setts, Mr. WAMP, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. FRAZER, and Mr. HUTCHINSON.

H.R. 1776: Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HYDE, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. CANADY, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. COX, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. POMBO, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. GUNDERSON.

H.R. 1946: Mr. EWING and Mr. SKEEN.

H.R. 1998: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, and Mr. COOLEY.

H.R. 2019: Mr. BURR.

H.R. 2182: Mr. HORN.

H.R. 2200: Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. SCHAEFER, and Mr. CLINGER.

H.R. 2270: Mr. NORWOOD.

H.R. 2320: Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. ALLARD, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WELLER, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mrs. KELLY, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 2333: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. BENTSEN.

H.R. 2416: Mrs. ROUKEMA.

H.R. 2458: Mr. COOLEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. LINDER.

H.R. 2500: Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 2548: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.

H.R. 2723: Ms. PRYCE.

H.R. 2757: Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 2881: Mr. CLINGER and Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 2909: Mr. ZELIFF.

H.R. 2919: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

H.R. 2925: Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. UPTON, Mr. PARKER, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. HOBSON, and Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 2932: Mr. GANSKE.

H.R. 3002: Mr. CRANE and Mrs. ROUKEMA.

H.R. 3003: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mrs. CLAYTON, Ms. WATERS, Mr. TORRES, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 3065: Mr. WELDON of Florida and Mr. NORWOOD.

H.J. Res. 127: Mr. MCKEON and Mr. ROYCE.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mr. BONO.

H. Con. Res. 51: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 103: Mr. HOKE and Mrs. KELLY.

H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.

H. Con. Res. 127: Mr. JACOBS and Mr. HOKE.

H. Con. Res. 136: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. PORTER, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. TORRES, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. WOLF.

H. Con. Res. 139: Mr. RAMSTAD.

H. Con. Res. 140: Mr. RUSH.

H. Con. Res. 145: Mr. HOKE.

H. Con. Res. 148: Mr. COBLE, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HUNTER.

H. Con. Res. 151: Mr. CLAY, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H. Res. 360: Mr. PASTOR, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. BRYANT of Texas.

¶27.25 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 359: Mr. LONGLEY.

H.R. 1591: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1972: Mr. BARCIA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1996 (28)

¶28.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 14, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable MARK FOLEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶28.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, March 13, 1996.

Mr. LUCAS, 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 pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, announced that the yeas had it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, 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.

¶28.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

2248. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request for an fiscal year 1996 supplemental appropriation for support of the Israeli Government's urgent requirement for counter-terrorism assistance, and to designate the amount made available as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 104–187) to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2249. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2000 resulting from passage of H.R. 2196, pursuant to Public Law 101–508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388–582); to the Committee on the Budget.

2250. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the cooperative production and support of an expendable offboard active electronic decoy for antiship missile defense (Transmittal No. 07–96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on International Relations.

2251. A letter from the Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2252. A letter from the Director, Office of Administration, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2253. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's justification of budget estimates for fiscal year 1997, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶28.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2854. An Act to modify the operation of certain agricultural programs.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2854) ''An Act to modify the operation of certain agricultural programs,'' requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DOLE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. CONRAD, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

¶28.5 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. KING, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit today during the 5-minute rule: the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Science, the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

¶28.6 FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1996

Mr. LIVINGSTON, pursuant to the special order of the House of March 13, 1996, called up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 163) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

When said joint resolution was considered and read twice.

After debate,

The previous question having been ordered by said special order.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said joint resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, announced that the yeas had it.

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

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 238 / Nays ..... 179 }

¶28.7 [Roll No. 62]

YEAS—238

Allard	Bilbray	Burr
Archer	Bilirakis	Burton
Armey	Bishop	Buyer
Bachus	Bliley	Callahan
Baker (CA)	Blute	Calvert
Baker (LA)	Boehlert	Camp
Ballenger	Boehner	Campbell
Barr	Bonilla	Canady
Barrett (NE)	Bono	Castle
Bartlett	Brownback	Chabot
Bass	Bryant (TN)	Chambliss
Bateman	Bunn	Chenoweth
Bereuter	Bunning	Christensen

Chrysler
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Cooley
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dixon
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—179

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Barton
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Mollohan
Montgomery
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Studds
Stupak
Tanner
Taylor (MS)
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Yates

NOT VOTING—14

Chapman
Collins (IL)
de la Garza
Dickey
Durbin
Greenwood
Lowey
Moakley
Myers
Pelosi
Rangel
Royce
Scott
Stokes

So the joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

¶28.8 UNFINISHED BUSINESS—APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, 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, March 13, 1996.

The question being put, viva voce,

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. LAHOOD demanded a recorded vote on the Speaker's approval of the Journal which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative ..... { Yeas ..... 336; Nays ..... 73; Answered present 1 }

¶28.9 [Roll No. 63]

AYES—336

Ackerman
Allard
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barcia
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bryant (TX)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Collins (MI)
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooley
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
Deal
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fields (LA)
Fields (TX)
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hinchey
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Martinez
Martini
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Obey
Ortiz
Orton
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Petri
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thornberry
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff

NOES—73

Abercrombie	Hefley	Rush
Baldacci	Heineman	Sabo
Becerra	Hilleary	Salmon
Borski	Hilliard	Schroeder
Brown (CA)	Hutchinson	Skaggs
Brown (FL)	Jacobs	Slaughter
Clay	Jefferson	Stark
Clyburn	Johnson, E.B.	Stenholm
Coleman	Kennelly	Stockman
Costello	LaFalce	Taylor (MS)
DeFazio	Latham	Thompson
English	Levin	Thornton
Ensign	Lewis (GA)	Torkildsen
Everett	Longley	Torricelli
Fazio	Markey	Velazquez
Filner	McDermott	Vento
Flanagan	McNulty	Visclosky
Foglietta	Nussle	Volkmer
Frost	Oberstar	Waters
Gephardt	Olver	Watt (NC)
Gibbons	Owens	Wise
Gillmor	Pallone	Yates
Green	Peterson (MN)	Zimmer
Gutknecht	Pickett	
Hastings (FL)	Pombo	

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—21

Barr	Durbin	Myers
Bilbray	Gutierrez	Neal
Blute	Hefner	Radanovich
Chapman	Laughlin	Saxton
Collins (IL)	Lewis (CA)	Skelton
de la Garza	Menendez	Stokes
Dellums	Moakley	Wilson

So the Journal was approved.

¶28.10 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 956

Mr. HYDE submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 104–481) on the bill (H.R. 956) to establish legal standards and procedures for product liability litigation, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶28.11 ANTI-TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, pursuant to House Resolution 380 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. 2703) to combat terrorism.

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

¶28.12 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. WATT of North Carolina:

Page 151, strike line 6 and all that follows through line 25 on page 176.

It was decided in the negative ..... { Yeas ..... 135 / Nays 283

¶28.13 [Roll No. 64]

AYES—135

Abercrombie	Brown (CA)	Conyers
Ackerman	Brown (FL)	Cooley
Baldacci	Brown (OH)	Coyne
Barrett (WI)	Bryant (TX)	Crapo
Barton	Calvert	DeFazio
Becerra	Campbell	DeLauro
Beilenson	Chenoweth	Dellums
Berman	Clay	Dicks
Bishop	Clayton	Dixon
Bonilla	Clyburn	Doggett
Bonior	Coleman	Dornan
Boucher	Collins (MI)	Engel
Eshoo	LaFalce	Roybal-Allard
Evans	Lantos	Rush
Farr	Levin	Sabo
Fattah	Lewis (GA)	Sanders
Fazio	Lofgren	Sawyer
Fields (LA)	Lowey	Scarborough
Filner	Luther	Schiff
Flake	Maloney	Schroeder
Foglietta	Markey	Scott
Ford	Martinez	Serrano
Frank (MA)	Matsui	Skaggs
Furse	McCarthy	Slaughter
Gejdenson	McDermott	Smith (WA)
Gephardt	McKinney	Stark
Gibbons	Meehan	Stockman
Gonzalez	Meek	Studds
Gutierrez	Miller (CA)	Stupak
Hall (OH)	Minge	Thompson
Hastings (FL)	Mink	Thurman
Hilliard	Mollohan	Torres
Hinchey	Nadler	Towns
Jackson (IL)	Oberstar	Velazquez
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Obey	Vento
Jacobs	Olver	Visclosky
Jefferson	Owens	Waters
Johnson, E. B.	Pastor	Watt (NC)
Johnston	Payne (NJ)	Waxman
Kaptur	Pelosi	Williams
Kennedy (MA)	Pomeroy	Wise
Kennedy (RI)	Rahall	Woolsey
Kennelly	Rangel	Wynn
Kildee	Reed	Yates
Kleczka	Rivers	
	Rose	

NOES—283

Allard	Doolittle	Hutchinson
Andrews	Doyle	Hyde
Armey	Dreier	Inglis
Bachus	Duncan	Istook
Baesler	Dunn	Johnson (CT)
Baker (CA)	Edwards	Johnson (SD)
Baker (LA)	Ehlers	Johnson, Sam
Ballenger	Ehrlich	Jones
Barcia	Emerson	Kanjorski
Barr	English	Kasich
Barrett (NE)	Ensign	Kelly
Bartlett	Everett	Kim
Bass	Ewing	King
Bateman	Fawell	Kingston
Bentsen	Fields (TX)	Klink
Bereuter	Flanagan	Klug
Bevill	Foley	Knollenberg
Bilbray	Forbes	Kolbe
Bilirakis	Fowler	LaHood
Bliley	Fox	Largent
Blute	Franks (CT)	Latham
Boehlert	Frelinghuysen	LaTourette
Boehner	Frisa	Laughlin
Bono	Frost	Lazio
Borski	Funderburk	Leach
Brewster	Gallegly	Lewis (CA)
Browder	Ganske	Lewis (KY)
Brownback	Gekas	Lightfoot
Bryant (TN)	Geren	Lincoln
Bunn	Gilchrest	Linder
Bunning	Gillmor	Lipinski
Burr	Gilman	Livingston
Burton	Goodlatte	LoBiondo
Buyer	Goodling	Longley
Callahan	Gordon	Lucas
Camp	Goss	Manton
Canady	Graham	Manzullo
Cardin	Green	Martini
Castle	Greenwood	Mascara
Chabot	Gunderson	McCollum
Chambliss	Gutknecht	McCrery
Christensen	Hall (TX)	McDade
Chrysler	Hamilton	McHale
Clement	Hancock	McHugh
Clinger	Hansen	McInnis
Coble	Harman	McIntosh
Collins (GA)	Hastert	McKeon
Combest	Hastings (WA)	McNulty
Condit	Hayes	Metcalf
Costello	Hayworth	Meyers
Cox	Hefley	Mica
Cramer	Hefner	Miller (FL)
Crane	Heineman	Molinari
Cubin	Herger	Montgomery
Cunningham	Hilleary	Moorhead
Danner	Hobson	Moran
Davis	Hoekstra	Morella
Deal	Hoke	Murtha
DeLay	Holden	Myers
Deutsch	Horn	Myrick
Diaz-Balart	Hostettler	Neal
Dickey	Houghton	Nethercutt
Dingell	Hoyer	Neumann
Dooley	Hunter	Ney
Norwood	Roth	Taylor (MS)
Nussle	Roukema	Taylor (NC)
Ortiz	Royce	Tejeda
Orton	Salmon	Thomas
Oxley	Sanford	Thornberry
Packard	Saxton	Thornton
Pallone	Schaefer	Tiahrt
Parker	Schumer	Torkildsen
Paxon	Seastrand	Torricelli
Payne (VA)	Sensenbrenner	Traficant
Peterson (FL)	Shadegg	Upton
Peterson (MN)	Shaw	Volkmer
Petri	Shays	Vucanovich
Pickett	Shuster	Waldholtz
Pombo	Sisisky	Walker
Porter	Skeen	Walsh
Portman	Skelton	Wamp
Poshard	Smith (MI)	Ward
Pryce	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (FL)
Quillen	Smith (TX)	Weldon (PA)
Quinn	Solomon	Weller
Radanovich	Souder	White
Ramstad	Spence	Whitfield
Regula	Spratt	Wicker
Richardson	Stearns	Wolf
Riggs	Stenholm	Young (AK)
Roberts	Stump	Young (FL)
Roemer	Talent	Zeliff
Rogers	Tanner	Zimmer
Rohrabacher	Tate	
Ros-Lehtinen	Tauzin	

NOT VOTING—13

Archer	de la Garza	Stokes
Chapman	Durbin	Watts (OK)
Coburn	Franks (NJ)	Wilson
Collins (IL)	Menendez	
Cremeans	Moakley	

So the amendment was not agreed to.

