 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of

the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4092) to control and prevent crime.

Mr. TORRICELLI, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

33.4 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendments en bloc submitted by Mr. BROOKS:

Insert at an appropriate place the following:

SEC. . DISPLAY OF FLAGS AT HALF STAFF.

(a) PUBLIC LAW 87-726—The first section of Public Law 87-726 (36 U.S.C. 167) is amended—

(1) By striking "(2)" and inserting "(3)";  
 (2) by inserting after clause (1) the following new clause: "(2) directing the officials of the Government to display at half-staff the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, as provided by section 3(m) of the Act of June 22, 1942 (Chapter 435; 56 Stat. 377; 36 U.S.C. 175).";

(3) by striking "(3)" and inserting "(4)"; and

(4) by inserting in paragraph (4) ", including the display at half-staff of the flag of the United States" after "activities".

(b) ACT OF JUNE 22, 1942.—Section 3(m) of the Act of June 22, 1942 (Chapter 435; 56 Stat. 377; 36 U.S.C. 175) is amended by inserting "The flag shall be flown at half-staff on Peace Officers Memorial Day, unless that day is also Armed Forces Day." after "a Member of Congress."

Insert at an appropriate place the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLENCE AGAINST TRUCKERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large carriers and some for small carriers, some for private carriers and some owner operators, all assisting the free flow commerce by transporting all types of commodities that enter, leave, or move within this country;

(2) unemployment, crime, and drug use have contributed to an increase of violence against commercial truckers, an increase that has gone unrecognized by the public at large;

(3) few State or local authorities report violent crimes against truckers as such to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, statistics do not reflect this fast-growing and increasingly violent segment of crime;

(4) the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigated 282 truck hijackings involving crimes of violence in 1993, not including attempted crimes and crimes addressed by State, county, and local authorities;

(5) the Federal Government in large measure finances the highway system the trucking industry uses, collecting large sums in taxes from the industry, and licenses and regulates the industry and its drivers, entailing a concomitant responsibility to protect them against crime;

(6) Federal law provides protections to truckers in among others, sections 33 and 1951 of title 18, United States Code, but currently Federal prosecutions are not undertaken unless certain monetary thresholds of loss are met.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) when there is Federal jurisdiction, Federal authorities should prosecute to the fullest extent of the law murders, rapes, bur-

glaries, kidnappings and assaults committed against commercial truckers; and

(2) appropriate Federal agencies should acknowledge this problem and place a priority on evaluating how best to prevent these crimes and apprehend those involved, and continue to coordinate their activities with multi-jurisdictional authorities to combat violent crimes committed against truckers.

Page 272, line 5, after "minorities," insert "providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protective orders are granted,".

Add at an appropriate place the following:

**SEC. . PASSPORT AND VISA OFFENSES PENALTIES IMPROVEMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 75 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1541, by striking "not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year" and inserting "under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years";

(2) in each of sections 1542, 1543, and 1544, by striking "not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years" and inserting "under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years";

(3) in section 1545, by striking "not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years" and inserting "under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years";

(4) in section 1546(a), by striking "five years" and inserting "10 years";

(5) in section 1546(b), by striking "in accordance with this title, or imprisoned not more than two years" and inserting "under this title or imprisoned not more than 10"; and

(6) by adding at the end the following.

"§1547. Alternative imprisonment maximum for certain offenses

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed for an offense under this chapter (other than an offense under section 1545)—

"(1) if committed to facilitate a drug trafficking crime (as defined in 929(a) of this title) is 15 years; and

"(2) if committed to facilitate an act of international terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of this title) is 20 years."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 75 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"1547. Alternative imprisonment maximum for certain offenses."

Page 111, line 16, strike "and".

Page 111, line 18, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 111, after line 18, insert the following:

(3) coordinate crime prevention programs funded under this program with other existing Federal programs to address the overall needs of communities that benefit from grants received under this title.

Page 172, line 15, strike "or".

Page 172, line 17, strike the period and insert "; or".

Page 172, after line 17, insert the following:

"(C) coordination of crime prevention programs funded under this title with other existing Federal programs to meet the overall needs of communities that benefit from funds received under this section.

Add at the end the following:

**TITLE —FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FRAUD**

**SEC. . FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FRAUD.**

Section 528 of Public Law 101-509, approved November 5, 1990, is amended by striking "with the authority of the Resolution Trust Corporation or its successor" at the end of subsection (b)(2) and inserting "on December 31, 2004".

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**TITLE —AUTHORIZATION**

**SEC. . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

There is authorized to be appropriated for the activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the United States Customs Service, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Secret Service, in addition to sums authorized elsewhere in this Act, not to exceed \$210,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999 to help meet the Department of the Treasury's increased law enforcement activities.

Add at the end the following:

**TITLE —CONVERSION OF CLOSED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS**

**SEC. . CONVERSION OF THREE CLOSED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS INTO FEDERAL PRISON FACILITIES.**

(a) STUDY OF SUITABLE BASES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General shall jointly conduct a study of all military installations selected before the date of the enactment of this Act to be closed pursuant to a base closure law for the purpose of evaluating the suitability of any of these installations, or portions of these installations, for conversion into Federal prison facilities. As part of the study, the Secretary and the Attorney General shall identify the three military installations so evaluated that are most suitable for conversion into Federal prison facilities.

(b) SUITABILITY FOR CONVERSION.—In evaluating the suitability of a military installation for conversion into a Federal prison facility, the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General shall consider the estimated cost to convert the installation into a prison facility, the proximity of the installation to overcrowded Federal and State prison facilities, and such other factors as the Secretary and the Attorney General consider to be appropriate.

(c) TRANSFER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding disposal of military installations selected to be closed pursuant to a base closure law, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer, without reimbursement, jurisdiction over the three installations identified under subsection (a) to the Attorney General for conversion into Federal prison facilities. The Federal prison facilities established using these installations shall be designed to incarcerate persons convicted of a Federal violent felony. Upon a space available basis, the Attorney General may accept transfers from overcrowded State prisons if the persons to be transferred had previously been convicted of a Federal violent felony or are serving a sentence of more than 20 years.

(d) TIME FOR STUDY.—The study required by subsection (a) shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "base closure law" means—

(A) The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); or

(B) Title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(2) The term "violent felony" has the meaning given that term in section 3581(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code.

At the appropriate place, insert the following (and redesignate accordingly):

**SEC. . COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT.**

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 211(B)(f) of Public Law 101-515 (104 Stat. 2123) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 25 members as follows:

(1) Seven individuals appointed from national law enforcement organizations representing law enforcement officers, of whom—

(A) two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) two shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(C) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(D) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(E) one shall be appointed by the President.

(2) Seven individuals appointed from national law enforcement organizations representing law enforcement management, of whom—

(A) two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) two shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(C) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(D) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(E) one shall be appointed by the President.

