

Col. Robert W. Wagner, 000-00-0000
Col. Daniel R. Zanini, 000-00-0000

AIR FORCE

The following-named officers for promotion in the Regular Air Force of the United States to the grade indicated under title 10, United States Code, section 624:

To be major general

- Brig. Gen. Thomas R. Case, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Donald G. Cook, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Charles H. Coolidge, Jr., 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. John R. Dallager, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Richard L. Engel, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Marvin R. Esmond, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Bobby O. Floyd, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Robert H. Foglesong, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Jeffrey R. Grime, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. John W. Hawley, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Michael V. Hayden, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. William T. Hobbins, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. John D. Hopper, Jr., 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Raymond P. Huot, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Timothy A. Kinnan, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Michael C. Kostelnik, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Lance W. Lord, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Ronald C. Marcotte, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Gregory S. Martin, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Michael J. McCarthy, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. John F. Miller, Jr., 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Charles H. Perez, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Stephen B. Plummer, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. David A. Sawyer, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Terryl J. Schwaliar, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. George T. Stringer, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. Gary A. Voellger, 000-00-0000

AIR FORCE

The following-named officers for appointment in the Air National Guard of the U.S. Air Force, to the grade indicated, under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Sections 8373, 8374, 12201, and 12212:

To be major general

- Brig. Gen. James F. Brown, 000-00-0000
- Brig. Gen. James McIntosh, 000-00-0000

To be brigadier general

- Col. Gary A. Brewington, 000-00-0000
- Col. William L. Fleshman, 000-00-0000
- Col. Allen H. Henderson, 000-00-0000
- Col. John E. Iffland, 000-00-0000
- Col. Dennis J. Kerkman, 000-00-0000
- Col. Stephen M. Koper, 000-00-0000
- Col. Anthony L. Liguori, 000-00-0000
- Col. Kenneth W. Mahon, 000-00-0000
- Col. William H. Phillips, 000-00-0000
- Col. Jerry H. Risher, 000-00-0000
- Col. William J. Shondel, 000-00-0000

AIR FORCE

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601:

To be lieutenant general

- Major Gen. Richard C. Bethurem, 000-00-0000

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601:

To be general

- Lt. Gen. Michael E. Ryan, 000-00-0000

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601:

To be general

- Gen. Richard E. Hawley, 000-00-0000

ARMY

The following U.S. Army National Guard officer for promotion in the Reserve of the

Army to the grade indicated under Title 10, United States Code, sections 3385, 3392 and 12203(a):

To be major general

- Brig. Gen. Stanhope S. Spears, 000-00-0000

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 1604. A bill to improve the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requirements regarding separate detention and confinement of juveniles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (by request):

S. 1605. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to manage the Strategic Petroleum Reserve more effectively and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 1606. A bill to control the use of biological agents that have the potential to pose a severe threat to public health and safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. REID, and Mr. KYL):

S. 1607. A bill to control access to precursor chemicals used to manufacture methamphetamine and other illicit narcotics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1608. A bill to extend the applicability of certain regulatory authority under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. 1609. A bill to provide for the rescheduling of flunitrazepam into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for an event sponsored by the Specialty Equipment Market Association; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. HELMS):

S. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda on May 2, 1996, for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to Reverend and Mrs. Billy Graham; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 1604. A bill to improve the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-

tion Act requirements regarding separate detention and confinement of juveniles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE JUVENILE JAIL IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1996

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I introduce the Juvenile Jail Improvement Act of 1996.

We face a growing and frightening tide of juvenile violence. And that tide is threatening to swamp our rural sheriffs. It is increasingly common for rural sheriffs to face a terrible dilemma every time they arrest a juvenile—they either have to release a potentially violent juvenile on the street to await trial or they have to spend invaluable time and manpower chauffeuring the juvenile around their State to an appropriate detention facility. Either way, the current system makes little sense and needs to be changed.

Let me explain how this dilemma works. In most rural communities, the only jail available is built exclusively for adults. There are no special juvenile facilities. But sometimes, the community can create a separate portion of the jail for juveniles. However, under current law, a juvenile picked up for criminal activity can only be held in a separate portion of an adult facility for up to 24 hours. After that, the juvenile must be transported—often across hundreds of miles—to a separate juvenile detention facility, often to be returned to the very same jail 2 or 3 days later for a court date. This system often leaves rural law enforcement crisscrossing the State with a single juvenile—and results in massive expenses for law enforcement with little benefit for juveniles, who spend endless hours in a squad car. Such a process does not serve anyone's interests.

And that is not all that rural sheriffs face. Even qualifying for the 24-hour exception can be a nightmare. That's because juveniles can be kept in adult jails only under a very stringent set of rules. Keeping juveniles in an adult jail is known as collocation. It can only be done if there is strict sight and sound separation between the adults and the juveniles as well as completely separate staff. For many small communities, making these physical and staff changes to their jails is prohibitively expensive.

So sheriffs faced with diverting officers to drive around the State in search of a detention facility may choose to let the juvenile free while awaiting trial. This prospect should frighten anyone who is aware of the growing trend in juvenile violence.

Today, I am introducing legislation that is designed to cure this problem. My legislative solution is simple, straightforward and effective. It extends from 24 to 72 hours the time during which rural law enforcement may collocate juvenile offenders in an adult facility, as long as juveniles remain separated from adults. It also relaxes the requirements for acceptable collocation. After taking a hard look at how the collocation rules have