After some further time,

¶28.14 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. CONYERS:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Crimes Associated With Terrorism Act of 1996''.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—CRIMINAL ACTS

Sec. 101. Protection of Federal employees.
Sec. 102. Prohibiting material support to terrorist organizations.
Sec. 103. Modification of material support provision.
Sec. 104. Acts of terrorism against children.
Sec. 105. Conspiracy to harm people and property overseas.
Sec. 106. Clarification and extension of criminal jurisdiction over certain terrorism offenses overseas.
Sec. 107. Expansion and modification of weapons of mass destruction statute.
Sec. 108. Addition of offenses to the money laundering statute.
Sec. 109. Expansion of Federal jurisdiction over bomb threats.
Sec. 110. Clarification of maritime violence jurisdiction.
Sec. 111. Possession of stolen explosives prohibited.

TITLE II—INCREASED PENALTIES

Sec. 201. Penalties for certain explosives offenses.
Sec. 202. Increased penalty for explosive conspiracies.
Sec. 203. Increased and alternate conspiracy penalties for terrorism offenses.
Sec. 204. Mandatory penalty for transferring an explosive material knowing that it will be used to commit a crime of violence.

TITLE III—INVESTIGATIVE TOOLS
Sec. 301. Study of tagging explosive materials, detection of explosives and explosive materials, rendering explosive components inert, and imposing controls of precursors of explosives.
Sec. 302. Requirement to preserve record evidence.
Sec. 303. Detention hearing.
Sec. 304. Reward authority of the Attorney General.
Sec. 305. Protection of Federal Government buildings in the District of Columbia.
Sec. 306. Study of thefts from armories; report to the Congress.
TITLE IV—NUCLEAR MATERIALS
Sec. 401. Expansion of nuclear materials prohibitions.
TITLE V—CONVENTION ON THE MARKING OF PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES
Sec. 501. Definitions.
Sec. 502. Requirement of detection agents for plastic explosives.
Sec. 503. Criminal sanctions.
Sec. 504. Exceptions.
Sec. 505. Effective date.
TITLE VI—REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR ALIEN TERRORISTS
Sec. 601. Removal procedures for alien terrorists.
TITLE VII—AUTHORIZATION AND FUNDING
Sec. 701. Firefighter and emergency services training.
Sec. 702. Assistance to foreign countries to procure explosive detection devices and other counter-terrorism technology.
Sec. 703. Research and development to support counter-terrorism technologies.
TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS
Sec. 801. Study of State licensing requirements for the purchase and use of high explosives.
Sec. 802. Compensation of victims of terrorism.
Sec. 803. Jurisdiction for lawsuits against terrorist States.
Sec. 804. Compilation of statistics relating to intimidation of government employees.
Sec. 805. Victim restitution Act.

TITLE I—CRIMINAL ACTS

SEC. 101. PROTECTION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) HOMICIDE.—Section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States

''Whoever kills or attempts to kill any officer or employee of the United States or of any agency in any branch of the United States Government (including any member of the uniformed services) while such officer or employee is engaged in or on account of the performance of official duties, or any person assisting such an officer or employee in the performance of such duties or on account of that assistance, shall be punished, in the case of murder, as provided under section 1111, or in the case of manslaughter, as provided under section 1112, or, in the case of attempted murder or manslaughter, as provided in section 1113.''.

(b) THREATS AGAINST FORMER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Section 115(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), or'' after ''assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts to kidnap or murder''.

SEC. 102. PROHIBITING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, that relates to terrorism is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2339B. Providing material support to terrorist organizations

''(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever, within the United States knowingly provides material support or resources in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, to any organization which the person knows or should have known is a terrorist organization that has been designated under this section as a terrorist organization shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

''(b) TERRORIST ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—

''(1) DESIGNATION.—For purposes of this section and the Crimes Associated With Terrorism Act of 1996 and title V of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the term 'terrorist organization' means a foreign organization designated in the Federal Register as a terrorist organization by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Attorney General, based upon a finding that the organization engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity that threatens the national security of the United States.

''(2) PROCESS.—At least 3 days before designating an organization as a terrorist organization through publication in the Federal Register, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall notify the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the intent to make such designation and the findings and the basis for designation. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall create an administrative record prior to such designation and may use classified information in making such a designation. Such classified information is not subject to disclosure so long as it remains classified, except as provided in paragraph (3) for the purposes of judicial review of such designation. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall provide notice and an opportunity for public comment prior to the creation of the administrative record under this paragraph.

''(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any organization designated as a terrorist organization under the preceding provisions of this subsection may, not later than 30 days after the date of the designation, seek judicial review thereof in any United States Court of Appeals of competent jurisdiction. The court shall hold unlawful and set aside the designation if the court finds the designation to be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law, not supported by a preponderance of the evidence, contrary to constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity, or not in accord with the procedures required by law. Such review shall proceed in an expedited manner. Designated organizations shall have the opportunity to call witnesses and present evidence in rebuttal of such designation. During the pendency of the court's review of the designation, the prohibition against providing material support to the organization under this section shall not apply unless the court finds that the Government is likely to succeed on the merits of the designation. For the purposes of this section, any classified information used in making the designation shall be considered by the court, and provided to the organization, under the procedures provided under title V of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

''(4) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY TO REMOVE DESIGNATION.—The Congress reserves the authority to remove, by law, the designation of an organization as a terrorist organization under this subsection.

''(5) SUNSET.—Subject to paragraph (4), the designation under this subsection of an organization as a terrorist organization shall be effective for a period of 2 years from the date of the initial publication of the terrorist organization designation by the Secretary of State. At the end of such period (but no sooner than 60 days prior to the termination of the 2-year designation period), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, may redesignate the organization in conformity with the requirements of this subsection for designation of the organization.

''(6) OTHER AUTHORITY TO REMOVE DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, may remove the terrorist organization designation from any organization previously designated as such an organization, at any time, so long as the Secretary publishes notice of the removal in the Federal Register. The Secretary is not required to report to Congress prior to so removing such designation.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term—

''(1) 'material support or resources' has the meaning given that term in section 2339A of this title; and

''(2) 'terrorist activity' means any act in preparation for or in carrying out a violation of section 32, 37, 351, 844(f) or (i), 956, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1363, 1751, 2280, 2281, 2331(1)(A), 2332, 2332a, or 2332b of this title or section 46502 of title 49, or in preparation for or in carrying out the concealment or an escape from the commission of any such violation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of the chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, that relates to terrorism is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

''2339b. Providing material support to terrorist organizations.''.

SEC. 103. MODIFICATION OF MATERIAL SUPPORT PROVISION.

Section 2339A of title 18, United States Code, is amended read as follows:

"§ 2339A. Providing material support to terrorists

''(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever, within the United States, provides material support or resources or conceals or disguises the nature, location, source, or ownership of material support or resources, knowing or intending that they are to be used in preparation for or in carrying out, a violation of section 32, 37, 81, 175, 351, 844(f) or (i), 956, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1363, 1751, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, or 2340 of this title or section 46502 or 6012 of title 49, or in preparation for or in carrying out the concealment or an escape from the commission of any such violation, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

''(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'material support or resources' means currency or other financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, safehouses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials.''.

SEC. 104. ACTS OF TERRORISM AGAINST CHILDREN.

(a) OFFENSE.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2332a the following:

"§ 2332b. Acts of terrorism against children

''(a) PROHIBITED ACTS.—

''(a) Whoever intentionally commits a Federal crime of terrorism against a child, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both. This section does not prevent the imposition of

any more severe penalty which may be provided for the same conduct by another provision of Federal law.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

''(1) the term 'Federal crime of terrorism' means an offense that—

''(A) is calculated to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct; and

''(B) is a violation of—

''(i) section 32 (relating to destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities), 37 (relating to violence at international airports), 81 (relating to arson within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction), 175 (relating to biological weapons), 351 (relating to congressional, cabinet, and Supreme Court assassination, kidnapping, and assault), 831 (relating to nuclear weapons), 842(m) or (n) (relating to plastic explosives), 844(e) (relating to certain bombings), 844(f) or (i) (relating to arson and bombing of certain property), 956 (relating to conspiracy to commit violent acts in foreign countries), 1114 (relating to protection of officers and employees of the United States), 1116 (relating to murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons), 1203 (relating to hostage taking), 1361 (relating to injury of Government property), 1362 (relating to destruction of communication lines), 1363 (relating to injury to buildings or property within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States), 1366 (relating to destruction of energy facility), 1751 (relating to Presidential and Presidential staff assassination, kidnapping, and assault), 2152 (relating to injury of harbor defenses), 2155 (relating to destruction of national defense materials, premises, or utilities), 2156 (relating to production of defective national defense materials, premises, or utilities), 2280 (relating to violence against maritime navigation), 2281 (relating to violence against maritime fixed platforms), 2332 (relating to certain homicides and violence outside the United States), 2332a (relating to use of weapons of mass destruction), 2332b (relating to acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries), 2339A (relating to providing material support to terrorists), 2339B (relating to providing material support to terrorist organizations), or 2340A (relating to torture) of this title;

''(ii) section 236 (relating to sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or

''(iii) section 46502 (relating to aircraft piracy), or 60123(b) (relating to destruction of interstate gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facility) of title 49; and

''(2) the term 'child' means an individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of the chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, that relates to terrorism is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2332a the following new item:

''2332b. Acts of terrorism against children.''.

SEC. 105. CONSPIRACY TO HARM PEOPLE AND PROPERTY OVERSEAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 956 of chapter 45 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 956. Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country

''(a)(1) Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, conspires with one or more other persons, regardless of where such other person or persons are located, to commit at any place outside the United States an act that would constitute the offense of murder, kidnapping, or maiming if committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States shall, if any of the conspirators commits an act within the jurisdiction of the United States to effect any object of the conspiracy, be punished as provided in subsection (a)(2).

''(2) The punishment for an offense under subsection (a)(1) of this section is—

''(A) imprisonment for any term of years or for life if the offense is conspiracy to murder or kidnap; and

''(B) imprisonment for not more than 35 years if the offense is conspiracy to maim.

''(b) Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, conspires with one or more persons, regardless of where such other person or persons are located, to damage or destroy specific property situated within a foreign country and belonging to a foreign government or to any political subdivision thereof with which the United States is at peace, or any railroad, canal, bridge, airport, airfield, or other public utility, public conveyance, or public structure, or any religious, educational, or cultural property so situated, shall, if any of the conspirators commits an act within the jurisdiction of the United States to effect any object of the conspiracy, be imprisoned not more than 25 years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 956 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 45 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''956. Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country.''.

SEC. 106. CLARIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TERRORISM OFFENSES OVERSEAS.

(a) AIRCRAFT PIRACY.—Section 46502(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and later found in the United States'';

(2) so that paragraph (2) reads as follows:

''(2) There is jurisdiction over the offense in paragraph (1) if—

''(A) a national of the United States was aboard the aircraft;

''(B) an offender is a national of the United States; or

''(C) an offender is afterwards found in the United States.''; and

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

''(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).''.

(b) DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR AIRCRAFT FACILITIES.—Section 32(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking '', if the offender is later found in the United States,''; and

(2) by inserting at the end the following: ''There is jurisdiction over an offense under this subsection if a national of the United States was on board, or would have been on board, the aircraft; an offender is a national of the United States; or an offender is afterwards found in the United States. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.''.

(c) MURDER OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS.—Section 1116 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

''(7) 'National of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States, the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an offender is a national of the United States, or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States.''.

(d) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS.—Section 112 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting ''''national of the United States','' before ''and''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States, the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an offender is a national of the United States, or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States.''.

(e) THREATS AND EXTORTION AGAINST FOREIGN OFFICIALS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS.—Section 878 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting ''''national of the United States','' before ''and''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States, the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an offender is a national of the United States, or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States.''.

(f) KIDNAPPING OF INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSONS.—Section 1201(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States, the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an offender is a national of the United States, or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: ''For purposes of this subsection, the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).''.

(g) VIOLENCE AT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS.—Section 37(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''the offender is later found in the United States''; and

(2) by inserting ''; or (B) an offender or a victim is a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)))'' after ''the offender is later found in the United States''.

(h) BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.—Section 178 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding the following at the end:

''(5) the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).''.

SEC. 107. EXPANSION AND MODIFICATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION STATUTE.

Section 2332a of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''AGAINST A NATIONAL OR WITHIN THE UNITED STATES'' after ''OFFENSE'';

(B) by inserting '', without lawful authority'' after ''A person who'';

(C) by inserting ''threatens,'' before ''attempts or conspires to use, a weapon of mass destruction''; and

(D) by inserting ''and the results of such use affect interstate or foreign commerce or, in the case of a threat, attempt, or conspiracy, would have affected interstate or foreign commerce'' before the semicolon at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking ''section 921'' and inserting ''section 921(a)(4) (other than subparagraphs (B) and (C))'';

(3) in subsection (b), so that subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) reads as follows:

''(B) any weapon that is designed to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors;'';

(4) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) OFFENSE BY NATIONAL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Any national of the United States who, without lawful authority and outside the United States, uses, or threatens, attempts, or conspires to use, a weapon of mass destruction shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.''.