(3) Two individuals appointed with academic expertise regarding law enforcement issues, of whom—

(A) one shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority leader of the Senate; and

(B) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) Two Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) Two Members of the Senate, appointed by the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate.

(6) One individual involved in Federal law enforcement from the Department of the Treasury; appointed by the President.

(7) One individual from the Department of Justice, appointed by the President.

(8) One individual representing a State or local governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor, or State attorney general, to be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(9) One individual representing a State or local governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor, or State attorney general, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(10) One individual representing a State or local governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor, or State attorney general, to be appointed by the President."

(b) REPORT.—Section 211(B)(p) of Public Law 101-515 (104 Stat. 2124) is amended by striking "the expiration" and all that follows through "this Act," and inserting "March 31, 1996,"

**SEC. . CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**

Section 3404(a) of Public Law 101-647 (42 U.S.C. 3721 note) is repealed.

Page 386, after line 16 (at the end of the bill), add the following new title (and amend the table of titles accordingly):

**TITLE XXIV—EXPLOSIVES CRIME PENALTIES**

**SEC. 2401. ENHANCED PENALTY FOR SECOND OFFENSE OF USING AN EXPLOSIVE TO COMMIT A FELONY.**

Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall promulgate amendments to the sentencing guidelines to appropriately enhance penalties in a case in which a defendant convicted under

section 844(h) of title 18, United States Code, has previously been convicted under that section.

**SEC. 2402. THEFT OF EXPLOSIVES.**

Section 844 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) A person who steals any explosives materials which are moving as, or are a part of, or which have moved in, interstate or foreign commerce shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, fined under this title, or both.”

**SEC. 2403. POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES BY FELONS AND OTHERS.**

Section 842(i) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or possess” after “to receive”.

**SEC. 2404. THEFT OF EXPLOSIVES FROM LICENSEE.**

Section 844 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) A person who steals any explosive material from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, or from any permittee shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”

**SEC. 2405. DISPOSING OF EXPLOSIVES TO PROHIBITED PERSONS.**

Section 842(d) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “licensee” and inserting “person”.

Add at the end of title X the following:

SUBTITLE —HOPE IN YOUTH PROGRAM

**SEC. 1. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Larger cities around the country, particularly those those involved in empowerment zones, are attempting to empower low-income and ethnic minority communities.

(2) Programs that involve local government and local community leaders and which include significant participation by service providers, service participants, and service funders, as equal partners in the design and direction of a myriad of social service support programs have been among the most effective demonstration models.

(3) Programs that attempt to link disenfranchised and disconnected citizens through an umbrella organization that provides guidance to public and private service providers have proven to be an effective strategy for empowering local low-income communities.

(4) Families in low-income communities have not attained their full potential as productive citizens, and Federal efforts thus far, have been insufficient to assist them in fully realizing that potential.

**SEC. 2. PROGRAM AUTHORITY.**

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the “Secretary”) may make grants to eligible may make grants to eligible service providers in one or more political subdivisions of a State containing an area designated as an empowerment zone, as authorized under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66), that have submitted an approved plan to establish advisory organization in low-income communities within the political subdivision containing an empowerment zone which will serve as umbrella agencies for strategic planning and evaluation of service programs serving the low-income communities in which the advisory organization operates.

**SEC. 3. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**

Each advisory organization established as described in section 2 shall—

(1) provide a permanent multi-issue forum for public policy discussion which will serve as part of a stable infrastructure of community outreach and support,

(2) develop a mechanism by which local support service providers may be evaluated and assessed in the level of service they provide to the community, and which establishes a method for advisory organization participants to review and participate in efforts to maintain or increase the quality of services provided by such providers,

(3) create an Family Outreach Team approach which provides a youth worker, a parent worker, and a school-parent organizer to provide training in outreach, mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling and mentoring to locally recruited volunteers in a particular area. The Family Outreach Team assists such volunteers in outreach, development and coordination of service delivery from among the service providers in the area, including the schools.

(4) establish processes by which local public agencies can effectively involve the private sector in the provision of services that meet the needs of local communities,

(5) establish processes of coalition building in which diverse groups within low-income communities attempt to low-income communities, and

(6) create a training program to foster community-based leadership in low-income communities.

**SEC. 4. ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS.**

Consortia of public and private nonprofit local social service organizations that have a proven ability to involve disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing service providers are eligible to receive grants under section 2.

**SEC. 5. APPLICATIONS.**

Applications may be submitted, for approval by the Secretary, by eligible service providers at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may reasonably require. Such applications shall contain—

(1) assurances that selection of participants, organizations, and citizens will not be on the basis of religious preference or affiliation,

(2) assurances that participating organizations and citizens will not offer services based on any religious preference or affiliation, and

(3) assurances that such service provides will, to the extent practicable, involve participation by citizens not traditionally involved in such activities, including homeless individuals, alcohol- and drug-addicted individuals, and gang involved or violent youth.

**SEC. 6. EVALUATION.**

The Secretary shall commence a program to evaluate the success and effectiveness of this program 2 years after the program has received an appropriation, and such evaluation shall be completed no later than 1 year after the second program year has been completed. A report thereon shall be submitted to the Congress within 60 days of the completion of the evaluation.

**SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998 to carry out this subtitle.

SUBTITLE —GANG PREVENTION SERVICES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

**SEC. 1. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) services provided through existing federally supported gang prevention programs do not adequately address the needs of boys and girls in communities with high levels of gang activity and other barriers to service (such as large concentrations of minority populations that have limited English speaking proficiency, geographically isolated populations, and communities in which social service providers are limited or nonexistent);

(2) children that are exposed to gang activity at an early age are more likely to become

gang-involved than children who are exposed to such activity later in life, or children that are never exposed to such activity;

(3) gangs are increasingly targeting younger children for recruitment, especially children at middle schools and elementary schools;

(4) Federal studies indicate that violent crime has increased more significantly in the gang population compared to the adult population; and

(5) small community-based service agencies with strong ties to the educational and law enforcement systems offer the best chance to prevent young children from becoming involved in gangs.

**SEC. 2. PROGRAM AUTHORITY.**

The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (hereafter referred to as the “Administrator”), in consultation with the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Resources, may make grants to eligible service providers to carry out programs that prevent young children from becoming gang involved. In making such grants, the Administrator shall give a priority to eligible service providers that have a proven track record of serving young children and have an overall budget of not more than \$750,000 a fiscal year, prior to receiving a grant under this section.

**SEC. 3. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**

The eligible service providers receiving a grant under section 2 shall—

(1) provide a comprehensive array of support services to assist the participants to reach their full potential as a contributing law-abiding citizen (such support services may include, but not be limited to: education and health services; career development training; music/art/drama activities; physical fitness training; life skills training; mental health counseling; and job placement counseling);

(2) to the extent practical, involve the parents and other family members of participating children, and the members of local organizations that support the educational and law enforcement institutions of the community, as is appropriate, in the administration and operation of the gang prevention program;

(3) utilize community resources and related support services as needed in the operation of the program;

(4) accept referrals from public institutions, as is appropriate, such as law enforcement, mental health, local school systems, and other entities of local government; and

(5) utilize volunteer staff, including participants in programs funded under the National and Community Service Program, Public Law 103-62, to the maximum extent practicable in the operation of the program.

**SEC. 4. ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS.**

Community-based service providers, as defined in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, that have a proven track record of providing services to children ages 5 to 18 shall be eligible to apply for funds under this subtitle. A priority shall be given to those service providers that have a history of providing services uniquely designed to meet the needs of young children such as the Boys and Girls Clubs of America or service providers that display the potential for providing such targeted services.

**SEC. 5. ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.**

Children that have the potential, because of community composition and other factors, to come into contact with gangs, or who have a family member that has come into contact with a gang, and are not more than 18 years old at the time of entry into the program, shall be eligible to receive services provided by programs receiving assistance under this subtitle.

**SEC. 6. APPLICATIONS PROCESS.**

Eligible service providers may submit to the Administrator, for approval, an application in such form at such time as the Administrator deems appropriate.

**SEC. 7. EVALUATION.**

The Administrator shall conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program model grants authorized under this subtitle, and the extent to which it can be replicated by other local communities. The Administrator shall report to the Congress no later than January 1, 1999, on the details of such evaluations.

**SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998 to carry out this subtitle.

SUBTITLE —ANTICRIME YOUTH COUNCILS

**SEC. . PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this subtitle is to provide for the establishment of youth anticrime councils to give intermediate and secondary school students a structured forum through which to work with community organizations, law enforcement officials, government and media representatives, and school administrators and faculty to address issues regarding youth and violence. The purpose of such councils is to empower local youth and ensure that their recommendations for preventing youth involvement in crime and violence will be heard and possibly incorporated into community anticrime strategies.

**SEC. . AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.**

The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (in this subtitle referred to as the "Administrator") may make grants to public and nonprofit community-based organizations to establish regional anticrime youth councils each of which is composed of intermediate and secondary school students who represent all the schools in a separate congressional district.

**SEC. . APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.**

To request a grant under section 2, a public and nonprofit community-based organizations shall submit to the Administrator an application in such form and containing such information as the Administrator may require by rule, including assurances that—

(1) the anticrime youth council with respect to which such grant is requested will be—

(A) selected by a teacher or administrator of an intermediate or secondary school in the congressional district involved, in consultation with teachers and administrators of other intermediate and secondary schools in such district,

(B) composed of not more than 5 students from each of the intermediate and secondary schools in such district, selected as described in paragraph (1) from among individuals who have first-hand knowledge of issues and problems relating to students who attend schools in such district,

(C) supervised by an individual who—

(i) is familiar with issues regarding youth violence,

(ii) has strong ties to the communities in such district and to the organizations with which such council will interact, and

(iii) will be responsible for coordinating the dissemination of information to such council, supervising council meetings, and acting as a liaison between such council and communities in such district, and (D) meet not less frequently than monthly—

(i) to discuss issues of concern, including youth crime, school violence, job creation, and recreation, and

(ii) to develop creative solutions for assisting community organizations, laws enforcement officials, school officials, government officials, and others to address such issues, and

(2) the applicant will submit to the Administrator a report, not later than 180 days after the first year for which such applicant receives a grant under section 2, that—

(A) specifies the number of students and schools involved and represented on such council,

(B) specifies the number of organizations and individuals that council and its subcommittees met with,

(C) specifies the number of grants, policies, and programs submitted to the youth council for review and recommendation,

(D) contains evidence that—

(i) the community has consulted such council and adopted its recommendations, and

(ii) a grant review process has been established within a school system or police department that includes an evaluation by the youth council,

(E) describes the effect that participation on such council has had on the student representatives, (such as improved school attendance and academic performance, and decreased criminal involvement),

(F) describes the effect that participation on such council has had on the participating schools (such as decrease in incidence of school violence),

(G) describes the extent to which other students attended council and subcommittee meetings, and participated as members of the audience in such council's activities,

(H) describes the extent to which family service, youth service, and the education, police health, and judicial departments within such district coordinate anticrime efforts as a result of the recommendations and programs of such council,

(I) describing the extent to which such council raises public awareness and knowledge, via the media, about youth violence and such council's efforts to help prevent it.

**SEC. . SECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.**

For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 2, the Administrator shall take into consideration—

(1) the extent to which all schools in a congressional district are represented on the proposed youth anticrime council,

(2) the extent to which youth crime and violence are an issue of concern in such district,

(3) the extent to which the community is committed to coordinating and meeting with the youth councils, and

(4) the extent to which the students selected to serve on such council are representative of the geographical area and knowledgeable about the issues that such council will consider.

**SEC. . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, to carry out this subtitle.

At the end add the following:

TITLE —TRAVELER PROTECTION

**SEC. . AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST TRAVELERS**

(a) Chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**"§ 540A. Investigation of violent crimes against travelers**

"(a) Upon the request of an appropriate law enforcement official of a State or political subdivision, the Attorney General and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may assist in the investigation of a felony crime of violence in violation of the law of any State in which the victim appears to have been selected because he or she is a traveler. In a case in which the traveler is from a foreign nation, the Department of Justice and,

where appropriate, the Department of State shall assist the prosecuting and law enforcement officials of a State or political subdivision to the fullest extent possible in securing from abroad such evidence or other information as may be needed for the effective investigation and prosecution of the crime.

"(b) For purpose of this section—

"(1) the term 'felony crime of violence' means an offense punishable by more than one year in prison that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person of another;

"(2) and for purposes of section 540, the term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States; and

"(3) the term 'traveler' means a person who is not a resident of the State in which the crime of violence occurred."

(b) The chapter analysis for chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"540A. Investigation of violent crimes against travelers."

Page 172, line 15, strike "or".

Page 172, line 17, strike the period and insert "; or".

Page 172, after line 17, insert the following: "(C) job program to prevent crime."

Page 386, after line 16 (at the end of the bill), add the following new title (and amend the table of titles accordingly):

TITLE XXIV—STUDY AND REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

**SEC. 2401. STUDY AND REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall make a study and submit a report of the results of that study to the Congress. Such study shall—

(1) address how to ease the overcrowding at traditional style prisons by allowing for the processing of new convicts and the housing of non-violent, elderly, and short-term Federal, State, and local inmates in prefabricated, temporary, or portable structures within a secure area; and

(2) determine what legal requirements may exist on the use of such structures for these purposes and suggest legislative measures or other appropriate actions to modify or eliminate those requirements.

