

regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall not defeat the jurisdiction of a court of the United States or provide a defense in any judicial proceeding arising under this chapter.

**“§ 3264. Definitions**

“In this chapter—

“(1) a person is ‘accompanying the Armed Forces outside of the United States’ if the person—

“(A) is a dependent of—

“(i) a member of the Armed Forces;

“(ii) a civilian employee of a military department or of the Department of Defense; or

“(iii) a Department of Defense contractor or an employee of a Department of Defense contractor;

“(B) is residing with such member, civilian employee, contractor, or contractor employee outside the United States; and

“(C) is not a national of or ordinarily resident in the host nation;

“(2) the term ‘Armed Forces’ has the same meaning as in section 101(a)(4) of title 10; and

“(3) a person is ‘employed by the Armed Forces outside of the United States’ if the person—

“(A) is employed as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, as a Department of Defense contractor, or as an employee of a Department of Defense contractor;

“(B) is present or residing outside of the United States in connection with such employment; and

“(C) is not a national of or ordinarily resident in the host nation.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of part II of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 211 the following:

**“212. Criminal Offenses Committed Outside the United States ..... 3621”.**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000**

**DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 1227**

Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1283, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) The District of Columbia has recently witnessed a spate of senseless killings of innocent citizens caught in the crossfire of shootings. A Justice Department crime victimization survey found that while the city saw a decline in the homicide rate between 1996 and 1997, the rate was the highest among a dozen cities and more than double the second highest city.

(2) The District of Columbia has not made adequate funding available to fight drug abuse in recent years, and the city has not deployed its resources as effectively as possible. In fiscal year 1998, \$20,900,000 was spent on publicly funded drug treatment in the District compared to \$29,000,000 in fiscal year 1993. The District’s Addiction and Prevention and Recovery Agency currently has only 2,200 treatment slots, a 50 percent drop from 1994, with more than 1,100 people on waiting lists.

(3) The District of Columbia has seen a rash of inmate escapes from halfway houses. According to Department of Corrections records, between October 21, 1998 and January 19, 1999, 376 of the 1,125 inmates assigned to halfway houses walked away. Nearly 280 of the 376 escapees were awaiting trial including 2 charged with murder.

(4) The District of Columbia public schools system faces serious challenges in correcting chronic problems, particularly long-standing deficiencies in providing special education services to the 1 in 10 District students needing program benefits, including backlogged assessments, and repeated failure to meet a compliance agreement on special education reached with the Department of Education.

(5) Deficiencies in the delivery of basic public services from cleaning streets to waiting time at Department of Motor Vehicles to a rat population estimated earlier this year to exceed the human population have generated considerable public frustration.

(6) Last year, the District of Columbia forfeited millions of dollars in Federal grants after Federal auditors determined that several agencies exceeded grant restrictions and in other instances, failed to spend funds before the grants expired.

(7) Findings of a 1999 report by the Annie E. Casey Foundation that measured the well-being of children reflected that, with 1 exception, the District ranked worst in the United States in every category from infant mortality to the rate of teenage births to statistics chronicling child poverty.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that in considering the District of Columbia’s fiscal year 2001 budget, the Senate will take into consideration progress or lack of progress in addressing the following issues:

(1) Crime, including the homicide rate, implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets.

(2) Access to drug abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs.

(3) Management of parolees and pretrial violent offenders, including the number of halfway house escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes.

(4) Education, including access to special education services and student achievement.

(5) Improvement in basic city services, including rat control and abatement.

(6) Application for and management of Federal grants.

(7) Indicators of child well-being.

**HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 1228**

Mrs. HUTCHISON proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1283, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . The Mayor, prior to using Federal Medicaid payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals to serve a small number of childless adults, should consider the recommendations of the Health Care Development Commission that has been appointed by the Council of the District of Columbia to review this program, and consult and report to Congress on the use of these funds.

**EDWARDS AMENDMENT NO. 1229**

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for Mr. EDWARDS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1283, supra; as follows:

On page 13, line 17, insert the following: “: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Schools may spend \$500,000 to engage in a Schools Without Violence program based on a model developed by the University of North Carolina, located in Greensboro, North Carolina”.

**DORGAN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1230–1231**

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 1283, supra; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1230**

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ GAO STUDY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.**

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the law enforcement, court, prison, probation, parole, and other components of the criminal justice system of the District of Columbia, in order to identify the components most in need of additional resources, including financial, personnel, and management resources; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

**AMENDMENT NO. 1231**

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ TERMINATION OF PAROLE FOR ILLEGAL DRUG USE.**

(a) ARREST FOR VIOLATION OF PAROLE.—Section 205 of title 24 of the District of Columbia Code is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “If the” and inserting the following:

“(a) If the”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), with respect to a prisoner who is convicted of a crime of violence (as defined in §23-1331) and who is released on parole at any time during the term or terms of the prisoner’s sentence for that offense, the Board of Parole shall issue a warrant for the retaking of the prisoner in accordance with this section, if the Board, or any member thereof, has reliable information (including positive drug test results) that the prisoner has illegally used a controlled substance (as defined in §33-501) at any time during the term or terms of the prisoner’s sentence.”

(b) HEARING AFTER ARREST; TERMINATION OF PAROLE.—Section 206 of title 24 of the District of Columbia Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, with respect to a prisoner with respect to whom a warrant is issued under section 205(b), if, after a hearing under this section, the Board of Parole determines that the prisoner has illegally used a controlled substance (as defined in §33-501) at any time during the term or terms of the prisoner’s sentence, the Board shall terminate the parole of that prisoner.”

**NOTICE OF HEARING**

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL  
RESOURCES**

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a joint oversight hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, July 14, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Room SH-216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the Report of the General Accounting Office (GAO) on the Interior Department’s Planned Trust Fund Reform.