SEC. 108. ADDITION OF OFFENSES TO THE MONEY LAUNDERING STATUTE.

(a) MURDER AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Section 1956(c)(7)(B)(ii) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or extortion;'' and inserting ''extortion, murder, or destruction of property by means of explosive or fire;''.

(b) SPECIFIC OFFENSES.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''an offense under'' the following: ''section 32 (relating to the destruction of aircraft), section 37 (relating to violence at international airports), section 115 (relating to influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a Federal official by threatening or injuring a family member),'';

(2) by inserting after ''section 215 (relating to commissions or gifts for procuring loans),'' the following: ''section 351 (relating to Congressional or Cabinet officer assassination),'';

(3) by inserting after ''section 793, 794, or 798 (relating to espionage),'' the following: ''section 831 (relating to prohibited transactions involving nuclear materials), section 844 (f) or (i) (relating to destruction by explosives or fire of Government property or property affecting interstate or foreign commerce),'';

(4) by inserting after ''section 875 (relating to interstate communications),'' the following: ''section 956 (relating to conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure certain property in a foreign country),'';

(5) by inserting after ''1032 (relating to concealment of assets from conservator, receiver, or liquidating agent of financial institution),'' the following: ''section 1111 (relating to murder), section 1114 (relating to protection of officers and employees of the United States), section 1116 (relating to murder of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons),'';

(6) by inserting after ''section 1203 (relating to hostage taking),'' the following: ''section 1361 (relating to willful injury of Government property), section 1363 (relating to destruction of property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction),'';

(7) by inserting after ''section 1708 (theft from the mail),'' the following: ''section 1751 (relating to Presidential assassination),'';

(8) by inserting after ''2114 (relating to bank and postal robbery and theft),'' the following: ''section 2280 (relating to violence against maritime navigation), section 2281 (relating to violence against maritime fixed platforms),''; and

(9) by striking ''of this title'' and inserting the following: ''section 2332 (relating to terrorist acts abroad against United States nationals), section 2332a (relating to use of weapons of mass destruction), section 2332c (relating to international terrorist acts transcending national boundaries), section 2339A (relating to providing material support to terrorists) of this title, section 46502 of title 49, United States Code''.

SEC. 109. EXPANSION OF FEDERAL JURISDICTION OVER BOMB THREATS.

Section 844(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''commerce,'' and inserting ''interstate or foreign commerce, or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce,''.

SEC. 110. CLARIFICATION OF MARITIME VIOLENCE JURISDICTION.

Section 2280(b)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and the activity is not prohibited as a crime by the State in which the activity takes place''; and

(2) in clause (iii), by striking ''the activity takes place on a ship flying the flag of a foreign country or outside the United States,''.

SEC. 111. POSSESSION OF STOLEN EXPLOSIVES PROHIBITED.

Section 842(h) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive, possess, transport, ship, conceal, store, barter, sell, dispose of, or pledge or accept as security for a loan, any stolen explosive materials which are moving as, which are part of, which constitute, or which have been shipped or transported in, interstate or foreign commerce, either before or after such materials were stolen, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the explosive materials were stolen.''.

TITLE II—INCREASED PENALTIES

SEC. 201. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN EXPLOSIVES OFFENSES.

(a) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR DAMAGING CERTAIN PROPERTY.—Section 844(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(f) Whoever damages or destroys, or attempts to damage or destroy, by means of fire or an explosive, any personal or real property in whole or in part owned, possessed, or used by, or leased to, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or any institution or organization receiving Federal financial assistance shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 25 years, or both, but—

''(1) if personal injury results to any person other than the offender, the term of imprisonment shall be not more than 40 years;

''(2) if fire or an explosive is used and its use creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to any person other than the offender, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than 45 years; and

''(3) if death results to any person other than the offender, the offender shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years, or for life.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 81 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both'' and inserting ''imprisoned not more than 25 years or fined the greater of the fine under this title or the cost of repairing or replacing any property that is damaged or destroyed, or both''.

(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATION FOR ARSON OFFENSES.—

(1) Chapter 213 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 3295. Arson offenses

''No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any non-capital offense under section 81 or subsection (f), (h), or (i) of section 844 of this title unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within 7 years after the date on which the offense was committed.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 213 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''3295. Arson offenses.''.

(3) Section 844(i) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 202. INCREASED PENALTY FOR EXPLOSIVE CONSPIRACIES.

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

''(n) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who conspires to commit any offense defined in this chapter shall be subject to the same penalties (other than the penalty of death) as those prescribed for the offense the commission of which was the object of the conspiracy.''.

SEC. 203. INCREASED AND ALTERNATE CONSPIRACY PENALTIES FOR TERRORISM OFFENSES.

(a) TITLE 18 OFFENSES.—

(1) Sections 32(a)(7), 32(b)(4), 37(a), 115(a)(1)(A), 115(a)(2), 1203(a), 2280(a)(1)(H), and 2281(a)(1)(F) of title 18, United States Code, are each amended by inserting ''or conspires'' after ''attempts''.

(2) Section 115(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or attempted kidnapping'' both places it appears and inserting '', attempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap''.

(3)(A) Section 115(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or attempted murder'' and inserting '', attempted murder, or conspiracy to murder''.

(B) Section 115(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and 1113'' and inserting '', 1113, and 1117''.

(4) Section 175(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or conspires to do so,'' after ''any organization to do so,''.

(b) AIRCRAFT PIRACY.—

(1) Section 46502(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or conspiring'' after ''attempting''.

(2) Section 46502(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or conspiring to commit'' after ''committing''.

SEC. 204. MANDATORY PENALTY FOR TRANSFERRING AN EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL KNOWING THAT IT WILL BE USED TO COMMIT A CRIME OF VIOLENCE.

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

''(o) Whoever knowingly transfers any explosive materials, knowing that such explosive materials will be used to commit a crime of violence (as defined in section 924(c)(3) of this title) or drug trafficking crime (as defined in section 924(c)(2) of this title) shall be subject to the same penalties as may be imposed under subsection (h) for a first conviction for the use or carrying of the explosive materials.''.

TITLE III—INVESTIGATIVE TOOLS

SEC. 301. STUDY OF TAGGING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS, DETECTION OF EXPLOSIVES AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS, RENDERING EXPLOSIVE COMPONENTS INERT, AND IMPOSING CONTROLS OF PRECURSORS OF EXPLOSIVES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with other Federal, State

and local officials with expertise in this area and such other individuals as the Secretary of the Treasury deems appropriate, shall conduct a study concerning—

(1) the tagging of explosive materials for purposes of detection and identification;

(2) technology for devices to improve the detection of explosives materials;

(3) whether common chemicals used to manufacture explosive materials can be rendered inert and whether it is feasible to require it; and

(4) whether controls can be imposed on certain precursor chemicals used to manufacture explosive materials and whether it is feasible to require it.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report that contains the results of the study required by this section. The Secretary shall make the report available to the public.

(c) LIMITATION.—The study under this section shall not include black powder or smokeless powder among the explosive materials it concerns.

SEC. 302. REQUIREMENT TO PRESERVE RECORD EVIDENCE.

Section 2703 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) REQUIREMENT TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE.—A provider of wire or electronic communication services or a remote computing service, upon the request of a governmental entity, shall take all necessary steps to preserve records, and other evidence in its possession pending the issuance of a court order or other process. Such records shall be retained for a period of 90 days, which period shall be extended for an additional 90-day period upon a renewed request by the governmental entity.''.

SEC. 303. DETENTION HEARING.

Section 3142(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(not including any intermediate Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday)'' after ''five days'' and after ''three days''.

SEC. 304. REWARD AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking sections 3059 through 3059A and inserting the following:

''§ 3059. Reward authority of the Attorney General

''(a) The Attorney General may pay rewards and receive from any department or agency, funds for the payment of rewards under this section, to any individual who provides any information unknown to the Government leading to the arrest or prosecution of any individual for Federal felony offenses.

''(b) If the reward exceeds $100,000, the Attorney General shall give notice of that fact to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days before authorizing the payment of the reward.

''(c) A determination made by the Attorney General as to whether to authorize an award under this section and as to the amount of any reward authorized shall not be subject to judicial review.

''(d) If the Attorney General determines that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Attorney General may take such measures in connection with the payment of the reward as the Attorney General deems necessary to effect such protection.

''(e) No officer or employee of any governmental entity may receive a reward under this section for conduct in performance of his or her official duties.

''(f) Any individual (and the immediate family of such individual) who furnishes information which would justify a reward under this section or a reward by the Secretary of State under section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, participate in the Attorney General's witness security program under chapter 224 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 203 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to section 3059 and 3059A and inserting the following new item:

''3059. Reward authority of the Attorney General.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1751 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 305. PROTECTION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Attorney General is authorized—

(1) to prohibit vehicles from parking or standing on any street or roadway adjacent to any building in the District of Columbia which is in whole or in part owned, possessed, used by, or leased to the Federal Government and used by Federal law enforcement authorities; and

(2) to prohibit any person or entity from conducting business on any property immediately adjacent to any such building.

SEC. 306. STUDY OF THEFTS FROM ARMORIES; REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.

(a) STUDY.—The Attorney General of the United States shall conduct a study of the extent of thefts from military arsenals (including National Guard armories) of firearms, explosives, and other materials that are potentially useful to terrorists.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a report on the study required by subsection (a).

TITLE IV—NUCLEAR MATERIALS

SEC. 401. EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROHIBITIONS.

Section 831 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''nuclear material'' each place it appears and inserting ''nuclear material or nuclear byproduct material'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by inserting ''or the environment'' after ''property'';

(3) so that subsection (a)(1)(B) reads as follows:

''(B)(i) circumstances exist which are likely to cause the death of or serious bodily injury to any person or substantial damage to property or the environment; or (ii) such circumstances are represented to the defendant to exist;'';

(4) in subsection (a)(6), by inserting ''or the environment'' after ''property'';

(5) so that subsection (c)(2) reads as follows:

''(2) an offender or a victim is a national of the United States or a United States corporation or other legal entity;'';

(6) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''at the time of the offense the nuclear material is in use, storage, or transport, for peaceful purposes, and'';

(7) by striking ''or'' at the end of subsection (c)(3);

(8) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''nuclear material for peaceful purposes'' and inserting ''nuclear material or nuclear byproduct material'';

(9) by striking the period at the end of subsection (c)(4) and inserting ''; or'';

(10) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following:

''(5) the governmental entity under subsection (a)(5) is the United States or the threat under subsection (a)(6) is directed at the United States.'';

(11) in subsection (f)(1)(A), by striking ''with an isotopic concentration not in excess of 80 percent plutonium 238'';

(12) in subsection (f)(1)(C) by inserting ''enriched uranium, defined as'' before ''uranium'';

(13) in subsection (f), by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(14) by inserting after subsection (f)(1) the following:

''(2) the term 'nuclear byproduct material' means any material containing any radioactive isotope created through an irradiation process in the operation of a nuclear reactor or accelerator;'';

(15) by striking ''and'' at the end of subsection (f)(4), as redesignated;

(16) by striking the period at the end of subsection (f)(5), as redesignated, and inserting a semicolon; and

(17) by adding at the end of subsection (f) the following:

''(6) the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning prescribed in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)); and

''(7) the term 'United States corporation or other legal entity' means any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of the United States or any State, district, commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States.''.

TITLE V—CONVENTION ON THE MARKING OF PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

Section 841 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) 'Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives' means the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection, Done at Montreal on 1 March 1991.

''(p) 'Detection agent' means any one of the substances specified in this subsection when introduced into a plastic explosive or formulated in such explosive as a part of the manufacturing process in such a manner as to achieve homogeneous distribution in the finished explosive, including—

''(1) Ethylene glycol dinitrate (EGDN), $C_2H_4(NO_3)_2$, molecular weight 152, when the minimum concentration in the finished explosive is 0.2 percent by mass;

''(2) 2,3-Dimethyl-2,3-dinitrobutane (DMNB), $C_6H_{12}(NO_2)_2$, molecular weight 176, when the minimum concentration in the finished explosive is 0.1 percent by mass;

''(3) Para-Mononitrotoluene (p-MNT), $C_7H_7NO_2$, molecular weight 137, when the minimum concentration in the finished explosive is 0.5 percent by mass;

''(4) Ortho-Mononitrotoluene (o-MNT), $C_7H_7NO_2$, molecular weight 137, when the minimum concentration in the finished explosive is 0.5 percent by mass; and

''(5) any other substance in the concentration specified by the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, which has been added to the table in part 2 of the Technical Annex to the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives.