(b) ACTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Not later 2 years after the report referred to in subsection (a) is submitted to the Congress, the Attorney General shall implement the actions recommended in the report.

Page 34, line 13, after "(7)" insert "if applicable,".

At the appropriate place insert the following new title:

TITLE XXXX CRIMINAL ALIENS

**SECTION XXXI. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.**

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Federal Government is responsible for controlling illegal immigration into the United States.

(2) Many States and localities are burdened with the financial costs of housing and processing aliens who are unlawfully within the United States and who are charged with violating criminal statutes.

(3) The Immigration and Naturalization Service is not permitted under current law to accept local and State assistance in its deportation responsibilities.

(4) Many communities with criminal alien populations would like to expedite the deportation of aliens who are charged with violating criminal statutes and who are either unlawfully within the United States or willing to submit to voluntary deportation under safeguard.

**SEC. XXX2. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.**

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General, in the discretion of the Attorney General, is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts of property and services (which may not include cash assistance) for the purpose of assisting the Immigration and Naturalization Service in carrying out the deportation of aliens who are subject to charges for misdemeanor or felony crimes under State or Federal law and who are either unlawfully within the United States or willing to submit to voluntary deportation under safeguard. Any property acquired pursuant to this section shall be acquired in the name of the United States.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Attorney General shall terminate or rescind the excise of the authority under subsection (a) if the Attorney General determines that the exercise of such authority has resulted in discrimination in law enforcement on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY MR. FILNER

Page 378, line 25, strike “and”, in line 4 on page 379 strike the period and insert “; and”; and after line 4 on page 379 insert the following:

“(14) to reduce the incidence of graffiti and to promote graffiti removal, prevention, and education programs.

Page 233, line 7, after the quotation marks insert “victims assistance programs.”.

At the end insert the following new title:

TITLE XXIV—IMMIGRATION PROVISIONS

**SEC. 2401. EXPEDITED DEPORTATION FOR DENIED ASYLUM APPLICANTS.**

(A) The Attorney General may provide for the expeditious adjudication of asylum claims and the expeditious deportation of asylum applications whose applications have been finally denied, unless the applicant remains in an otherwise valid nonimmigrant status.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal year 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

**SEC. 2402. IMPROVING BORDER CONTROLS.**

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to increase the Immigration and Naturalization Service's resources for the Border Patrol, the Inspections Program, and the Department Branch to apprehend illegal aliens who attempt clandestine entry into the United States or entry into the United States with fraudulent documents or who remain in the country after their nonimmigrant visas expire.

(b) The Attorney General shall report to the Congress every two years on the programs referred to in subsection (a).

**SEC. 2403. EXPANDED SPECIAL DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.**

(a) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Attorney General may expand the program authorized by section 242A(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that such aliens are immediately deportable upon their release from incarceration.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 1995 through 1998.

(c) The Attorney General shall report to the Congress every two years on the program referred to in subsection (a).

**SEC. 2404. CONSTRUCTION OF INS SERVICE PROCESSING CENTERS TO DETAIN CRIMINAL ALIENS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary in fiscal year 1996 to construct or contract for the construction of 2 Immigration and Naturalization Service Processing Centers to detain criminal aliens.

At the end of the bill insert the following new title:

TITLE —COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE.

**SEC. . FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) there is no more important responsibility of government than the protection of the lives and property of its citizens;

(2) a violent crime occurs every 22 seconds in America;

(3) the Nation's law enforcement personnel and criminal justice system lack the resources they need to fully maintain law and order;

(4) the proliferation of drugs and guns in the last 3 decades has dramatically changed the nature of crime;

(5) it has been 27 years since the Brown Commission redefined the Federal Government's response to crime in America; and

(6) the Nation must commit itself to an energetic, innovative assault on the epidemic of crime in our society, including—

(A) alternative forms of sentencing to guarantee swift and sure punishment of criminals, including the Nation's growing number of youth offenders;

(B) initiatives by the public and private sectors designed to identify and alleviate the causes of criminal behavior; and

(C) an examination of current laws and law enforcement practices to determine where and how resources may be best utilized to fight crime, reduce burdens on courts and jails, and stop recidivism.

**SEC. . ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the “National Commission on Crime and Violence in America” (referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 22 members, of whom—

(A) 6 shall be appointed by the President;

(B) 8 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of whom 2 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the minority leader; and

(C) 8 shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, of whom 6 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the majority leader and 2 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the minority leader.

(2) GOALS IN MAKING APPOINTMENTS.—In appointing members of the Commission, the President, Speaker, President pro tempore, and the majority and minority leaders shall seek to ensure that—

(A) the membership of the Commission reflects the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the United States; and

(B) members are specially qualified to serve on the Commission by reason of their education, training, expertise, or experience in—

- (i) sociology;
- (ii) psychology;
- (iii) law;
- (iv) law enforcement;
- (v) social work; and
- (vi) ethnography and urban poverty, including health care, housing, education, and employment.

(3) DEADLINE.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) TERM.—Members shall serve on the Commission through the date of its termination under section 8.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission—

(A) shall have its headquarters in the District of Columbia; and

(B) shall meet at least once each month for a business session.

(6) QUORUM.—Twelve members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(7) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—Not later than 15 days after the members of the Commission are appointed, the members shall designate a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Commission.

(8) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled not later than 30 days after the Commission is informed of the vacancy in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(9) COMPENSATION.—

(A) NO PAY, ALLOWANCE, OR BENEFIT.—Members of the Commission shall receive no pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission.

(B) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

**SEC. . DUTIES.**

The Commission shall—

(1) review the effectiveness of traditional criminal justice approaches in preventing and controlling crime and violence;

(2) examine the impact that changes to Federal and State law have had in controlling crime and violence;

(3) examine the impact of changes in Federal immigration laws and policies and increased development and growth along United States international borders on crime and violence in the United States, particularly among our Nation's youth;

(4) examine the problem of youth gangs and provide recommendations on how to reduce youth involvement in violent crime;

(5) examine the extent to which assault weapons and high power firearms have contributed to violence and murder in the United States;

(6) convene hearings in various parts of the country to receive testimony from a cross section of criminal justice professionals, business leaders, elected officials, medical doctors, and other citizens that wish to participate;

(7) review all segments of the criminal justice system, including the law enforcement, prosecution, defense, judicial, corrections components, in developing the crime control and antiviolen plan;

(8) develop a comprehensive and effective crime control and antiviolen plan that will serve as a blueprint for action in the 1990's;

(9) bring attention to successful models and programs in crime prevention, crime control, and antiviolen;

(10) reach out beyond the traditional criminal justice community for ideas when developing the comprehensive crime control and antiviolen plan;

(11) recommend improvements in the coordination of Federal, State, local, and international border crime control efforts;

(12) make a comprehensive study of the economic and social factors leading to or contributing to crime and violence and specific proposals for legislative and administrative actions to reduce crime and violence and the elements that contribute to crime and violence; and

(13) recommend means of allocating finite correctional facility space and resources to the most serious and violent offenders, with the goal of achieving the most cost-effective crime control and protection of the community and public safety, after—

(A) examining the issue of disproportionate incarceration rates among black males and any other minority group disproportionately represented in Federal and State correctional populations; and

(B) considering increased use of alternatives to incarceration that offer a reasonable prospect of equal or better crime control at equal or less cost than incarceration.

**SEC. . STAFF AND SUPPORT SERVICES.**

(a) DIRECTOR.—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—After consultation with the members of the Commission, the Chairperson shall appoint a director of the Commission (referred to as the “Director”).

(2) **COMPENSATION.**—The Director shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(b) **STAFF.**—With the approval of the Commission, the Director may appoint such personnel as the Director considers to be appropriate.

(c) **CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.**—The staff of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(d) **EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—With the approval of the Commission, the Director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(e) **STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, personnel of that agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out its duties.

(f) **PHYSICAL FACILITIES.**—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide suitable office space for the operation of the Commission. The facilities shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission and shall include all necessary equipment and incidentals required for proper functioning.

#### **SEC. . POWERS.**

(a) **HEARINGS.**—The Commission may conduct public hearings or forums at its discretion, at any time and place it is able to secure facilities and witnesses, for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

(b) **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.**—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take by this section.

(c) **INFORMATION.**—The Commission may secure from any Federal agency or entity in the executive or legislative branch such materials, resources, statistical data, and other information as is necessary to enable it to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency or entity shall furnish the information to the Commission to the extent permitted by law.

(d) **GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVICES.**—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of services or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission. Gifts, bequests, or devises of money and proceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be available for disbursement upon order of the Commission.

(e) **MAILS.**—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal agencies.

#### **SEC. . REPORTS.**

(a) **MONTHLY REPORTS.**—The Commission shall submit monthly activity reports to the President and the Congress.

(b) **INTERIM REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year before the date of its termination, the Commission shall submit an interim report to the President and the Congress containing—

(1) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission;

(2) recommendations for legislative and administrative action based on the Commission's activities to date;

(3) an estimation of the costs of implementing the recommendations made by the Commission; and

(4) a strategy for disseminating the report to Federal, State, and local authorities.

(c) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than the date of its termination, the Commission shall submit to the Congress and the President a final report with a detailed statement of final findings, conclusions, recommendations, and estimation of costs and an assessment of the extent to which recommendations included in the interim report under subsection (b) have been implemented.

(d) **PRINTING AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION.**—Upon receipt of each report of the Commission under this section, the President shall—

(1) order the report to be printed; and

(2) make the report available to the public.

#### **SEC. . TERMINATION.**

The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date on which members of the Commission have met and designated a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.

Page 115, line 13, after “Secretary of Agriculture” insert “Secretary of the Interior.”.

At page 386, after line 16, add the following new title:

#### TITLE XXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

##### **SEC. 24 . EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM.**

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or exclude the expenditure of appropriations to grant recipients who would have been or are eligible to receive grants under subpart 1 of part E of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

Page 233, after line 8, insert the following new subtitle:

##### Subtitle L—Urban Recreation and At-Risk Youth

##### **SEC. 1099. FINDINGS.**

Section 1002 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by striking “and” at the end of subsection (d), by striking the period at the end of subsection (e) and inserting “; and” and by adding the following at the end thereof:

“(f) the quality of life in urban areas has suffered because of decline in the availability of park and recreation systems, including land, facilities, and services;

“(g) the deterioration of urban park and recreation facilities is due in part to the underfunding of Federal grant programs intended to assist in the revitalization of urban recreation facilities and allow us to take back our parks from crime, vandalism, and dilapidation;

“(h) the urban neighborhoods eligible for assistance under this title have deteriorated, in part, due to the rapid increase in violent crime among youth;

“(i) accessible, well-maintained recreational facilities and services have been shown to significantly decrease the incidence of violent crime among youth and can be an effective tool in efforts to prevent crime, increase public safety and improve the quality of life of urban residents; and

“(j) urban sport and recreation programs teach important values and life skills including teamwork, individual responsibility, respect, leadership, and self-esteem which help prevent young people from engaging in criminal behavior.”.

##### **SEC. 1099A. PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.**

Section 1003 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “It is further the purpose of this title to improve recreation facilities and expand recreation services in urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help deter crime through the expansion of recreation opportunities for at-risk youth. It is the further purpose of this

section to increase the security of urban parks and to promote collaboration between local agencies involved in parks and recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and the juvenile justice system.”.

##### **SEC. 1099B. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 1004 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by inserting the following new subsection after subsection (c) and by redesignating subsections (d) through (j) as (e) through (k) respectively:

“(d) ‘at-risk youth recreation grants’ means—

“(1) rehabilitation grants,

“(2) innovation grants, or

“(3) matching grants for continuing program support for programs of demonstrated value or success in providing constructive alternatives to youth at risk for engaging in criminal behavior, including grants for operating, or coordinating recreation programs and services;

in neighborhoods and communities with a high prevalence of crime, particularly violent crime or crime committed by youthful offenders, in addition to the purposes specified in subsection (b), rehabilitation grants referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection may be used for the provision of lighting, emergency phones or other capital improvements which will improve the security of urban parks;”.

##### **SEC. 1099C. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.**

Section 1005 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and” and by adding the following at the end thereof:

“(8) in the case of at-risk youth recreation grants, the Secretary shall give a priority to each of the following criteria:

“(A) Programs which are targeted to youth who are at the greatest risk of becoming involved in violence and crime.

“(B) Programs which teach important values and life skills, including teamwork, respect, leadership, and self-esteem.

“(C) Programs which offer tutoring, remedial education, mentoring, and counseling in addition to recreation opportunities;

“(D) Programs which offer services during late night or other nonschool hours.

“(E) Programs which demonstrate collaboration between local park and recreation, juvenile justice, law enforcement, and youth social service agencies and nongovernmental entities, including the private sector and community and nonprofit organizations.

“(F) Programs which leverage public or private recreation investments in the form of services, materials, or cash.

“(G) Programs which show the greatest potential of being continued with non-Federal funds or which can serve as models for other communities.”.

##### **SEC. 1099D. PARK AND RECREATION ACTION RECOVERY PROGRAMS.**

Section 1007(b) of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

“In order to be eligible to receive ‘at-risk youth recreation grants’ a local government shall amend its 5-year action program to incorporate the goal of reducing crime and juvenile delinquency and to provide a description of the implementation strategies to achieve this goal. The plan shall also address how the local government is coordinating its recreation programs with crime prevention efforts of law enforcement, juvenile corrections, and youth social service agencies.”.

