

36.8 CRIME CONTROL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MEEK, 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.

The Acting Chairman, Mr. SPRATT assumed the Chair; and after some time spent therein,

36.9 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:

At the end insert the following new title:

TITLE XXIV—CRIMINAL ALIENS

SEC. 2401. INCARCERATION OF UNDOCUMENTED CRIMINAL ALIENS.

(a) INCARCERATION.—Section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1252) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(j) INCARCERATION.—

(1) If the chief official of the State (or, if appropriate, a political subdivision of the State) exercising authority with respect to the incarceration of an undocumented criminal alien (sentenced to a determinate term of imprisonment) submits a written request to the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall, as determined by the Attorney General—

(A) enter into a contractual arrangement which provides for compensation to the State of a political subdivision of the State, as may be appropriate, with respect to the incarceration of such undocumented criminal alien for such determinate sentence of imprisonment, or

(B) take the undocumented criminal alien into the custody of the Federal Government and incarcerate such alien for such determinate sentence of imprisonment.

(2) Compensation under paragraph (1)(A) shall be determined by the Attorney General and may not exceed the median cost of incarceration of a prisoner in all maximum security facilities in the United States as determined by the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'undocumented criminal alien' means an alien who—

(A) has been convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and

(B)(i) entered the United States without inspection or at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General,

(ii) was the subject of exclusion or deportation proceedings at the time he or she was taken into custody by the State or a political subdivision of the State, or

(iii) was admitted as a nonimmigrant and at the time he or she was taken into custody by the State or a political subdivision of the State has failed to maintain the nonimmigrant status in which the alien was admitted or to which it was changed under section 248, or to comply with the conditions of any such status.

(4)(A) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall give priority to the Federal incarceration of undocumented criminal aliens who have committed aggravated felonies.

(B) The Attorney General shall ensure that undocumented criminal aliens incarcerated in Federal facilities pursuant to this subsection are held in facilities which provide a level of security appropriate to the crimes for which they were convicted."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 1994.

(c) LIMITATION.—The authority created in section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by subsection (a)) shall be subject to appropriation until October 1, 1998.

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

TITLE —NATIONAL STALKER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REDUCTION

SEC. . AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL INFORMATION DATA BASES.

(a) ACCESS.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and court personnel, civil or criminal, for use in domestic violence or stalking cases. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit any person or court access to criminal history record information for any other purpose or for any other civil case other than for use in a stalking or domestic violence case.

(b) ENTRY.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations to permit Federal and State criminal justice agencies, assigned to input information into national crime information databases, to include arrests, warrants, and orders for the protection of parties from stalking or domestic violence, whether issued by a criminal, civil, or family court. Such amendment shall include a definition of criminal history information that covers warrants, arrests, and orders for the protection of parties from stalking or domestic violence. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit access to such information for any purpose which is different than the purposes described in subsection (a).

(c) PROCEDURES.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall be proposed no later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, after appropriate consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the officials charged with managing the National Crime Information Center, and the National Crime Information Center Advisory Policy Board. Final regulations shall be issued no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. . NONSERIOUS OFFENSE BAR.

The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations to specify that the term "non-serious offenses", as used in 28 C.F.R. 20.32, does not include stalking or domestic violence offenses. Nothing in this section is intended to change current regulations requiring that juvenile offenses shall be excluded from national crime information databases unless the juvenile has been tried as an adult.

SEC. . PERFORMANCE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, through the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, is authorized to provide performance grants to the States to improve processes for entering data about stalking and domestic violence into national crime information databases.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Eligible grantees under subsection (a) are States that provide, in their application, that all criminal justice agencies within their jurisdiction shall enter into the National Crime Information Center all records of (1) warrants for the arrest of persons violating civil protection orders intended to protect victims from stalking or domestic violence; (2) arrests of persons violating civil protection orders intended to protect victims from stalking or domestic violence; and (3) orders for the protection of persons from violence, including stalking and domestic violence.

(c) PERFORMANCE-BASED DISTRIBUTION.—Eligible grantees under subsection (a) shall be

awarded 25 percent of their grant moneys upon application approval as "seed money" to cover start-up costs for the project funded by the grant. Upon successful completion of the performance audit provided in subsection (d), the grantees shall be awarded the remaining sums in the grant.

(d) PERFORMANCE AUDIT.—Within 6 months after the initial 25 percent of a grant is provided, the State shall report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the number of records included in national crime information databases as a result of the grant funding, including separate data for warrants, arrests, and protective orders. If the State can show a substantial increase in the number of records entered, then it shall be eligible for the entire grant amount. However, the Director shall suspend funding for an approved application if an applicant fails to submit a 6 month performance report or if funds are expended for purposes other than those set forth under this title. Federal funds may be used to supplement, not supplant, State funds.

(e) GRANT AMOUNT.—From amounts appropriated, the amount of grants under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) \$75,000 to each State; and

(2) That portion of the then remaining available money to each State that results from a distribution among the States on the basis of each State's population in relation to the population of all States.

SEC. . APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

The application requirements provided in section 513 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) shall apply to grants made under this title. In addition, applications shall include documentation showing—

(1) the need for grant funds and that State funding does not already cover these operations;

(2) intended use of the grant funds, including a plan of action to increase record input; and

(3) an estimate of expected results from the use of the grant funds.

SEC. . DISBURSEMENT.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—No later than 30 days after the receipt of an application under this title, the Director shall either disburse the appropriate sums provided for under this title or shall inform the applicant why the application does not conform to the terms of section 513 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 or to the requirements of section of this title.

(b) REGULATIONS.—In disbursing moneys under this title, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall issue regulations to ensure that grantees give priority to the areas with the greatest showing of need.

SEC. . FEDERAL NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE.

In addition to the assistance provided under the performance grant program, the Attorney General may direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to use its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and managerial, technical, and advisory services) in support of State and local law enforcement efforts to combat stalking and domestic violence.

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996, \$2,000,000 to carry out the purposes of the Performance Grant Program under this title.

SEC. . TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR JUDGES.

The National Institute of Justice, in conjunction with a nationally recognized nonprofit organization expert in stalking and domestic violence cases, shall conduct train-

ing programs for judges to ensure that any judge issuing an order in stalking or domestic violence cases has all available criminal history and other information, whether from State or Federal sources.

**SEC. . RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTRASTATE COMMUNICATION.**

The National Institute of Justice, after consulting a nationally recognized nonprofit associations expert in data sharing among criminal justice agencies and familiar with the issues raised in stalking and domestic violence cases, shall recommend proposals about how State courts may increase intrastate communication between family courts, juvenile courts, and criminal courts.

**SEC. . INCLUSION IN NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM.**

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the States, shall compile data regarding stalking civil protective orders and other forms of domestic violence as part of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

**SEC. . REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress an annual report, beginning one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that reports information on the incidence of stalking and other forms of domestic violence, and evaluates the effectiveness of State anti-stalking efforts and legislation.

**SEC. . DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this title—

(1) the term “national crime information databases” refers to the National Crime Information Center and its incorporated criminal history databases, including III (“Triple I”);

(2) the term “stalking” includes any conduct that would, if proven, justify the issuance of an order of protection under the stalking, or other, laws of the State in which it occurred; and

(3) the term “domestic violence” includes any conduct that would, if proven, justify the issuance of an order of protection under the domestic violence, or other, laws of the State in which it occurred.

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE —PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF INFORMATION IN STATE MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS**

**SEC. . SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Driver’s Privacy Protection Act of 1994”.

**SEC. . PROHIBITION ON RELEASE AND USE OF CERTAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM STATE MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS.**

Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 121 the following:

**“CHAPTER 123—PROHIBITION ON RELEASE AND USE OF CERTAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM STATE MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS**

**“§2721. Prohibition on release and use of certain personal information from State motor vehicle records**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a State department of motor vehicles, and any officer, employee, or contractor thereof, shall not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available to any person or entity personal information about any individual obtained by the department in connection with a motor vehicle record.

“(b) PERMISSIBLE USES.—Personal information referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be disclosed for paragraphs (1) and (2) to carry out the purpose of the Automobile Information Disclosure Act, the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Saving Act, the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, the Anti-Car Theft Act of

1992, and the Clean Air Act, and may be disclosed for paragraphs (3) through (14), as follows:

“(1) For use by any Federal, State, or local agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a Federal, State, or local agency in carrying out its functions.

“(2) For use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emissions, motor vehicle product alteration, recall or advisory, and motor vehicle customer satisfaction.

“(3) For use in the normal course of business by a legitimate business or its agents, employees, or contractors, but only—

“(A) to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by the individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors; and

“(B) if such information as so submitted is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information, but only for the purposes of preventing fraud by, pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the individual.

“(4) For use in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative, or arbitral proceeding in any Federal, State, or local court or agency or before any self-regulatory body, including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or pursuant to an order of a Federal, State, or local court

“(5) For use in research activities, including survey research, and for use in producing statistical reports, provided that the personal information is not published or redisclosed and provided that the personal information is not used to direct solicitations or marketing offers at the individuals whose personal information is disclosed under this paragraph.

“(6) For use by any insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in connection with claims investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating or underwriting.

“(7) For the purpose of providing notice of the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.

“(8) For use by any licensed private investigative agency or licensed security service for any purpose permitted under this subsection.

“(9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver’s license that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. App. 2710 et seq.).

“(10) For use in connection with the operation of private toll transportation facilities.

“(11) For any other purpose in response to requests for individual motor vehicle records if the motor vehicle department has provided in a clear and conspicuous manner to the individual to whom the information pertains an opportunity to prohibit such disclosures.

“(12) For bulk distribution for marketing or solicitations if the motor vehicle department has implemented methods and procedures to ensure—

“(A) that individuals are provided an opportunity, in a clear and conspicuous manner, to prohibit such disclosure; and

“(B) that the information will be used, rented, or sold solely for bulk distribution for marketing and solicitations, and that such solicitations will not be directed at those individuals who have requested in a timely fashion that they not be directed at them.

‘Methods and procedures’ includes the motor vehicle department’s use of a mail preference

list to remove from its records before bulk distribution the names and personal information of those individuals who have requested that solicitations not be directed at them.

“(13) For use by any requestor, if the requestor demonstrates it has obtained the written consent of the individual to whom the information pertains.

“(14) For any other purpose specifically authorized under the law of the State that holds the record, if such purpose is related to the operation of a motor vehicle or public safety.

“(c) REALE OR REDISCLOSURE.—Any authorized recipient of personal information may resell or redisclose the information for any use permitted under subsection (b). Any authorized recipient (except a recipient under subsections (b)(11) or (12)) that resells or rediscloses personal information covered by this title must keep for a period of 5 years records identifying each person or entity that receives the information and the permitted purpose for which the information will be used.

“(d) WAIVER PROCEDURES.—A State motor vehicle department may establish and carry out procedures under which the department or its agents, upon receiving a request for personal information that does not fall within one of the exceptions in subsection (b), may mail a copy of the request to the individual about whom the information was requested, informing such individual of the request, together with a statement to the effect that the information will not be released unless the individual waives such individual’s right to privacy under this section.

**§2722. Additional unlawful acts**

“(a) PROCUREMENT FOR UNLAWFUL PURPOSE.—It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain or disclose personal information, from a motor vehicle record, for any purpose not permitted under section 2721(b) of this title.

“(b) FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to make false representation to obtain any personal information from an individual’s motor vehicle record.

**§2723. Criminal penalty**

“Any person that knowingly violates this chapter shall be fined under this title.

**§2724. Civil Action**

“(a) CAUSE OF ACTION.—A person who knowingly obtains, discloses or uses personal information, derived from a motor vehicle record, for a purpose not permitted under this chapter shall be liable to the individual to whom the information pertains, who may bring a civil action in a United States district court.

“(b) REMEDIES.—The court may award—

“(1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages in the amount of \$2,500;

“(2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard of the law;

“(3) reasonable attorneys’ fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred; and

“(4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate.

**§2725. Definitions**

“As used in this chapter—

“(1) “motor vehicle record” means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle operator’s permit, motor vehicle title, motor vehicle registration, or identification card issued by a department of motor vehicles;

“(2) “personal information” means information that identifies an individual, including an individual’s photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address (by not the 5-digit zip code), telephone number, and medical or disability information. Such term does not include in-

formation on vehicular accidents, driving violations, and driver's status; and

"(3) 'person' means an individual, organization or entity, but does not include a State or agency thereof."

SEC. . EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall take effect 3 years after the date of enactment. in the interim, personal information covered by this title may be released consistent with State law or practice.

At the end of the bill insert the following:

TITLE —CIVIL RIGHTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT

SEC. . EXHAUSTION REQUIREMENT.

Section 8 of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)— (A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "in any action brought" and inserting "no action shall be brought";

(ii) by striking "the court shall" and all that follows through "require exhaustion of" and insert "until"; and

(iii) by inserting "are exhausted" after "available"; and (B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or are otherwise fair and effective" before the period at the end.

SEC. . FRIVOLOUS ACTIONS.

Section 8(a) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) The court shall on its own motion or on motion of a party dismiss any action brought pursuant to section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States by an adult convicted of a crime and confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility if the court is satisfied that the action fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted or is frivolous or malicious.

SEC. . MODIFICATION OF REQUIRED MINIMUM STANDARDS.

Section 8(b)(2) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(b)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively.

SEC. . REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE CHANGES.

Section 8(c) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or are otherwise fair and effective" before the period at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or is no longer fair and effective" before the period at the end.

SEC. . PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

(a) DISMISSAL.—Section 1915(d) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "at any time" after "counsel and may"; and

(2) by striking "and may" and inserting "and shall";

(3) by inserting "fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or" after "that the action"; and

(4) by inserting "even if partial failing fees have been imposed by the court" before the period.

(b) PRISONER'S STATEMENT OF ASSETS.—Section 1915 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) If a prisoner in a correctional institution files an affidavit in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, such prisoner shall include in that affidavit a statement of all assets such prisoner possesses. The court shall make inquiry of the correctional institution in which the prisoner is incarcerated for information available to that institution relating to the extent of the prisoner's as-

sets. The court shall require full or partial payment of filing fees according to the prisoner's ability to pay."

At the end of the bill insert the following:

TITLE —PRISON OVERCROWDING

SEC. . APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR PRISON OVERCROWDING.

(a) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Subchapter C of chapter 229 of part 2 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following.

"§ 3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison crowding

"(a) REQUIREMENT OF SHOWING WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAINTIFF IN PARTICULAR.—

"(1) HOLDING.—A Federal court shall not hold prison or jail crowding unconstitutional under the eighth amendment except to the extent that an individual plaintiff inmate proves that the crowding causes the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment of that inmate.

"(2) RELIEF.—The relief in a case described in paragraph (1) shall extend no further than necessary to remove the conditions that are causing the cruel and unusual punishment of the plaintiff inmate.

"(b) INMATE POPULATION CEILINGS.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT OF SHOWING WITH RESPECT TO PARTICULAR PRISONERS.—A Federal court shall not place a ceiling on the inmate population of any Federal, State, or local detention facility as an equitable remedial measure for conditions that violate the eighth amendment unless crowding is inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on particular identified prisoners.

"(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to have any effect on Federal judicial power to issue equitable relief other than that described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, including the requirement of improved medical or health care and the imposition of civil contempt fines or damages, where such relief is appropriate.