''(q) 'Plastic explosive' means an explosive material in flexible or elastic sheet form formulated with one or more high explosives which in their pure form have a vapor pressure less than 10^{-4} Pa at a temperature of 25°C., is formulated with a binder material, and is as a mixture malleable or flexible at normal room temperature.''.

SEC. 502. REQUIREMENT OF DETECTION AGENTS FOR PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES.

Section 842 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(l) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any plastic explosive which does not contain a detection agent.

''(m)(1) it shall be unlawful for any person to import or bring into the United States, or export from the United States, any plastic explosive which does not contain a detection agent.

''(2) Until the 15-year period that begins with the date of entry into force of the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives with respect to the United States has expired, paragraph (1) shall not apply to the importation or bringing into the United States, or the exportation from the United States, of any plastic explosive which was imported, brought into, or manufactured in the United States before the effective date of this subsection by or on behalf of any agency of the United States performing military or police functions (including any military Reserve component) or by or on behalf of the National Guard of any State.

''(n)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to ship, transport, transfer, receive, or possess any plastic explosive which does not contain a detection agent.

''(2)(A) During the 3-year period that begins on the effective date of this subsection, paragraph (1) shall not apply to the shipment, transportation, transfer, receipt, or possession of any plastic explosive, which was imported, brought into, or manufactured in the United States before such effective date by any person.

''(B) Until the 15-year period that begins on the date of entry into force of the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives with respect to the United States has expired, paragraph (1) shall not apply to the shipment, transportation, transfer, receipt, or possession of any plastic explosive, which was imported, brought into, or manufactured in the United States before the effective date of this subsection by or on behalf of any agency of the United States performing a military or police function (including any military reserve component) or by or on behalf of the National Guard of any State.

''(o) It shall be unlawful for any person, other than an agency of the United States (including any military reserve component) or the National Guard of any State, possessing any plastic explosive on the effective date of this subsection, to fail to report to the Secretary within 120 days after the effective date of this subsection the quantity of such explosives possessed, the manufacturer or importer, any marks of identification on such explosives, and such other information as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.''.

SEC. 503. CRIMINAL SANCTIONS.

Section 844(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) Any person who violates subsections (a) through (i) or (l) through (o) of section 842 of this title shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.''.

SEC. 504. EXCEPTIONS.

Section 845 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''(l), (m), (n), or (o) of section 842 and subsections'' after ''subsections'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''and which pertains to safety'' before the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) It is an affirmative defense against any proceeding involving subsection (l), (m), (n), or (o) of section 842 of this title if the proponent proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the plastic explosive—

''(1) consisted of a small amount of plastic explosive intended for and utilized solely in lawful—

''(A) research, development, or testing of new or modified explosive materials;

''(B) training in explosives detection or development or testing of explosives detection equipment; or

''(C) forensic science purposes; or

''(2) was plastic explosive which, within 3 years after the effective date of this paragraph, will be or is incorporated in a military device within the territory of the United States and remains an integral part of such military device, or is intended to be, or is incorporated in, and remains an integral part of a military device that is intended to become, or has become, the property of any agency of the United States performing military or police functions (including any military reserve component) or the National Guard of any State, wherever such device is located. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'military device' includes shells, bombs, projectiles, mines, missiles, rockets, shaped charges, grenades, perforators, and similar devices lawfully manufactured exclusively for military or police purposes.''.

SEC. 505. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VI—REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR ALIEN TERRORISTS

SEC. 601. REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR ALIEN TERRORISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Immigration and Nationality Act is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of the table of contents the following:

''TITLE V—SPECIAL REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR ALIEN TERRORISTS

''Sec. 501. Definitions.
''Sec. 502. Establishment of special removal court.
''Sec. 503. Application for initiation of special removal proceeding.
''Sec. 504. Consideration of application.
''Sec. 505. Special removal hearings.
''Sec. 506. Appeals.'';

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new title:

''TITLE V—SPECIAL REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR ALIEN TERRORISTS

''DEFINITIONS

''SEC. 501. In this title:

''(1) The term 'alien terrorist' means an alien described in section 241(a)(4)(B).

''(2) The term 'classified information' has the meaning given such term in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.).

''(3) The term 'national security' has the meaning given such term in section 1(b) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.).

''(4) The term 'special removal court' means the court established under section 502(a).

''(5) The term 'special removal hearing' means a hearing under section 505.

''(6) The term 'special removal proceeding' means a proceeding under this title.

''ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL REMOVAL COURT

''SEC. 502. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Justice of the United States shall publicly designate 5 district court judges from 5 of the United States judicial circuits who shall constitute a court which shall have jurisdiction to conduct all special removal proceedings.

''(b) TERMS.—Each judge designated under subsection (a) shall serve for a term of 5 years and shall be eligible for redesignation, except that the four associate judges first so designated shall be designated for terms of one, two, three, and four years so that the term of one judge shall expire each year.

''(c) CHIEF JUDGE.—The Chief Justice shall publicly designate one of the judges of the special removal court to be the chief judge of the court. The chief judge shall promulgate rules to facilitate the functioning of the court and shall be responsible for assigning the consideration of cases to the various judges.

''(d) EXPEDITIOUS AND CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.—The provisions of section 103(c) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(c)) shall apply to proceedings under this title in the same manner as they apply to proceedings under such Act.

''APPLICATION FOR INITIATION OF SPECIAL REMOVAL PROCEEDING

''SEC. 503. (a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the Attorney General has classified information that an alien is an alien terrorist, the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion, may seek removal of the alien under this title through the filing with the special removal court of a written application described in subsection (b) that seeks an order authorizing a special removal proceeding under this title. The application shall be submitted in camera and ex parte and shall be filed under seal with the court.

''(b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application for a special removal proceeding shall include all of the following:

''(1) The identity of the Department of Justice attorney making the application.

''(2) The approval of the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General for the filing of the application based upon a finding by that individual that the application satisfies the criteria and requirements of this title.

''(3) The identity of the alien for whom authorization for the special removal proceeding is sought.

''(4) A statement of the facts and circumstances relied on by the Department of Justice to establish that—

''(A) the alien is an alien terrorist and is physically present in the United States, and

''(B) with respect to such alien, adherence to the provisions of title II regarding the deportation of aliens would pose a risk to the national security of the United States.

''(5) An oath or affirmation respecting each of the facts and statements described in the previous paragraphs.

''(c) RIGHT TO DISMISS.—The Department of Justice retains the right to dismiss a removal action under this title at any stage of the proceeding.

''CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION

''SEC. 504. (a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an application under section 503 to the special removal court, a single judge of the court shall be assigned to consider the application. The judge, in accordance with the rules of the court, shall consider the application and may consider other information, including classified information, presented under oath or affirmation. The judge shall consider the application (and any hearing thereof) in camera and ex parte. A verbatim record shall be maintained of any such hearing.

''(b) APPROVAL OF ORDER.—The judge shall enter ex parte the order requested in the application if the judge finds, on the basis of such application and such other information (if any), that there is probable cause to believe that—

''(1) the alien who is the subject of the application has been correctly identified and is an alien terrorist, and

''(2) adherence to the provisions of title II regarding the deportation of the identified

alien would pose a risk to the national security of the United States.

''(c) DENIAL OF ORDER.—If the judge denies the order requested in the application, the judge shall prepare a written statement of the judge's reasons for the denial.

''SPECIAL REMOVAL HEARINGS

''SEC. 505. (a) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the application for the order is approved under section 504, a special removal hearing shall be conducted under this section for the purpose of determining whether the alien to whom the order pertains should be removed from the United States on the grounds that the alien is an alien terrorist. Consistent with section 506, the alien shall be given reasonable notice of the nature of the charges against the alien and a general account of the basis for the charges. The alien shall be given notice, reasonable under all the circumstances, of the time and place at which the hearing will be held. The hearing shall be held as expeditiously as possible.

''(b) USE OF SAME JUDGE.—The special removal hearing shall be held before the same judge who granted the order pursuant to section 504 unless that judge is deemed unavailable due to illness or disability by the chief judge of the special removal court, or has died, in which case the chief judge shall assign another judge to conduct the special removal hearing. A decision by the chief judge pursuant to the preceding sentence shall not be subject to review by either the alien or the Department of Justice.

''(c) RIGHTS IN HEARING.—

''(1) PUBLIC HEARING.—The special removal hearing shall be open to the public.

''(2) RIGHT OF COUNSEL.—The alien shall have a right to be present at such hearing and to be represented by counsel. Any alien financially unable to obtain counsel shall be entitled to have counsel assigned to represent the alien. Such counsel shall be appointed by the judge pursuant to the plan for furnishing representation for any person financially unable to obtain adequate representation for the district in which the hearing is conducted, as provided for in section 3006A of title 18, United States Code. All provisions of that section shall apply and, for purposes of determining the maximum amount of compensation, the matter shall be treated as if a felony was charged.

''(3) INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE.—The alien shall have a right to introduce evidence on the alien's own behalf.

''(4) EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.—The alien shall have a reasonable opportunity to examine the evidence against the alien and to cross-examine any witness.

''(5) RECORD.—A verbatim record of the proceedings and of all testimony and evidence offered or produced at such a hearing shall be kept.

''(6) DECISION BASED ON EVIDENCE AT HEARING.—The decision of the judge in the hearing shall be based only on the evidence introduced at the hearing.

''(d) SUBPOENAS.—

''(1) REQUEST.—At any time prior to the conclusion of the special removal hearing, either the alien or the Department of Justice may request the judge to issue a subpoena for the presence of a named witness (which subpoena may also command the person to whom it is directed to produce books, papers, documents, or other objects designated therein) upon a satisfactory showing that the presence of the witness is necessary for the determination of any material matter.

''(2) PAYMENT FOR ATTENDANCE.—If an application for a subpoena by the alien also makes a showing that the alien is financially unable to pay for the attendance of a witness so requested, the court may order the costs incurred by the process and the fees of the witness so subpoenaed to be paid from funds appropriated for the enforcement of title II.

''(3) NATIONWIDE SERVICE.—A subpoena under this subsection may be served anywhere in the United States.

''(4) WITNESS FEES.—A witness subpoenaed under this subsection shall receive the same fees and expenses as a witness subpoenaed in connection with a civil proceeding in a court of the United States.

''(e) TREATMENT OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The judge shall examine in camera and ex parte any item of classified information for which the Attorney General determines that public disclosure would pose a risk to the national security of the United States. With respect to such evidence, the Attorney General shall also submit to the court a summary prepared in accordance with subsection (f).

''(f) SUMMARY OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

''(1) The information submitted under subsection (e) shall contain a summary of the information that does not pose a risk to the national security.

''(2) The judge shall approve the summary if the judge finds that the summary will provide the alien with substantially the same ability to make his defense as would disclosure of the specific classified information.

''(3) The Attorney General shall cause to be delivered to the alien a copy of the summary approved under paragraph (2).

''(g) DETERMINATION OF DEPORTATION.—If the judge determines that the summary described in subsection (f) will provide the alien with substantially the same ability to make his defense as would the disclosure of the specific classified evidence, a determination of deportation may be made on the basis of the summary and any other evidence entered in the public record and to which the alien has been given access. If the judge does not approve the summary, a determination of deportation may be made on the basis of any other evidence entered in the public record and to which the alien has been given access. In either case, such a determination will be made when the Attorney General proves, by clear, convincing, and unequivocal evidence that the alien is subject to deportation because such alien is an alien as described in section 241(a)(4)(B).

''APPEALS

''SEC. 506. (a) APPEALS BY ALIEN.—The alien may appeal a determination under section 505(f) or 505(g) to the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit where the alien resides by filing a notice of appeal with such court not later than 30 days after the determination is made.

''(b) APPEALS BY THE UNITED STATES.—The Attorney General may appeal a determination made under section 504, or section 505(f) or 505(g) to the Court of Appeals for the circuit where the alien resides, by filing a notice of appeal with such court not later than 20 days after the determination is made under any one of such subsections.

''(c) TRANSMITTAL OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—When requested by the Attorney General, the classified information in section 506(e) shall be transmitted to the court of appeals under seal.''.

TITLE VII—AUTHORIZATION AND FUNDING

SEC. 701. FIREFIGHTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING.

The Attorney General may award grants in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purposes of providing specialized training or equipment to enhance the capability of metropolitan fire and emergency service departments to respond to terrorist attacks. To carry out the purposes of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 702. ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO PROCURE EXPLOSIVE DETECTION DEVICES AND OTHER COUNTER-TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY.

There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $10,000,000 for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to the President to provide assistance to foreign countries facing an imminent danger of terrorist attack that threatens the national interest of the United States or puts United States nationals at risk—

(1) in obtaining explosive detection devices and other counter-terrorism technology; and

(2) in conducting research and development projects on such technology.

SEC. 703. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT COUNTER-TERRORISM TECHNOLOGIES.

There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $10,000,000 to the National Institute of Justice Science and Technology Office—

(1) to develop technologies that can be used to combat terrorism, including technologies in the areas of—

(A) detection of weapons, explosives, chemicals, and persons;

(B) tracking;

(C) surveillance;

(D) vulnerability assessment; and

(E) information technologies;

(2) to develop standards to ensure the adequacy of products produced and compatibility with relevant national systems; and

(3) to identify and assess requirements for technologies to assist State and local law enforcement in the national program to combat terrorism.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 801. STUDY OF STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PURCHASE AND USE OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall conduct a study of State licensing requirements for the purchase and use of commercial high explosives, including detonators, detonating cords, dynamite, water gel, emulsion, blasting agents, and boosters. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to Congress the results of this study, together with any recommendations the Secretary determines are appropriate.

SEC. 802. COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS OF TERRORISM.

(a) REQUIRING COMPENSATION FOR TERRORIST CRIMES.—Section 1403(d)(3) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(d)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''crimes involving terrorism,'' before ''driving while intoxicated''; and

(2) by inserting a comma after ''driving while intoxicated''.

(b) FOREIGN TERRORISM.—Section 1403(b)(6)(B) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(b)(6)(B)) is amended by inserting ''are outside the United States (if the compensable crime is terrorism, as defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code), or'' before ''are States not having''.

SEC. 803. JURISDICTION FOR LAWSUITS AGAINST TERRORIST STATES.

(a) EXCEPTION TO FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY FOR CERTAIN CASES.—Section 1605 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of paragraph (5);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) not otherwise covered by paragraph (2), in which money damages are sought

against a foreign state for personal injury or death that was caused by an act of torture, extrajudicial killing, aircraft sabotage, hostage taking, or the provision of material support or resources (as defined in section 2339A of title 18) for such an act if such act or provision of material support is engaged in by an official, employee, or agent of such foreign state while acting within the scope of his or her office, employment, or agency, except that—

''(A) an action under this paragraph shall not be maintained unless the act upon which the claim is based occurred while the individual bringing the claim was a national of the United States (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act); and

''(B) the court shall decline to hear a claim under this paragraph if the foreign state against whom the claim has been brought establishes that procedures and remedies are available in such state which comport with fundamental fairness and due process.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) For purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (a)—

''(1) the terms 'torture' and 'extrajudicial killing' have the meaning given those terms in section 3 of the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991;

''(2) the term 'hostage taking' has the meaning given that term in Article 1 of the International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages; and

''(3) the term 'aircraft sabotage' has the meaning given that term in Article 1 of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation.''.

(b) EXCEPTION TO IMMUNITY FROM ATTACHMENT.—

(1) FOREIGN STATE.—Section 1610(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting '', or''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) the judgment relates to a claim for which the foreign state is not immune under section 1605(a)(7), regardless of whether the property is or was involved with the act upon which the claim is based.''.

(2) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—Section 1610(b)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''or (5)'' and inserting ''(5), or (7)''; and

(B) by striking ''used for the activity'' and inserting ''involved in the act''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this title shall apply to any cause of action arising before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 804. COMPILATION OF STATISTICS RELATING TO INTIMIDATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) threats of violence and acts of violence are mounting against Federal, State, and local government employees and their families in attempts to stop public servants from performing their lawful duties;

(2) these acts are a danger to our constitutional form of government; and

(3) more information is needed as to the extent of the danger and its nature so that steps can be taken to protect public servants at all levels of government in the performance of their duties.

(b) STATISTICS.—The Attorney General shall acquire data, for the calendar year 1990 and each succeeding calendar year about crimes and incidents of threats of violence and acts of violence against Federal, State, and local government employees in performance of their lawful duties. Such data shall include—

(1) in the case of crimes against such employees, the nature of the crime; and

(2) in the case of incidents of threats of violence and acts of violence, including verbal and implicit threats against such employees, whether or not criminally punishable, which deter the employees from the performance of their jobs.

(c) GUIDELINES.—The Attorney General shall establish guidelines for the collection of such data, including what constitutes sufficient evidence of noncriminal incidents required to be reported.

(d) ANNUAL PUBLISHING.—The Attorney General shall publish an annual summary of the data acquired under this section. Otherwise such data shall be used only for research and statistical purposes.

(e) EXEMPTION.—The United States Secret Service is not required to participate in any statistical reporting activity under this section with respect to any direct or indirect threats made against any individual for whom the United States Secret Service is authorized to provide protection.

SEC. 805. VICTIM RESTITUTION ACT.

(a) ORDER OF RESTITUTION.—Section 3663 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''may order, in addition to or, in the case of a misdemeanor, in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law'' and inserting ''shall order''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: ''The requirement of this paragraph does not affect the power of the court to impose any other penalty authorized by law. In the case of a misdemeanor, the court may impose restitution in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law.'';

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) In addition to ordering restitution to the victim of the offense of which a defendant is convicted, a court may order restitution to any person who, as shown by a preponderance of evidence, was harmed physically, emotionally, or pecuniarily, by unlawful conduct of the defendant during—

''(A) the criminal episode during which the offense occurred; or

''(B) the course of a scheme, conspiracy, or pattern of unlawful activity related to the offense.'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B) by striking ''impractical'' and inserting ''impracticable'';

(3) in subsection (b)(2) by inserting ''emotional or'' after ''resulting in'';

(4) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (4);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) in any case, reimburse the victim for lost income and necessary child care, transportation, and other expenses related to participation in the investigation or prosecution of the offense or attendance at proceedings related to the offense; and'';

(5) in subsection (c) by striking ''If the court decides to order restitution under this section, the'' and inserting ''The'';

(6) by striking subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h);

(7) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (m); and

(8) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d)(1) The court shall order restitution to a victim in the full amount of the victim's losses as determined by the court and without consideration of—

''(A) the economic circumstances of the offender; or

''(B) the fact that a victim has received or is entitled to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source.

''(2) Upon determination of the amount of restitution owed to each victim, the court shall specify in the restitution order the manner in which and the schedule according to which the restitution is to be paid, in consideration of—

''(A) the financial resources and other assets of the offender;

''(B) projected earnings and other income of the offender; and

''(C) any financial obligations of the offender, including obligations to dependents.

''(3) A restitution order may direct the offender to make a single, lump-sum payment, partial payment at specified intervals, or such in-kind payments as may be agreeable to the victim and the offender. A restitution order shall direct the offender to give appropriate notice to victims and other persons in cases where there are multiple victims or other persons who may receive restitution, and where the identity of such victims and other persons can be reasonably determined.

''(4) An in-kind payment described in paragraph (3) may be in the form of—

''(A) return of property;

''(B) replacement of property; or

''(C) services rendered to the victim or to a person or organization other than the victim.

''(e) When the court finds that more than 1 offender has contributed to the loss of a victim, the court may make each offender liable for payment of the full amount of restitution or may apportion liability among the offenders to reflect the level of contribution and economic circumstances of each offender.

''(f) When the court finds that more than 1 victim has sustained a loss requiring restitution by an offender, the court shall order full restitution to each victim but may provide for different payment schedules to reflect the economic circumstances of each victim.

''(g)(1) If the victim has received or is entitled to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source, the court shall order that restitution be paid to the person who provided or is obligated to provide the compensation, but the restitution order shall provide that all restitution to victims required by the order be paid to the victims before any restitution is paid to such a provider of compensation.

''(2) The issuance of a restitution order shall not affect the entitlement of a victim to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source until the payments actually received by the victim under the restitution order fully compensate the victim for the loss, at which time a person that has provided compensation to the victim shall be entitled to receive any payments remaining to be paid under the restitution order.

''(3) Any amount paid to a victim under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim in—

''(A) any Federal civil proceeding; and

''(B) any State civil proceeding, to the extent provided by the law of the State.

''(h) A restitution order shall provide that—

''(1) all fines, penalties, costs, restitution payments and other forms of transfers of money or property made pursuant to the sentence of the court shall be made by the offender to an entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for accounting and payment by the entity in accordance with this subsection;

''(2) the entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall—

''(A) log all transfers in a manner that tracks the offender's obligations and the current status in meeting those obligations, un-

less, after efforts have been made to enforce the restitution order and it appears that compliance cannot be obtained, the court determines that continued recordkeeping under this subparagraph would not be useful; and

''(B) notify the court and the interested parties when an offender is 30 days in arrears in meeting those obligations; and

''(3) the offender shall advise the entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts of any change in the offender's address during the term of the restitution order.

''(i) A restitution order shall constitute a lien against all property of the offender and may be recorded in any Federal or State office for the recording of liens against real or personal property.

''(j) Compliance with the schedule of payment and other terms of a restitution order shall be a condition of any probation, parole, or other form of release of an offender. If a defendant fails to comply with a restitution order, the court may revoke probation or a term of supervised release, modify the term or conditions of probation or a term of supervised release, hold the defendant in contempt of court, enter a restraining order or injunction, order the sale of property of the defendant, accept a performance bond, or take any other action necessary to obtain compliance with the restitution order. In determining what action to take, the court shall consider the defendant's employment status, earning ability, financial resources, the willfulness in failing to comply with the restitution order, and any other circumstances that may have a bearing on the defendant's ability to comply with the restitution order.

''(k) An order of restitution may be enforced—

''(1) by the United States—

''(A) in the manner provided for the collection and payment of fines in subchapter B of chapter 229 of this title; or

''(B) in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action; and

''(2) by a victim named in the order to receive the restitution, in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action.

''(l) A victim or the offender may petition the court at any time to modify a restitution order as appropriate in view of a change in the economic circumstances of the offender.''.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING ORDER OF RESTITUTION.—Section 3664 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d);

(3) by amending subsection (a), as redesignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:

''(a) The court may order the probation service of the court to obtain information pertaining to the amount of loss sustained by any victim as a result of the offense, the financial resources of the defendant, the financial needs and earning ability of the defendant and the defendant's dependents, and such other factors as the court deems appropriate. The probation service of the court shall include the information collected in the report of presentence investigation or in a separate report, as the court directs.''; and

(4) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

''(e) The court may refer any issue arising in connection with a proposed order of restitution to a magistrate or special master for proposed findings of fact and recommendations as to disposition, subject to a de novo determination of the issue by the court.''.

It was decided in the negative ..... { Yeas ..... 129 / Nays 294

¶28.15 [Roll No. 65]

AYES—129

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baldacci
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Berman
Bishop
Bonior
Boucher
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (MI)
Conyers
Coyne
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Dicks
Dixon
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson, E.B.
Johnston
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Maloney
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Miller (CA)
Mink
Mollohan
Morella
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Pomeroy
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rivers
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Slaughter
Stark
Stockman
Studds
Stupak
Thompson
Thornton
Torres
Towns
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

NOES—294

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Brewster
Browder
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bryant (TX)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clement
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Condit
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
Deal
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Luther
Manton
Manzullo
Martini
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinari
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Orton
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thornberry
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torricelli
Traficant
Upton
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—8

Chapman
Collins (IL)
de la Garza
Durbin
Hall (OH)
Menendez
Moakley
Stokes

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, resumed the Chair.

When Mr. LINDER, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 380, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendments, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were agreed to:

On the first page, beginning in line 4, strike ''Comprehensive'' and all that follows through ''1995'' in line 5 and insert ''Effective Death Penalty and Public Safety Act of 1996''.

Page 6, line 1, strike ''should have known'' and insert ''has reasonable cause to believe''.

Page 34, strike line 19 and all that follows through the matter appearing before line 3 on page 47, and redesignate succeeding sections and any cross references (including the table of contents) accordingly.

Page 137, line 15, insert ''the court shall decline to hear a claim under this paragraph'' after ''except that''.

Page 137, beginning in line 16, strike ''an action under'' and all that follows through ''affords'' ending in line 18, and insert ''if the act occurred in the foreign state against which the claim has been brought and the claimant has not afforded''.

Page 137, beginning in line 21, strike ''an action under'' and all that follows through ''national'' and insert ''if the claimant or victim was not a national''.

Page 138, line 2, insert ''when the act upon which the claim is based occurred'' after ''Act)''.

Page 138, line 2, strike ''and'' and insert ''or''.

Page 138, line 3, strike ''the court shall'' and all that follows through ''has been brought'' in line 5, and insert ''if the act occurred in the foreign state against which the claim has been brought and that state''.

Page 138, beginning in line 9, strike ''new subsection''.

Page 138, line 22, strike the close quotation mark and the period that follows it.

Page 138, after line 22, insert the following:

''(f) No action shall be maintained under subsection (a)(7) unless the action is commenced not later than 10 years after the date on which the cause of action arose. All principles of equitable tolling, including the period during which the foreign state was immune from suit, shall apply in calculating this limitation period.''.

Page 151, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 807. OVERSEAS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to support law enforcement training activities in foreign countries for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the United States in investigating and prosecuting transnational offenses.