##### **SEC. 1099E. MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**

(a) **PROGRAM SUPPORT.**—Section 1013 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by inserting “(a) IN GEN-

ERAL.—” after “1013” and by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

“(b) PROGRAM SUPPORT.—Not more than 25 percent of the amounts made available under this title to any local government may be used for program support.”

(b) EXTENSION.—Section 1003 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery 1978 is amended by striking “for a period of five years” and by striking “short-term”.

Add at the appropriate place in the bill the following:

**SEC. . FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Attorney General should ensure that funding for programs in this Act is distributed such that rural areas continue to receive comparable support for their broad-based crime fighting initiatives;

(2) rural communities should not receive less funding than they receive in fiscal year 1994 for anti-crime initiatives as a result of any legislative or administrative actions; and

(3) to the maximum extent possible, funding for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program should be maintained at its fiscal year 1994 level.

Page 33, line 18, after “includes” insert “appropriate professional training for corrections officers in dealing with violent repeat offenders.”

Page 34, after line 16, insert the following:  
(c) CONSIDERATION.—The Attorney General, in making such grants, shall give consideration to the special burden placed on States which incarcerate a substantial number of inmates who are in the United States illegally.

Page 34, line 17, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

Page 117, line 23, strike “Resources” and insert “Services”.

Page 134, line 21, strike “or” the second place it appears and insert “a”.

Page 154, line 18, strike “of” and insert “to”.

Page 165, beginning in line 13, strike “sections 1065 and” and insert “section”.

Page 166, line 23, strike “or Triad program”.

Page 167, line 12, strike “Triad”.

Page 167, line 20, strike “Triad endeavors” and insert “the program”.

Page 167, line 24, strike “Triad” and insert “program’s”.

Page 169, line 4, strike “Triad”.

Page 170, line 24, strike “Triad”.

Page 221, line 10, insert “Youth” before “Employment”.

Page 222, line 18, strike “youth age 14 to 15” and insert “youths of age 14 or 15”.

Page 225, line 15, strike “youth” and insert “young”.

Page 226, line 10, strike “youth” and insert “youths”.

Page 226, line 16, strike “youth” and insert “youths”.

At the end of the bill, insert the following new title:

**TITLE —RURAL CRIME**

Subtitle A—Drug Trafficking in Rural Areas

**SEC. . AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1001(a)(9) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended to read as follows:

“(9) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part O \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.”

(b) AMENDMENT TO BASE ALLOCATION.—Section 1501(a)(2)(A) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking “\$100,000” and insert “\$250,000”.

**SEC. . RURAL CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Governors, mayors, and chief executive officers of State and local law enforcement agencies, shall establish a Rural Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force in each of the Federal judicial districts which encompass significant rural lands. Assets seized as a result of investigations initiated by a Rural Drug Enforcement Task Force shall be used primarily to enhance the operations of the task force and its participating State and local law enforcement agencies.

(b) TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP.—The task forces established under subsection (a) shall be chaired by the United States Attorney for the respective Federal judicial district. The task forces shall include representatives from—

(1) State and local law enforcement agencies;

(2) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(4) the Immigration and Naturalization Service;

(5) the Customs Service;

(6) the United States Marshals Service; and

(7) law enforcement officers from the United States Park Police, United States Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, and such other Federal law enforcement agencies as the Attorney General may direct.

**SEC. . CROSS-DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL OFFICERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may cross-designate up to 100 law enforcement officers from each of the agencies specified under section 1502(b)(6) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 with jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act on non-Federal lands and title 18 of the United States Code to the extent necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

(b) ADEQUATE STAFFING.—The Attorney General shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, ensure that each of the task forces established in accordance with this title are adequately staffed with investigators and that additional investigators are provided when requested by the task force.

**SEC. . RURAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT TRAINING.**

(a) SPECIALIZED TRAINING FOR RURAL OFFICERS.—The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall develop a specialized course of instruction developed to training law enforcement officers from rural agencies in the investigation of drug trafficking and related crimes.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

**SEC. . MORE AGENTS FOR THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION.**

There are authorized to be appropriated for the hiring of additional Drug Enforcement Administration agents \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

Subtitle B—Drug Free Truck Stops and Safety Rest Areas

**SEC. . DRUG FREE TRUCK STOPS AND SAFETY REST AREAS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Drug Free Truck Stop Act”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part D of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 408 the following new section:

“TRANSPORTATION SAFETY OFFENSES

“SEC. 409. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“‘safety rest area’ means a roadside facility with parking facilities for the rest or other needs of motorists.

“‘truck stop’ means a facility (including any parking lot appurtenant thereto) that—

“(A) has the capacity to provide fuel or service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle (as defined under section 12019 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. App. 2716)) operating in commerce (as defined in that section); and

“(B) is located within 2,500 feet of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or the Federal-Aid Primary System.

“(b) FIRST OFFENSE.—A person who violates section 401(a)(1) or section 416 by distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area is (except as provided in subsection (b)) subject to—

“(1) twice the maximum punishment authorized by section 401(b); and

“(2) twice any term of supervised release authorized by section 401(b) for a first offense.

“(c) SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE.—A person who violates section 401(a)(1) or section 416 by distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or a safety rest area after a prior conviction or convictions under subsection (a) have become final is subject to—

“(1) 3 times the maximum punishment authorized by section 401(b); and

“(2) 3 times any term of supervised release authorized by section 401(b) for a first offense.”

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CROSS REFERENCE.—Section 401(b) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)) is amended by inserting “409,” before “418,” each place it appears.

(B) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 is amended by striking the item relating to section 409 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 409. Transportation safety offenses.”

(c) SENTENCING GUIDELINES.—Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and section 21 of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (28 U.S.C. 994 note), the United States Sentencing Commission shall promulgate guidelines, or shall amend existing guidelines, to provide an appropriate enhancement of punishment for a defendant convicted of violating section 409 of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement

**SEC. . RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE.**

(a) GRANTS.—The Attorney General may make grants to units of State and local governments of rural States, and to other public or private entities of rural States—

(1) to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence and child abuse;

(2) to provide treatment and counseling to victims of domestic violence and child abuse; and

(3) to work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward such issues.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, “rural State” has the meaning stated in section 1501(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796bb(B)).

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997.

(2) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—In addition to funds received under a grant under subsection (a), a law enforcement agency may use funds received under a grant under section 103 to accomplish the objectives of this section.

Add at the end of title X the following:

TITLE —BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

**SEC. 1. ESTABLISHMENT.**

The Secretary for Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall enter into contracts with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, a national nonprofit youth organization to establish Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing.

**SEC. 2. REPORT.**

By May 1 of each fiscal year for which funds for this section are provided, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives that details the progress of establishing boys and girls clubs in public housing and the effectiveness of the programs in reducing drug abuse and gang violence.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.**

There are authorized to be appropriated the following sums to carry out this section—

- (1) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
- (2) 12,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and
- (3) 12,000,000 for fiscal year 1997.