"(c) PERIODIC REOPENING.—Each Federal court order or consent decree seeking to remedy an eighth amendment violation shall be reopened at the behest of a defendant for recommended modification at a minimum of 2-year intervals."

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Section 3626 of title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply to all outstanding court orders on the date of enactment of this Act. Any State or municipality shall be entitled to seek modification of any outstanding eighth amendment decree pursuant to that section.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter C of chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison crowding."

(d) SUNSET PROVISION.—This section and the amendments made by this section are repealed effective as of the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Add at the end the following:

TITLE —PRISON SECURITY ENHANCEMENT

SEC. . PRISON SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited

"The Bureau of Prisons shall take care that—

"(1) prisoners under its jurisdiction do not engage in any activities designed to increase their physical strength or their fighting ability; and

"(2) that all equipment designed for this purpose be removed from Federal correctional facilities."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited."

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas ..... 402 Nays ..... 22

Table with 3 columns: §36.10, [Roll No. 130] AYES—402, and a list of names including Abercrombie, Ackerman, Allard, Andrews (ME), Andrews (NJ), Andrews (TX), Applegate, Archer, Armev, Bachus (AL), Baesler, Baker (CA), Baker (LA), Ballenger, Barca, Barcia, Barlow, Barrett (NE), Barrett (WI), Bartlett, Barton, Bateman, Becerra, Beilenson, Bentley, Bereuter, Berman, Bevill, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bishop, Bliley, Blute, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bonior, Borski, Boucher, Brewster, Brooks, Browder, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant, Bunning, Burton, Buyer, Byrne, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Canady, Cantwell, Cardin, Carr, Castle, Chapman, Clement, Clinger, Clyburn, Coble, Coleman, Collins (GA), Combest, Condit, Cooper, Coppersmith, Costello, Cox, Coyne, Cramer, Crane, Crapo, Cunningham, Danner, Darden, de la Garza, Deal, DeFazio, DeLauro, DeLay, Derrick, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Dooley, Doolittle, Dornan, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Durbin, Edwards (CA), Edwards (TX), Ehlers, Emerson, Engel, English, Eshoo, Evans, Everrett, Ewing, Faleomavaega (AS), Farr, Fawell, Fazio, Fields (LA), Fields (TX), Filner, Fingerhut, Flake, Ford (MI), Ford (TN), Fowler, Franks (CT), Franks (NJ), Frost, Furse, Gallegly, Gejdenson, Gekas, Gephardt, Geren, Gibbons, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Gingrich, Glickman, Gonzalez, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Grams, Green, Greenwood, Gunderson, Gutierrez, Hall (OH), Hall (TX), Hamburg, Hamilton, Hancock, Hansen, Harman, Hastert, Hayes, Hefley, Hefner, Herger, Hinchey, Hoagland, Hobson, Hochbrueckner, Hoekstra, Hoke, Holden, Horn, Hoyer, Huffington, Hughes, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hutto, Hyde, Inglis, Inhofe, Insee, Istook, Jacobs, Jefferson, Johnson (CT), Johnson (GA), Johnson (SD), Johnson, E. B., Johnson, Sam, Johnston, Kanjorski, Kaptur, Kasich, Kennedy, Kennelly, Kildee, Kim, King, Kingston, Kleczka, Klein, Klink, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, Kreidler, Kyl, LaFalce, Lambert, Lancaster, Lantos, LaRocco, Lazio, Leach, Lehman, Levin, Levy, Lewis (CA), Lewis (FL), Lewis (GA), Lightfoot, Linder, Lipinski, Livingston, Lloyd, Long, Lowey, Machtley, Maloney, Mann, Manton, Manzullo, Margolies-Mezvinsky, Markey, Martinez, Matsui, Mazzoli, McCandless, McCloskey, McCollum, McCrery, McCurdy, McDermott, McHale, McHugh, McInnis, McKeon, McMillan, Meehan, Menendez, Meyers, Mfume, Mica, Michel