SEC. 808. CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISED COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to the contrary, in order to permit victims of crime to watch criminal trial proceedings in cases where the venue of the trial is changed—

(1) out of the State in which the case was initially brought; and

(2) more than 350 miles from the location in which those proceedings originally would have taken place;

the courts involved shall, if donations under subsection (b) will defray the entire cost of doing so, order closed circuit televising of the proceedings to that location, for viewing by such persons the courts determine have a compelling interest in doing so and are otherwise unable to do so by reason of the inconvenience and expense caused by the change of venue.

(b) NO REBROADCAST.—No rebroadcast of the proceedings shall be made.

(c) LIMITED ACCESS.—

(1) GENERALLY.—No other person, other than official court and security personnel, or other persons specifically designated by the courts, shall be permitted to view the closed televising of the proceedings.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The courts shall not designate a person under paragraph (1) if the presiding judge at the trial determines that testimony by that person would be materially affected if that person heard other testimony at the trial.

(d) DONATIONS.—The Administrative Office of the United States Courts may accept donations to enable the courts to carry out subsection (a). No appropriated money shall be used to carry out such subsection

(e) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term ''State'' includes the District of Columbia and any other possession or territory of the United States.

Modify the table of contents accordingly.

Page 52, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 17 on page 53.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly, and modify cross references and the table of contents accordingly.

Page 125, strike line 13 and all that follows through line 20.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly, and modify cross references and the table of contents accordingly.

Page 28, strike lines 10 through 20, and insert the following:

SEC. 112. STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ASSESSING AND REDUCING THE THREAT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FROM THE CRIMINAL USE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury, in conjunction with the Attorney General, shall conduct a study and make recommendations concerning—

(1) the extent and nature of the deaths and serious injuries, in the line of duty during the last decade, for law enforcement officers, including—

(A) those officers who were feloniously killed or seriously injured and those that died or were seriously injured as a result of accidents or other non-felonious causes; and

(B) those officers feloniously killed or seriously injured with firearms, those killed or seriously injured with, separately, handguns firing handgun caliber ammunition, handguns firing rifle caliber ammunition, rifles firing rifle caliber ammunition, rifles firing handgun caliber ammunition and shotguns; and

(C) those officers feloniously killed or seriously injured with firearms, and killings or serious injuries committed with firearms taken by officers' assailants from officers, and those committed with other officers' firearms; and

(D) those killed or seriously injured because shots attributable to projectiles defined as ''armor piercing ammunition'' under 18, §921(a)(17)(B)(i) and (ii) pierced the protective material of bullet resistant vests or bullet resistant headgear; and

(2) whether current passive defensive strategies, such as body armor, are adequate to counter the criminal use of firearms against law officers; and

(3) the calibers of ammunition that are—

(A) sold in the greatest quantities; and

(B) their common uses, according to consultations with industry, sporting organizations and law enforcement; and

(C) the calibers commonly used for civilian defensive or sporting uses that would be affected by any prohibition on non-law enforcement sales of such ammunition, if such ammunition is capable of penetrating minimum level bullet resistant vests; and

(D) recommendations for increase in body armor capabilities to further protect law enforcement from threat.

(b) In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consult with other Federal, State and local officials, non-governmental organizations, including all national police organizations, national sporting organizations and national industry associations with expertise in this area and such other individuals as shall be deemed necessary. Such study shall be presented to Congress twelve months after the enactment of this Act and made available to the public, including any data tapes or data used to form such recommendations.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated for the study and recommendations such sums as may be necessary.

Page 34, strike line 6, and all that follows through the matter following line 2 but before line 3 on page 47.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 48, strike lines 3 through 14.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 63, strike line 14 and all that follows through line 23 on page 94.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 95, strike line 10 and all that follows through line 17 on page 100.

Redesignate succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 6, line 1, strike ''or should have known''.

Page 32, line 22, strike the one-m dash and all that follows through ''(2)'' on page 33, run in the material before and after the matter so stricken, and realign the margins of lines 1 through 5 on page 33 so as to be flush to the margin.

Page 47, after line 22, insert the following:

(b) EXCLUSION.—No study undertaken under this section shall include black or smokeless powder among the explosive materials considered.

Page 47, line 23, strike ''(b)'' and insert ''(c)''.

Page 49, strike line 12 and all that follows through line 7 on page 51.

Redsignate succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 6, beginning in line 23, strike ''32'' and all that follows through ''2332b'' in line 25 and insert ''32, 37, 81, 175, 351, 831, 842(m) or (n), 844(f) or (i), 956, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1366, 1751, 2155, 2156, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, or 2340A''.

Add at the end of title VII the following:

SEC. 704. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that, whenever practicable recipients of any sums authorized to be appropriated by this Act, should use the money to purchase American-made products.

Add at the end the following new title:

TITLE —INTERNATIONAL COUNTERFEITING

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''International Counterfeiting Prevention Act of 1996''.

SEC. 02. AUDITS OF INTERNATIONAL COUNTERFEITING OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), in consultation with the advanced counterfeit deterrence steering committee, shall—

(1) study the use and holding of United States currency in foreign countries; and

(2) develop useful estimates of the amount of counterfeit United States currency that circulates outside the United States each year.

(b) EVALUATION AUDIT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop an effective international evaluation audit plan that is designed to enable the Secretary to carry out the duties described in subsection (a) on a regular and thorough basis.

(2) SUBMISSION OF DETAILED WRITTEN SUMMARY.—The Secretary shall submit a detailed written summary of the evaluation audit plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Congress before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) 1ST EVALUATION AUDIT UNDER PLAN.—The Secretary shall begin the first evaluation audit pursuant to the evaluation audit plan no later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) SUBSEQUENT EVALUATION AUDITS.—At least 1 evaluation audit shall be performed pursuant to the evaluation audit plan during each 3-year period beginning after the date of the commencement of the evaluation audit referred to in paragraph (3).

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit a written report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House

of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the results of each evaluation audit conducted pursuant to subsection (b) within 90 days after the completion of the evaluation audit.

(2) CONTENTS.—In addition to such other information as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, each report submitted to the Congress pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

(A) A detailed description of the evaluation audit process and the methods used to develop estimates of the amount of counterfeit United States currency in circulation outside the United States.

(B) The method used to determine the currency sample examined in connection with the evaluation audit and a statistical analysis of the sample examined.

(C) A list of the regions of the world, types of financial institutions, and other entities included.

(D) An estimate of the total amount of United States currency found in each region of the world.

(E) The total amount of counterfeit United States currency and the total quantity of each counterfeit denomination found in each region of the world.

(3) CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the greatest extent possible, each report submitted to the Congress under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form.

(B) CLASSIFIED AND UNCLASSIFIED FORMS.—If, in the interest of submitting a complete report under this subsection, the Secretary determines that it is necessary to include classified information in the report, the report shall be submitted in a classified and an unclassified form.

(d) SUNSET PROVISION.—This section shall cease to be effective as of the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of this section shall be construed as authorizing any entity to conduct investigations of counterfeit United States currency.

SEC. 03. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SENTENCING PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL COUNTERFEITING OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress hereby finds the following:

(1) United States currency is being counterfeited outside the United States.

(2) The 103d Congress enacted, with the approval of the President on September 13, 1994, section 470 of title 18, United States Code, making such activity a crime under the laws of the United States.

(3) The expeditious posting of agents of the United States Secret Service to overseas posts, which is necessary for the effective enforcement of section 470 and related criminal provisions, has been delayed.

(4) While section 470 of title 18, United States Code, provides for a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years as opposed to a maximum term of 15 years for domestic counterfeiting, the United States Sentencing Commission has failed to provide, in its sentencing guidelines, for an appropriate enhancement of punishment for defendants convicted of counterfeiting United States currency outside the United States.

(b) TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR CONCURRENCE IN CREATION OF OVERSEAS POSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall—

(A) consider in a timely manner the request by the Secretary of the Treasury for the placement of such number of agents of the United States Secret Service as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate in posts in overseas embassies; and

(B) reach an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury on such posts as soon as possible and, in any event, not later than December 31, 1996.

(2) COOPERATION OF TREASURY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall promptly provide any information requested by the Secretary of State in connection with such requests.

(3) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall each submit, by February 1, 1997, a written report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate explaining the reasons for the rejection, if any, of any proposed post and the reasons for the failure, if any, to fill any approved post by such date.

(c) ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR INTERNATIONAL COUNTERFEITING OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY.—Pursuant to the authority of the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, the Commission shall amend the sentencing guidelines prescribed by the Commission to provide an appropriate enhancement of the punishment for a defendant convicted under section 470 of title 18 of such Code.

TITLE —BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 001. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Biological Weapons Enhanced Penalties Act of 1996''.

SEC. 002. ATTEMPTS TO ACQUIRE UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

Section 175(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''attempts to acquire under false pretenses,'' after ''acquires,''

SEC. 003. INCLUSION OF RECOMBINANT MOLECULES.

Section 175 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''recombinant molecules,'' after ''toxin,'' each place it appears.

SEC. 004. DEFINITIONS.

Section 178 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any such mircroorganism, virus, or infectious substance,'' after ''infectious substance'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting ''the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi or infectious substances'' after ''means''; and

(B) by inserting '', and includes'' after ''production'';

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''or a molecule, including a recombinant molecule,'' after ''organism''.

SEC. 005. THREATENING USE OF CERTAIN WEAPONS.

Section 2332a of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', threatens,'' after ''uses, or''.

SEC. 006. INCLUSION OF RECOMBINANT MOLECULES AND BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS IN DEFINITION.

Section 2332a(b)(2)(C) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''disease organism'' and inserting ''biological agent or toxin, as those terms are defined in section 178''.

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 206. AMENDMENT OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES TO PROVIDE FOR ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR A DEFENDANT WHO COMMITS A CRIME WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM WITH A LASER SIGHTING DEVICE.

Not later than May 1, 1997, the United States Sentencing Commission shall, pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, amend the sentencing guidelines (and, if the Commission considers it appropriate, the policy statements of the Commission) to provide that a defendant convicted of a crime shall receive an appropriate sentence enhancement if, during the crime—

(1) the defendant possessed a firearm equipped with a laser sighting device; or

(2) the defendant possessed a firearm, and the defendant (or another person at the scene of the crime who was aiding in the commission of the crime) possessed a laser sighting device capable of being readily attached to the firearm.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

At the end of title VIII (Miscellaneous) add the following:

SEC. 807. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2000 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation such sums as are necessary—

(1) to hire additional personnel, and to procure equipment, to support expanded investigations of domestic and international terrorism activities;

(2) to establish a Domestic Counterterrorism Center to coordinate and centralize Federal, State, and local law enforcement efforts in response to major terrorist incidents, and as a clearinghouse for all domestic and international terrorism information and intelligence; and

(3) to cover costs associated with providing law enforcement coverage of public events offering the potential of being targeted by domestic or international terrorists.

Conform the table of contents accordingly.

Add at the end the following new title:

TITLE —COMMISSION ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 01. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the ''Commission on the Advancement of Federal Law Enforcement'' (in this title referred to as the ''Commission'').

SEC. 02. DUTIES.

The Commission shall investigate, ascertain, evaluation, report, and recommend action to the Congress on the following matters:

(1) In general, the manner in which significant Federal criminal law enforcement operations are conceived, planned, coordinated, and executed.

(2) The standards and procedures used by Federal law enforcement to carry out significant Federal criminal law enforcement operations, and their uniformity and compatibility on an interagency basis, including standards related to the use of deadly force.

(3) The criminal investigation and handling by the United States Government, and the Federal law enforcement agencies therewith—

(A) on February 28, 1993, in Waco, Texas, with regard to the conception, planning, and execution of search and arrest warrants that resulted in the deaths of 4 Federal law enforcement officers and 6 civilians;

(B) regarding the efforts to resolve the subsequent standoff in Waco, Texas, which ended in the deaths of over 80 civilians on April 19, 1993; and

(C) concerning other Federal criminal law enforcement cases, at the Commission's discretion, which have been presented to the courts or to the executive branch of Government in the last 25 years that are actions or complaints based upon claims of abuse of authority, practice, procedure, or violations of constitutional guarantees, and which may indicate a pattern or problem of abuse within an enforcement agency or a sector of the enforcement community.

(4) The necessity for the present number of Federal law enforcement agencies and units.

(5) The location and efficacy of the office or entity directly responsible, aside from the President of the United States, for the coordination on an interagency basis of the operations, programs, and activities of all of the Federal law enforcement agencies.

(6) The degree of assistance, training, education, and other human resource management assets devoted to increasing professionalism for Federal law enforcement officers.

(7) The independent accountability mechanisms that exist, if any, and their efficacy to investigate, address, and correct systemic or gross individual Federal law enforcement abuses.

(8) The extent to which Federal law enforcement agencies have attempted to pursue community outreach efforts that provide meaningful input into the shaping and formation of agency policy, including seeking and working with State and local law enforcement agencies on Federal criminal enforcement operations or programs that directly impact a State or local law enforcement agency's geographic jurisdiction.

(9) Such other related matters as the Commission deems appropriate.

SEC. 03. MEMBERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 5 members appointed as follows:

(1) 1 member appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate.

(2) 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(3) 1 member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) 1 member (who shall chair the Commission) appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(b) DISQUALIFICATION.—A person who is an officer or employee of the United States shall not be appointed a member of the Commission.

(c) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(d) QUORUM.—3 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair of the Commission.

(f) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, including travel time, during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

SEC. 04. STAFFING AND SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall have a director who shall be appointed by the Chair of the Commission.

(b) STAFF.—Subject to rules prescribed by the Commission, the Director may appoint additional personnel as the Commission considers appropriate.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Director and staff of the Commission shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid in accordance with 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.—The Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed per day the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay payable for GS–15 of the General Schedule.

SEC. 05. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purposes of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before it. The Commission may establish rules for its proceedings.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take by this section.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this title. Upon request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this title.

(e) SUBPOENA POWER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence relating to any matter under investigation by the Commission. The attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United States.

(2) FAILURE TO OBEY SUBPOENA.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1), the Commission may apply to the United States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the Commission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under investigation. The application may be made within the judicial district where the hearing is conducted or where that person is found, resides, or transacts business. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as civil contempt.

(3) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—The subpoenas of the Commission shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by a United States district court under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States district courts.

(4) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—All process of any court to which application is to be made under paragraph (2) may be served in the judicial district in which the person required to be served resides or may be found.

(f) IMMUNITY.—The Commission is an agency of the United States for the purpose of part V of title 18, United States Code (relating to immunity of witnesses).

SEC. 06. REPORT.

The Commission shall transmit a report to the Congress and the public not later than 2 years after a quorum of the Commission has been appointed. The report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with the Commission's recommendations for such actions as the Commission considers appropriate.

SEC. 07. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate 30 days after submitting the report required by this title.

Add at the end the following:

TITLE —DEATH PENALTY AGGRAVATING FACTOR

SEC. . DEATH PENALTY AGGRAVATING FACTOR.

Section 3592(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after paragraph (15) the following:

''(16) MULTIPLE KILLINGS OR ATTEMPTED KILLINGS.—The defendant intentionally kills or attempts to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode.''.

Page 133, after line 17, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 678. AUTHORIZING STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS TO ARREST AND DETAIN CERTAIN ILLEGAL ALIENS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to the extent permitted by relevant State and local law, State and local law enforcement officials are authorized to arrest and detain an individual who—

(1) is an alien illegally present in the United States, and

(2) has previously been convicted of a felony in the United States and deported or left the United States after such conviction,

but only after the State or local law enforcement officials obtain appropriate confirmation from the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the status of such individual and only for such period of time as may be required for the Service to take the individual into Federal custody for purposes of deporting or removing the alien from the United States.

(b) COOPERATION.—The Attorney General shall cooperate with the States to assure that information in the control of the Attorney General, including information in the National Crime Information Center, that would assist State and local law enforcement officials in carrying out duties under subsection (a) is made available to such officials.

Add at the end the following:

TITLE —FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH TERRORISTS

SEC. . FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH TERRORISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 2333 the following:

§ 2332c. Financial transactions

''(a) Except as provided in regulations made by the Secretary of State, whoever, being a United States person, knowing or having reasonable cause to know that a country is a country that has been designated under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405) as a country supporting international terrorism; engages in a financial transaction with that country, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

''(b) As used in this section—

''(1) the term 'financial transaction' has the meaning given that term in section 1956(c)(4); and

''(2) the term 'United States person' means any United States citizen or national, permanent resident alien, juridical person organized under the laws of the United States, or any person in the United States.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of the chapter of title 18, United States Code, to which the amendment of subsection (a) was made is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 2333 the following new item:

''2332c. Financial transactions.''.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

Mr. CONYERS moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House recommit said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, announced that the nays had it.

So the motion to recommit was not agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. CONYERS demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative ..... { Yeas ..... 229 / Nays 191

¶28.16 [Roll No. 66]

AYES—229

Andrews	Emerson	Leach
Archer	English	Lewis (CA)
Armey	Ensign	Lightfoot
Bachus	Everett	Lincoln
Baesler	Ewing	Linder
Baker (LA)	Fawell	Lipinski
Baldacci	Fields (TX)	Livingston
Ballenger	Flanagan	LoBiondo
Barr	Foley	Longley
Barrett (NE)	Forbes	Lucas
Barton	Fowler	Luther
Bateman	Fox	Manton
Bereuter	Franks (CT)	Martini
Bevill	Franks (NJ)	Mascara
Bilbray	Frelinghuysen	McCollum
Bilirakis	Frisa	McCrery
Bishop	Frost	McDade
Bliley	Gallegly	McHale
Blute	Ganske	McHugh
Boehlert	Gekas	McKeon
Boehner	Geren	McNulty
Bono	Gilchrest	Metcalf
Borski	Gilman	Meyers
Brewster	Gingrich	Miller (FL)
Browder	Goodlatte	Molinari
Brownback	Goss	Montgomery
Bryant (TN)	Greenwood	Moorhead
Bunning	Gunderson	Myers
Burton	Gutknecht	Myrick
Buyer	Hall (TX)	Norwood
Calvert	Hamilton	Nussle
Camp	Hancock	Ortiz
Canady	Hansen	Orton
Castle	Harman	Oxley
Chabot	Hastert	Packard
Chambliss	Hayes	Pallone
Christensen	Hefley	Parker
Chrysler	Heineman	Paxon
Clement	Hobson	Payne (VA)
Clinger	Hoke	Peterson (FL)
Coble	Holden	Petri
Coburn	Horn	Pomeroy
Collins (GA)	Houghton	Porter
Combest	Hunter	Portman
Condit	Hyde	Pryce
Cox	Inglis	Quinn
Cramer	Istook	Radanovich
Cunningham	Johnson (CT)	Ramstad
Danner	Johnson (SD)	Reed
Davis	Johnson, Sam	Regula
Deal	Kasich	Riggs
DeLay	Kelly	Roberts
Deutsch	Kim	Roemer
Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Rogers
Dooley	Klug	Rohrabacher
Dornan	Knollenberg	Ros-Lehtinen
Doyle	Kolbe	Roth
Dreier	Lantos	Roukema
Duncan	Largent	Royce
Dunn	Latham	Saxton
Edwards	Laughlin	Schaefer
Ehrlich	Lazio	Schiff
Sensenbrenner	Tanner	Walker
Shaw	Tauzin	Ward
Shays	Taylor (MS)	Watts (OK)
Shuster	Taylor (NC)	Weldon (FL)
Sisisky	Tejeda	Weldon (PA)
Skelton	Thomas	Weller
Smith (MI)	Thornberry	White
Smith (NJ)	Tiahrt	Whitfield
Smith (TX)	Torkildsen	Wicker
Solomon	Torricelli	Wilson
Spence	Traficant	Wolf
Spratt	Upton	Young (FL)
Stenholm	Volkmer	Zimmer
Stupak	Vucanovich	
Talent	Waldholtz	

NOES—191

Abercrombie	Gonzalez	Nethercutt
Ackerman	Goodling	Neumann
Allard	Gordon	Ney
Baker (CA)	Graham	Oberstar
Barcia	Green	Obey
Barrett (WI)	Gutierrez	Olver
Bartlett	Hastings (FL)	Owens
Bass	Hastings (WA)	Pastor
Becerra	Hayworth	Payne (NJ)
Beilenson	Hefner	Pelosi
Bentsen	Herger	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Hilleary	Pickett
Bonilla	Hilliard	Pombo
Bonior	Hinchey	Poshard
Boucher	Hoekstra	Rahall
Brown (CA)	Hostettler	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Hoyer	Richardson
Brown (OH)	Hutchinson	Rivers
Bryant (TX)	Jackson (IL)	Rose
Bunn	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Burr	Jacobs	Rush
Campbell	Jefferson	Sabo
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Salmon
Chenoweth	Johnston	Sanders
Clay	Jones	Sanford
Clayton	Kanjorski	Sawyer
Clyburn	Kaptur	Scarborough
Coleman	Kennedy (MA)	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Kennedy (RI)	Schumer
Conyers	Kennelly	Scott
Cooley	Kildee	Seastrand
Costello	King	Serrano
Coyne	Kleczka	Shadegg
Crane	Klink	Skaggs
Crapo	LaFalce	Skeen
Cremeans	LaHood	Slaughter
Cubin	LaTourette	Smith (WA)
DeFazio	Levin	Souder
DeLauro	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Dellums	Lewis (KY)	Stearns
Dickey	Lofgren	Stockman
Dicks	Lowey	Studds
Dingell	Maloney	Stump
Dixon	Manzullo	Tate
Doggett	Markey	Thompson
Doolittle	Martinez	Thornton
Ehlers	Matsui	Thurman
Engel	McCarthy	Torres
Eshoo	McDermott	Towns
Evans	McInnis	Velazquez
Farr	McIntosh	Vento
Fattah	McKinney	Visclosky
Fazio	Meehan	Walsh
Fields (LA)	Mica	Wamp
Filner	Miller (CA)	Waters
Flake	Minge	Watt (NC)
Foglietta	Mink	Waxman
Ford	Mollohan	Williams
Frank (MA)	Moran	Wise
Funderburk	Morella	Woolsey
Furse	Murtha	Wynn
Gejdenson	Nadler	Yates
Gephardt	Neal	Young (AK)
Gillmor		Zeliff

NOT VOTING—12

Callahan	Durbin	Menendez
Chapman	Gibbons	Moakley
Collins (IL)	Hall (OH)	Quillen
de la Garza	Meek	Stokes

So the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. HYDE, pursuant to House Resolution 380, the bill of the Senate (S. 735) to prevent and punish acts of terrorism, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. HYDE submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 2703, as passed by the House.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: ''An Act to combat terrorism.''.

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. HYDE, pursuant to House Resolution 380, it was,

Resolved, That the House insist upon its amendments to the foregoing bill and request a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, by unanimous consent, appointed Messrs. HYDE, MCCOLLUM, SCHIFF, BUYER, BARR, CONYERS, SCHUMER and BERMAN, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 2703, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶28.17 CLERK TO CORRECT ENGROSSMENT

On motion of Mr. HYDE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That in the engrossment of the foregoing bill the Clerk; (1) be authorized to correct section numbers, cross references, and punctuation, and to make such stylistic, clerical, technical, conforming, and other changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill; and (2) be instructed to change line 1, page 6, to read: ''which the person knows is a terror-''.

¶28.18 AGRICULTURE MARKET TRANSITION

On motion of Mr. ROBERTS, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 2854) to modify the operation of certain agricultiural programs; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. ROBERTS, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

¶28.19 MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 2854

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota moved that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on H.R. 2854, be instructed to insist on the House language regarding program extension of Conservation Reserve Program through the year 2002.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, the previous question was or-

dered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, announced that the yeas had it.