At the end, add the following:

TITLE —PENALTIES FOR TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT GOODS AND SERVICES

**SEC. . PENALTIES FOR TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT GOODS AND SERVICES.**

Section 2320(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “\$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five years” and inserting “\$2,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years”; and

(B) by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”;

(2) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking “\$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than fifteen years” and inserting “\$5,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 20 years”; and

(B) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”;

At the end of the bill add the following:

TITLE —MILITARY MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

**SEC.**

That section 704 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “Whoever”;

(2) by striking “not more than \$250” and inserting “under this title”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b)(1) If the decoration or medal involved in an offense under subsection (a) of this section is a Congressional Medal of Honor, in lieu of the punishment provided in such subsection the offender shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“(2) As used in subsection (a) of this section with respect to a Congressional Medal of Honor, the term ‘sells’ includes trades, barbers, or exchanges for anything of value.

“(3) As used in this subsection, the term ‘Congressional Medal of Honor’ is a medal awarded under section 3741 of title 10.”.

At the end of title 10, insert the following:

Subtitle —Community-Based Justice

Grants for Local Prosecutors

**SEC. . GRANT AUTHORIZATION.**

The Attorney General may make grants to local prosecutors for the purpose of supporting the creation or expansion of community-based justice programs.

**SEC. . USE OF FUNDS.**

Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used—

(1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort to reduce the incidence of, and increase the successful identification and speed of prosecution of, young violent offenders;

(2) to fund programs in which prosecutors focus on the offender, not simply the specific offense, and impose individualized sanctions, designed to deter that offender from further antisocial conduct, and impose increasingly serious sanctions on a young offender who continues to commit offenses; and

(3) to fund programs that coordinate criminal justice resources with educational, social service, and community resources to develop and deliver violence prevention programs, including mediation and other conflict resolution methods, treatment, counselling, educational, and recreational programs that create alternatives to criminal activity.

**SEC. APPLICATIONS.**

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this part for any fiscal year, a local prosecutor, in conjunction with the mayor from the jurisdiction in which the program will be placed, shall submit an application to the Attorney General in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General may reasonably require.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each applicant shall include—

(1) a request for funds for the purposes described in section ;

(2) a description of the communities to be served by the grant, including the nature of the youth crime and violence problems within such communities;

(3) assurances that Federal funds received under this part shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for activities funded under this section; and

(4) statistical information in such form and containing such information that the Attorney General may require.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—Each applicant shall include a comprehensive plan that shall contain—

(1) a description of the youth violent crime problem;

(2) an action plan outlining how the applicant will achieve the purposes as described in section 1;

(3) a description of the resources available in the community to implement the plan together with a description of the gaps in the plan that cannot be filled with existing resources; and

(4) a description of how the requested grant will be used to fill gaps.

**SEC. . ALLOCATION OF FUNDS; LIMITATIONS ON GRANTS.**

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE COST LIMITATION.—The Attorney General shall use not more than 5 percent of the funds available under this program for the purposes of administration and technical assistance.

(b) RENEWAL OF GRANTS.—A grant under this part may be renewed for up to 2 additional years after the first fiscal year during which the recipient receives its initial grant under this part, subject to the availability of funds, if—

(1) the Attorney General determines that the funds made available to the recipient

during the previous year were used in a manner required under the approved application; and

(2) the Attorney General determines that an additional grant is necessary to implement the community prosecution program described in the comprehensive plan required by section 2.

**SEC. . AWARD OF GRANTS.**

The Attorney General shall consider the following factors in awarding grants:

(1) Demonstrated need and evidence of the ability to provide the services described in the plan required under section .

(2) The Attorney General shall attempt, to the extent practicable, to achieve an equitable geographic distribution of grant awards.

**SEC. . REPORTS.**

(a) REPORT TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Local prosecutors that receive funds under this shall submit to the Attorney General a report not later than March 1 of each year that describes progress achieved in carrying out the plan described under section 2(c).

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a report by October 1 of each year in which grants are made available under this which shall contain a detailed statement regarding grant awards, activities of grant recipients, a compilation of statistical information submitted by applicants, and an evaluation of programs established under this .

**SEC. . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999 to carry out the purposes of this .

**SEC. . DEFINITIONS.**

The term “young violent offender” means individuals, ages 7–22, who have committed crimes of violence, weapons offenses, drug distribution, hate crimes and civil rights violations, and offenses against personal property of another.

At the end of the bill add the following (and make such technical and conforming changes as may be necessary):

TITLE XXIV—AGE DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

**SEC. 2401. REENACTMENT OF SUBSECTION WITH AN AMENDMENT.**

(A) REENACTMENT.—Section 4(j) of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623(j)) as in effect immediately before December 31, 1993, is hereby reenacted.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 4(j) of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623(j)), as reenacted by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by striking “attained the age” and all that follows through “1983, and”, and inserting the following:

“attained—

“(A) the age of hiring or retirement in effect under applicable State or local law on March 3, 1983; or

“(B) if the age of retirement was not in effect under applicable State or local law on March 3, 1983, 55 years of age; and”.

(c) RETROACTIVITY.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect immediately after the operation of section 3(b) of the Age Discrimination in Employment Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99–592; 29 U.S.C. 523 note).

**SEC. 2402. STUDY AND GUIDELINES FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS.**

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (in this section referred to as “the Chairman”) shall conduct, directly or by contract, a study that will include—

(1) a list and description of all tests available for the assessment of abilities important for completion of public safety tasks

performed by law enforcement officers and firefighters.

(2) a list of such public safety tasks for which adequate tests do not exist.

(3) a description of the technical characteristics that performance tests must meet to be compatible with applicable Federal civil rights Acts and policies.

(4) a description of the alternative methods available for determining minimally acceptable performance standards on the tests described in paragraph (1).

(5) a description of the administrative standards that should be met in the administration, scoring, and score interpretation of the tests described in paragraph (1), and

(6) an examination of the extent to which the tests described in paragraph (1) are cost effective, safe, and comply with Federal civil rights Acts and regulations.

(b) ADVISORY GUIDELINES.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall develop and issue, based on the results of the study required by subsection (a), advisory guidelines for the administration and use of physical and mental fitness tests to measure the ability and competency of law enforcement officers and firefighters to perform the requirements of their jobs.

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT; OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT.—(1) The Chairman shall, during the conduct of the study required by subsection (a), consult with—

- (A) the United States Fire Administration,
(B) the Federal Emergency Management Agency,

(C) organizations that represent law enforcement officers, firefighters, and their employers, and

(D) organizations that represent older individuals.

(2) Before issuing the advisory guidelines required in subsection (b), the Chairman shall allow for public comment on the proposed guidelines.

