

## CRIME LEGISLATION

• Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, over the past few years, America has witnessed an unfortunate trend involving standoffs between the U.S. Government and parties who reject its authority to enforce the laws of this land—specifically, the incidents in Waco, TX; Ruby Ridge, ID; and Garfield County, MT. Thankfully, the most recent episode involving the Freemans did not escalate to violence or bloodshed. Regrettably, this does not hold true for Waco or Ruby Ridge, where there was a tragic loss of life to civilians and Government agents alike.

Each of these situations jeopardized children's lives—innocent children who had no choice in the role they played in these standoffs. In Waco, 25 young children under the age of 15 died in the blaze that spread throughout the compound. These deaths occurred despite the repeated efforts by Federal agents to encourage Branch Davidians leaders to allow children to leave the compound.

At Ruby Ridge, a 14-year-old died after being caught in gunfire. And during the Freeman standoff, Americans across the Nation held their breath—praying that violence would not erupt. Once again, the lives of children were placed in jeopardy. But thankfully, this time, the children—and adults—emerged unharmed.

As we have seen, tragedy can occur in these very tense situations. Above all else, we need to ensure that children are kept out of these situations in the future. People who arm themselves after failing to comply with warrants or because they seek to avoid arrest must realize that, whether or not it is intended, children are implicated in these standoffs. We cannot allow this to continue any longer. We cannot allow another child's life to be endangered in this manner.

Today, I am introducing a bill which seeks to protect children from harm in these standoff situations. My bill would make it a crime to detain a child when two conditions are met: if a person is trying to evade arrest or avoid complying with a warrant, and that person uses force, or threatens to use force, against a Federal agent. Any person convicted of violating this act would be imprisoned for 10–25 years. If a child is injured, the penalty would be increased to 20–35 years. If a child is killed, the penalty would be life imprisonment.

No law can ever assure that children will be kept free from harm. But this legislation will help assure that children do not become inadvertent, innocent pawns when violent situations arise. It will provide a deterrent to involving a child in any standoff—and severe penalties for those who ignore the law.

Tense standoffs between Federal law enforcement officers and hostile fugitives are no place for children. This bill will help encourage the removal of innocent children from such dangerous

situations. As a nation, we should not tolerate the use of children as pawns or human shields when people choose to evade the laws of this land. I hope my colleagues support this important piece of legislation. •

By Mr. EXON:

S. 2003. A bill to amend the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 to clarify certain requirements and to improve the flow of interstate commerce; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE ARMORED CAR INDUSTRY RECIPROcity  
IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. EXON. Mr. President, I introduce legislation known as the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Improvement Act. This legislation is a companion measure to H.R. 3431 which has unanimously passed in the House of Representatives. It is my hope that this bill which makes a slight modification to its companion can be taken up and swiftly passed this year to safely expand the benefits of the Armored Car Reciprocity Act of 1993 which I introduced in the U.S. Senate. The 1993 law which had support from law enforcement, public safety and armored car industry advocates replaced a patch work of State laws with a common sense, pro-safety, pro-interstate commerce approach to weapons registration, background checks and training for armored car crew members.

The amendments to the 1993 law build on what was learned since 1993 and will make the reciprocal benefits of the law available to more States. The net result will be better screened, better qualified and better trained armored car crews.

The armored car is one of the most overlooked instrumentalities of interstate commerce. Without the ability to safely and securely move currency, securities, food stamps, gold and other valuables, interstate commerce would be impossible.

I am pleased to introduce this legislation which I encourage the U.S. Senate to overwhelmingly endorse. It is a tribute to the success of the 1993 law.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 968

At the request of Mr. McCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1035

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1035, a bill to permit an individual to be treated by a health care practitioner with any method of medical treatment such individual requests, and for other purposes.

S. 1189

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1189, a bill to provide procedures for claims for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products.

S. 1832

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the names of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1832, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a monthly insurance benefit thereunder shall be paid for the month in which the recipient dies, subject to a reduction of 50 percent if the recipient dies during the first 15 days of such month, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 57

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 57, a joint resolution requiring the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation to use dynamic economic modeling in addition to static economic modeling in the preparation of budgetary estimates of proposed changes in Federal revenue law.

AMENDMENT NO. 5119

At the request of Mr. MACK the names of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], and the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 5119 proposed to H.R. 3754, a bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 5121

Mr. DOMENICI proposed an amendment to amendment No. 5094 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill (S. 1959) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

On line three of amendment number 5094, strike "Act" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Act. The Department of Energy shall report monthly to the Committees on