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

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 412 / Nays ..... 0 }

¶28.20 [Roll No. 67]

YEAS—412

Abercrombie, Ackerman, Allard, Andrews, Archer, Armey, Bachus, Baesler, Baker (CA), Baker (LA), Baldacci, Ballenger, Barcia, Barr, Barrett (NE), Barrett (WI), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Bateman, Becerra, Beilenson, Bentsen, Bereuter, Bevill, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bishop, Bliley, Blute, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bonior, Bono, Borski, Boucher, Brewster, Browder, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Brownback, Bryant (TN), Bryant (TX), Bunn, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canady, Cardin, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chenoweth, Christensen, Chrysler, Clay, Clayton, Clement, Clinger, Clyburn, Coble, Coburn, Coleman, Collins (GA), Collins (MI), Combest, Condit, Conyers, Cooley, Costello, Cox, Coyne, Cramer, Crane, Crapo, Cremeans, Cubin, Cunningham, Danner, Davis, Deal, DeFazio, DeLauro, DeLay, Dellums, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Dooley, Doolittle, Dornan, Doyle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, Engel, English, Ensign, Eshoo, Evans, Everett, Ewing, Farr, Fattah, Fawell, Fazio, Fields (LA), Fields (TX), Filner, Flake, Flanagan, Foglietta, Foley, Forbes, Ford, Fowler, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (CT), Frelinghuysen, Frisa, Frost, Funderburk, Furse, Gallegly, Ganske, Gejdenson, Gekas, Gephardt, Geren, Gibbons, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Gonzalez, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Green, Greenwood, Gunderson, Gutierrez, Gutknecht, Hall (TX), Hamilton, Hancock, Hansen, Hastert, Hastings (FL), Hastings (WA), Hayworth, Hefley, Hefner, Heineman, Herger, Hilleary, Hilliard, Hinchey, Hobson, Hoekstra, Hoke, Holden, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hoyer, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Istook, Jackson (IL), Jackson-Lee (TX), Jacobs, Jefferson, Johnson (CT), Johnson (SD), Johnson, E. B., Johnson, Sam, Jones, Kanjorski, Kaptur, Kasich, Kelly, Kennedy (MA), Kennedy (RI), Kennelly, Kildee, Kim, King, Kingston, Kleczka, Klink, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, LaFalce, LaHood, Lantos, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Laughlin, Lazio, Leach, Levin, Lewis (CA), Lewis (GA), Lewis (KY), Lightfoot, Lincoln, Linder, Lipinski, Livingston, LoBiondo, Lofgren, Longley, Lowey, Lucas, Luther, Maloney, Manton, Manzullo, Markey, Martinez, Martini, Mascara, Matsui, McCarthy, McCollum, McCrery, McDade, McDermott, McHale, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McKeon, McKinney, Meehan, Meek, Metcalf, Meyers, Mica, Miller (CA), Miller (FL), Minge, Mink, Molinari, Mollohan, Montgomery, Moran, Morella, Murtha, Myers, Myrick, Nadler, Neal, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney, Norwood, Nussle, Oberstar, Obey, Olver, Ortiz, Orton, Owens, Oxley, Packard, Pallone, Parker, Pastor, Paxon, Payne (NJ), Payne (VA), Pelosi, Peterson (FL), Peterson (MN), Petri, Pickett, Pombo, Pomeroy, Porter, Portman, Poshard, Pryce, Quinn, Radanovich, Rahall, Ramstad, Rangel, Reed, Regula, Richardson, Riggs, Rivers, Roberts, Roemer, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Rose, Roth, Roukema, Roybal-Allard, Royce, Rush, Sabo, Salmon, Sanders, Sanford, Sawyer, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaefer, Schiff, Schroeder, Schumer, Scott, Seastrand, Sensenbrenner, Serrano, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Shuster, Sisisky, Skaggs, Skeen, Skelton, Slaughter, Smith (NJ), Smith (TX), Smith (WA), Solomon, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stark, Stearns, Stenholm, Stockman, Studds, Stump, Stupak, Talent, Tanner, Tate, Tauzin, Taylor (MS), Taylor (NC), Tejeda, Thompson, Thornberry, Thornton, Thurman, Tiahrt, Torkildsen, Torres, Torricelli, Towns, Traficant, Upton, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Volkmer, Vucanovich, Waldholtz, Walker, Walsh, Wamp, Ward, Waters, Watt (NC), Watts (OK), Waxman, Weldon (FL), Weldon (PA), Weller, White, Whitfield, Wicker, Williams, Wilson, Wise, Wolf, Woolsey, Wynn, Yates, Young (AK), Young (FL), Zeliff, Zimmer

NOT VOTING—19

Berman, Chapman, Collins (IL), de la Garza, Durbin, Franks (NJ), Hall (OH), Harman, Hayes, Johnston, McNulty, Menendez, Moakley, Moorhead, Quillen, Ros-Lehtinen, Smith (MI), Stokes, Thomas

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶28.21 APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—H.R. 2854

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, by unanimous consent, appointed Messrs. ROBERTS, EMERSON, GUNDERSON, EWING, BARRETT of Nebraska, ALLARD, BOEHNER, POMBO, DE LA GARZA, ROSE, STENHOLM, VOLKMER, JOHNSON of South Dakota, and CONDIT, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

¶28.22 COMMITTEE ELECTION—MAJORITY

Mr. HASTERT, by direction of the Republican Conference, submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 382):

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Appropriations: Mr. PARKER of Mississippi, to rank following Mr. RIGGS of California.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶28.23 COMMITTEE RESIGNATION—MINORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOBSON, laid before the House the following communication, which was read as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 14, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER, I hereby resign from the House Committee on the Judiciary.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JOSE E. SERRANO,
Member of Congress.

By unanimous consent, the resignation was accepted.

¶28.24 COMMITTEE ELECTION—MINORITY

Mr. FAZIO, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 383):

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives: To the Committee on Appropriations, the following Member: Jose Serrano of New York.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶28.25 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. HASTERT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, March 18, 1996.

¶28.26 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. HASTERT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Monday, March 18, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 19, 1996, for ''morning hour'' debates.

¶28.27 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. HASTERT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, March 20, 1996, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶28.28 RECESS—4:29 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FOLEY, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I,

declared the House in recess at 4 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m., subject to the call of the Chair.

¶28.29 AFTER RECESS—6:36 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOSS, called the House to order.

¶28.30 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2202

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104–483) the resolution (H. Res. 384) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶28.31 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOSS, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 14, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAVID DREIER to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through Tuesday, March 19, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent, the designation was accepted.

¶28.32 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2036. An Act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to make certain adjustments in the land disposal program to provide needed flexibility, and for other purposes.

¶28.33 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. MYERS, for today until 12:30 p.m.; and

To Mr. UNDERWOOD, for today.

And then,

¶28.34 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DREIER, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 6 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, March 18, 1996.

¶28.35 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HYDE: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 956. A bill to establish legal standards and procedures for product liability litigation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104–481). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMAS: Committee on House Oversight. H.R. 2739. A bill to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, to make technical and conforming changes to sundry provisions of law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104–482). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DREIER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 384. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104–483). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶28.36 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BILBRAY (for himself, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. SCHAEFER, and Mr. BARTON of Texas):

H.R. 3083. A bill to direct a property conveyance in the State of California; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 3084. A bill to provide for the furnishing of medical care and disability benefits for former civilian prisoners of war; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CHRISTENSEN (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. CHRYSLER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mrs. SEASTRAND, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON):

H.R. 3085. A bill to control crime by increasing penalties for armed violent criminals and drug dealers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COX (for himself, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. HERGER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. GOSS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mrs. MYRICK):

H.R. 3086. A bill to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to designate qualified delivery services, in addition to the U.S. Postal Service, for purposes of timely filing of tax documents with the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BALLENGER (for himself, Mr. GOODLING, and Mr. FAWELL):

H.R. 3087. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that an employee's regular rate for purposes of calculating overtime compensation will not be affected by certain additional payments; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. BREWSTER (for himself, Mr. DICKEY, and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

H.R. 3088. A bill to provide for the exchange of certain federally owned lands and mineral interests therein, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FARR, Mr. GEJDENSON, and Ms. WOOLSEY):

H.R. 3089. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to provide parents with greater control of their children's access to online material; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. FARR (for himself, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. JONES, Mr. LONGLEY, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ORTIZ, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. RIGGS, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GOSS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. DEUTSCH, and Mr. CAMPBELL):

H.R. 3090. A bill to authorize appropriations for the National Marine Sanctuaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. FAWELL:

H.R. 3091. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to allow individuals against whom injunctive relief is sought an opportunity to be heard; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut:

H.R. 3092. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage State unemployment insurance laws to establish a system under which workers may purchase insurance to cover the costs of health insurance during periods of unemployment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 3093. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to establish a brownfield cleanup loan program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRAHAM:

H.R. 3094. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an exemption from the overtime compensation provisions of such act for professional employees of contractors and subcontractors of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. PAXON, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. BALLENGER, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. GOSS, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. CREMEANS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. LINDER, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. RAMSTAD):

H.R. 3095. A bill to prohibit discrimination in contracting on federally funded projects on the basis of certain labor policies of potential contractors; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. JACOBS (for himself and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H.R. 3096. A bill to mandate the use of instant replay in the event of conflicting calls in a professional sports league game played in the United States; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself and Mrs. KENNELLY):

H.R. 3097. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the mailing of certain mail matter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 3098. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to diversify the investments of the Social Security trust funds by providing for investment of 40 percent of each year's surplus in such trust funds in certain private obligations, securities, or other instruments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LUCAS (for himself and Mr. BREWSTER):

H.R. 3099. A bill to establish the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site in the State of Oklahoma; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. MANZULLO:

H.R. 3100. A bill to limit the authority of Federal courts to fashion remedies that require local jurisdictions to assess, levy, or collect taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TOWNS:

H.R. 3101. A bill to require health plans to provide coverage for a minimum period of time for a mother and child following the birth of the child; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. VISCLOSKY:

H.R. 3102. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to treatment of corporations, and for other purposes; referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Resources, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. METCALF):

H. Con. Res. 152. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that legislation containing a cross-border fee for vehicles and pedestrians entering the United States from Canada or Mexico is unwise and should not be enacted; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HASTERT:

H. Res. 382. Resolution electing Representative MIKE PARKER of Mississippi to the Committee on Appropriations; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FAZIO of California:

H. Res. 383. Resolution electing Representative JOSE SERRANO of New York to the Committee on Appropriations; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BAKER of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. HAYES, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. LAZIO of New York, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. CHRYSLER, Mr. KING, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCRERY, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. CREMEANS, Mr. HEINEMAN, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. BONO, and Mr. ROTH):

H. Res. 385. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding tactile currency for the blind and visually impaired; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

¶28.37 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

208. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, relative to the control or eradication of nonnative noxious weeds in the State of Washington; to the Committee on Agriculture.

209. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, relative to petitioning the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to recind and remove any action that would give the Food and Drug Administration regulatory powers over the tobacco industry; to the Committee on Commerce.

210. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of Washington, relative to requesting the Congress of the United States to implement clarification of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988; to the Committee on Resources.

¶28.38 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 580: Mr. SOUDER, Mr. POSHARD, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 761: Mr. WATT of North Carolina and Mr. MENENDEZ.

H.R. 773: Mr. CAMPBELL and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 784: Mr. ROTH and Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H.R. 969: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 997: Mr. GORDON and Mr. MEEHAN.

H.R. 1073: Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. PRYCE, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 1074: Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. PRYCE, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 1127: Mr. HOSTETTLER.

H.R. 1406: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. TEJEDA, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. WYNN, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 1434: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1496: Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.

H.R. 1514: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. SALMON, Mr. POSHARD, and Mr. ROBERTS.

H.R. 1684: Mr. BARRET of Wisconsin, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. QUINN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TALENT, Mr. TAUZIN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. TANNER, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. DANNER, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HOUGHTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. TORICELLI.

H.R. 1893: Mr. FRAZER and Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 1916: Mr. GILLMOR and Mr. COX.

H.R. 1972: Mr. HAYES.

H.R. 2391: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. KIM, and Ms. PRYCE.

H.R. 2407: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 2416: Mr. MARKEY and Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina.

H.R. 2434: Mr. LINDER, Mr. HERGER, and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 2531: Mr. BREWSTER.

H.R. 2543: Mr. BONO.

H.R. 2608: Mr. THOMPSON.

H.R. 2634: Mr. QUILLEN.

H.R. 2651: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 2655: Mr. ANDREWS.

H.R. 2723: Mr. SALMON.

H.R. 2727: Mr. MCKEON and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H.R. 2740: Mr. TATE.

H.R. 2779: Mr. ORTIZ.

H.R. 2807: Ms. LOFGREN and Ms. VELAZQUEZ.

H.R. 2815: Mr. CLEMENT and Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 2827: Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 2885: Mr. HORN and Mr. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 2909: Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 2912: Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina.

H.R. 2915: Mr. MCHALE.

H.R. 2925: Mr. ROGERS, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. KILDEE, and Mrs. FOWLER.

H.R. 2928: Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2930: Mr. BURR.

H.R. 2931: Mr. QUINN and Mr. THOMPSON.

H.R. 2933: Mr. HINCHEY and Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 2959: Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. FOX, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BLUTE, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.

H.R. 2963: Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. STOKES, Mr. FROST, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. TORRES, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. CLAYTON, Ms. WATERS, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, and Mr. JEFFERSON.

H.R. 2976: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. OXLEY, and Mr. TORKILDSEN.

H.R. 2991: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. FOGLIETTA.

H.R. 3002: Mr. WELLER and Mr. GUNDERSON.

H.R. 3004: Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. TANNER, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. MASCARA, and Mr. EWING.

H.R. 3048: Mr. SKELTON.

H.R. 3060: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. FOLEY.

H.J. Res. 70: Mr. ANDREWS.

H.J. Res. 127: Mr. CREMEANS.

H.J. Res. 159: Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H. Con. Res. 47: Mr. BONO and Mr. CRAMER.

H. Con. Res. 73: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

H. Con. Res. 144: Mr. ROSE and Mr. VISCLOSKY.

H. Con. Res. 148: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. STUMP, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. WOLF, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky.

H. Res. 348: Ms. DANNER.

H. Res. 359: Mr. EMERSON, Mr. MILLER of California, and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1996 (29)

¶29.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MYERS, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 18, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable JOHN T. MYERS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶29.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MYERS, announced he had examined