(d) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR WELLNESS PROGRAMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall propose advisory standards for wellness programs for law enforcement officers and firefighters.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000.

Page 34, line 12, strike “; and” and insert a semicolon, in line 16 strike the period and insert a semicolon, and after line 16 insert the following:

(8) assurances that the State or States have implemented, or will implement within 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, policies to determine the veteran status of inmates and to ensure that incarcerated veterans receive the veterans benefits to which they are entitled.

Page 233, after line 8, insert the following:

SEC. . EXTENSION OF BYRNE GRANT FUNDING.
There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999, to carry out the programs under parts D and E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

Page 233, after line 8, add the following:

SEC. . BENEFITS FOR CHAPLAINS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (7) as (3) through (8), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) chaplain means any individual serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department or legally organized police department, or an officially recognized or des-

ignated public employee of a legally organized fire or police department who was responding to a fire, rescue, or police emergency.”; and

(3) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this Act, by striking “or rescue squad or ambulance crew” and inserting “rescue squad or ambulance crew, or chaplain”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply to injuries or deaths that occur in the line of duty on or after such date.

It was decided in the Yeas ..... 395
affirmative ..... Nays ..... 25

33.5 [Roll No. 104]
AYES—395

- Abercrombie DeLauro Holden
Ackerman Dellums Horn
Allard Derrick Houghton
Andrews (ME) Deutsch Hoyer
Andrews (NJ) Diaz-Balart Huffington
Andrews (TX) Dickey Hughes
Applegate Dicks Hunter
Bachus (AL) Dingell Hutchinson
Baesler Dixon Hutto
Baker (CA) Dooley Hyde
Baker (LA) Doolittle Inglis
Ballenger Dornan Inhofe
Barca Dreier Inslee
Barcia Dunn Istook
Barlow Durbin Jacobs
Barrett (NE) Edwards (CA) Jefferson
Barrett (WI) Edwards (TX) Johnson (CT)
Bartlett Ehlers Johnson (SD)
Bateman Emerson Johnson, E. B.
Becerra Engel Johnston
Beilenson English Kanjorski
Bentley Eshoo Kaptur
Bereuter Evans Kasich
Berman Everett Kennedy
Bevill Ewing Kennelly
Bilbray Faleomavaega Kildee
Billrakis (AS) Kim
Bishop Farr King
Blackwell Fawell Kingston
Bliley Fazio Kleczka
Blute Fields (LA) Klein
Boehlert Filner Klink
Boehner Fingerhut Klug
Bonilla Flake Knollenberg
Bonior Foglietta Kolbe
Borski Kopetski
Boucher Ford (MI) Kreidler
Brewster Ford (TN) Kyl
Brooks Frank (MA) LaFalce
Browder Franks (CT) Lambert
Brown (FL) Franks (NJ) Lancaster
Bryant Frost Lantos
Bunning Furse LaRocco
Buyer Gallegly Laughlin
Byrne Gejdenson Lazio
Callahan Gephardt Leach
Calvert Geren Lehman
Camp Gibbons Levin
Canady Gilchrest Levy
Cantwell Gillmor Lewis (CA)
Cardin Gilman Lewis (FL)
Carr Gingrich Lewis (GA)
Castle Glickman Lightfoot
Chapman Gonzalez Linder
Clay Goodlatte Lipinski
Clayton Gordon Livingston
Clement Goss Lloyd
Clinger Grams Long
Clyburn Green Lowey
Coleman Gunderson Machtley
Collins (GA) Gutierrez Maloney
Collins (IL) Hall (OH) Mann
Collins (MI) Hall (TX) Manton
Combest Hamburg Manzullo
Conyers Hamilton Margolies-
Cooper Hansen Mezvinsky
Coppersmith Harman Markey
Costello Harman Martinez
Coyne Hastings Matsui
Cramer Hefley Mazzoli
Crapo Hefner McCandless
Cunningham Herger McCloskey
Danner Hilliard McCollum
Darden Hoagland McCrery
de la Garza Hobson McCurdy
de Lugo (VI) Hochbrueckner McDade
Deal Hoekstra McDermott
DeFazio Hoke McHale

- McHugh Price (NC) Solomon
McInnis Pryce (OH) Spence
McKeon Quillen Spratt
McKinney Quinn Stenholm
McMillan Rahall Stokes
McNulty Ramstad Strickland
Meehan Ravenel Studts
Meek Reed Stupak
Menendez Regula Sundquist
Meyers Reynolds Swett
Mfume Richardson Swift
Mica Ridge Synar
Michel Roberts Talent
Miller (CA) Roemer Tanner
Miller (FL) Rogers Taulin
Mineta Romero-Barcelo Taylor (MS)
Minge (PR) Tejeda
Mink Ros-Lehtinen Thomas (CA)
Mink Rose Thomas (WY)
Moakley Rostenkowski Thompson
Molinari Roth Thornton
Mollohan Rowland Thurman
Montgomery Roybal-Allard Torkildsen
Moorhead Royce Torres
Moran Rush Torricelli
Morella Sabo Towns
Murphy Sanders Traficant
Murtha Sangmeister Tucker
Myers Santorum Underwood (GU)
Nadler Sarpalius Unsoeld
Neal (MA) Sawyer Upton
Norton (DC) Nussle Saxton Valentine
Nussle Oberstar Schenck Velazquez
Obey Schiff Vento
Oliver Schroeder Visclosky
Ortiz Schumer Volkmer
Orton Scott Vucanovich
Owens Serrano Walsh
Oxley Sharp Waters
Packard Shaw Watt
Pallone Shays Waxman
Parker Shepherd Weldon
Pastor Shuster Wheat
Paxon Sisisky Williams
Payne (NJ) Skaggs Wilson
Payne (VA) Skeen Wise
Pelosi Skelton Wolf
Peterson (FL) Slattery Woolsey
Peterson (MN) Slaughter Wyden
Pickett Smith (IA) Wynn
Pickle Smith (MI) Yates
Pombo Smith (NJ) Young (AK)
Pomeroy Smith (OR) Young (FL)
Porter Smith (TX) Zeliff
Poshard Snow

NOES—25

- Archer Duncan Schaefer
Armey Fields (TX) Sensenbrenner
Barton Gekas Stearns
Burton Goodling Stump
Coble Hancock Taylor (NC)
Condit Johnson, Sam Walker
Cox Penny Zimmer
Crane Petri
DeLay Rohrabacher

NOT VOTING—17

- Bacchus (FL) Greenwood Rangel
Brown (CA) Hayes Roukema
Brown (OH) Hinchey Stark
Fish Johnson (GA) Washington
Gallo Neal (NC) Whitten
Grandy Portman

So the amendments en bloc were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. TORRICELLI, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

33.6 UNFINISHED BUSINESS—APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the question on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal of Wednesday, April 13, 1994.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?