

So I should thank the Congress of the United States in the name of the people of the District of Columbia that, because of the needle-exchange admonition and bar in our appropriation, we have the highest HIV-AIDS rate in the country.

The interference with needle exchange, of course, is very different from other interference, because it costs lives. It is why we have so many men, women and children who otherwise would not be anywhere close to the AIDS epidemic with AIDS today. That calamity is laid at the feet of this Congress and essentially at the feet of this House, because the Senate asked that the District be able to spend its own local money for needle exchange. It was the House that refused to let the conference report come forward if, in fact, that was included.

There are, of course, other old riders in this bill. The old rider that says all the rest of you in the United States of America can spend your money for abortions for poor women, but not the residents of the District of Columbia. They are American citizens, but we are not about to treat them as first-class citizens. Remember, they are second-class citizens. So they can't spend their own money for abortions for their own poor women.

Perhaps as a matter of ordinary democracy, the most shameful rider says that the District can't spend its own money to lobby for its own rights. This House, not the Senate, the Senate has said, we are not on that boat, let them spend their own money if they want to spend their own money to get full and equal rights in the House and in the Senate, and we think that is their right and prerogative as Americans, but the House said, "Oh, no, that is not for the District. In my district, we better be able to spend our own money to lobby for anything we want to. Not in the Nation's Capital."

This is a time of war, this is a time of great and urgent matters in our country. This is not the time when we ought to be considering this appropriation at all. At the same time, I am grateful that, if it had to be here, that before we went home this appropriation was out of Congress; that I am not here in November, that I am not here in December, trying to get my own money out of this Congress.

In past years, the House has been critical of the management of the District of Columbia without conceding that not allowing the District to spend its own money on time has wrapped the District in knots as it tries to balance on last year's budget while waiting for the Congress to release its own money.

The appropriators, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN), the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), our authorizer, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS), have gone very far in helping us to meet this burden. I appreciate that the Committee on Rules has taken taking us to the next step and making us one

of two appropriations to clear the Congress before we clear out of here.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5107.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

JUSTICE FOR ALL ACT OF 2004

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 823, I call up the bill (H.R. 5107), to protect crime victims' rights, to eliminate the substantial backlog of DNA samples collected from crime scenes and convicted offenders, to improve and expand the DNA testing capacity of Federal, State, and local crime laboratories, to increase research and development of new DNA testing technologies, to develop new training programs regarding the collection and use of DNA evidence, to provide post-conviction testing of DNA evidence to exonerate the innocent, to improve the performance of counsel in State capital cases, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 823, the bill is considered read for amendment.

The text of H.R. 5107 is as follows:

H.R. 5107

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Justice for All Act of 2004".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SCOTT CAMBELL, STEPHANIE ROPER, WENDY PRESTON, LOUARNA GILLIS, AND NILA LYNN CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Crime victims' rights.
- Sec. 103. Increased resources for enforcement of crime victims' rights.
- Sec. 104. Reports.

TITLE II—DEBBIE SMITH ACT OF 2004

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program.

- Sec. 203. Expansion of Combined DNA Index System.
- Sec. 204. Tolling of statute of limitations.
- Sec. 205. Legal assistance for victims of violence.
- Sec. 206. Ensuring private laboratory assistance in eliminating DNA backlog.

TITLE III—DNA SEXUAL ASSAULT JUSTICE ACT OF 2004

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Ensuring public crime laboratory compliance with Federal standards.
- Sec. 303. DNA training and education for law enforcement, correctional personnel, and court officers.
- Sec. 304. Sexual assault forensic exam program grants.
- Sec. 305. DNA research and development.
- Sec. 306. National Forensic Science Commission.
- Sec. 307. FBI DNA programs.
- Sec. 308. DNA identification of missing persons.
- Sec. 309. Enhanced criminal penalties for unauthorized disclosure or use of DNA information.
- Sec. 310. Tribal coalition grants.
- Sec. 311. Expansion of Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program.
- Sec. 312. Report to Congress.

TITLE IV—INNOCENCE PROTECTION ACT OF 2004

- Sec. 401. Short title.
 - Subtitle A—Exonerating the innocent through DNA testing
- Sec. 411. Federal post-conviction DNA testing.
- Sec. 412. Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program.
- Sec. 413. Incentive grants to States to ensure consideration of claims of actual innocence.
 - Subtitle B—Improving the quality of representation in State capital cases
- Sec. 421. Capital representation improvement grants.
- Sec. 422. Capital prosecution improvement grants.
- Sec. 423. Applications.
- Sec. 424. State reports.
- Sec. 425. Evaluations by Inspector General and administrative remedies.
- Sec. 426. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle C—Compensation for the wrongfully convicted
- Sec. 431. Increased compensation in Federal cases for the wrongfully convicted.
- Sec. 432. Sense of Congress regarding compensation in State death penalty cases.

TITLE I—SCOTT CAMBELL, STEPHANIE ROPER, WENDY PRESTON, LOUARNA GILLIS, AND NILA LYNN CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Scott Campbell, Stephanie Roper, Wendy Preston, Louarna Gillis, and Nila Lynn Crime Victims' Rights Act".

SEC. 102. CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18.—Part II of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 237—CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS

"Sec.

"3771. Crime victims' rights.

"§ 3771. Crime victims' rights

"(a) RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS.—A crime victim has the following rights: