

twice the rate for the general population over 18. And 38 percent of prisoners without high school degrees were unemployed just prior to being incarcerated, compared to 25 percent for those with high school diplomas.

In prison, only about one-third of inmates receive vocational training or work experience designed to improve their ability to obtain legitimate employment once released. And very few former incarcerated individuals receive job counseling and placement services after their release.

Because of the low pay, lack of benefits, and lack of advancement potential of many formal work activities, informal and illegal activities may be tempting. Especially considering that an estimated 70 percent of State prison inmates have a history of regular drug use, and very few receive formal treatment in prison.

Most communities where prisoners go upon release already struggle with high poverty, unemployment, fragile families, and a dearth of jobs. In Illinois, for example, 54 percent of those released from prison return to just seven communities around Chicago. These communities are among the poorest in Chicago and are ill prepared for the additional burden of reintegrating young men with criminal records, spotty employment histories, low skills and education.

Former prisoners also face employer resistance to hiring people with criminal backgrounds. One study found that applicants with criminal records experienced a 50 percent reduction in job offers for entry level jobs, compared to those without records. This was compounded by racial bias as black former inmates experienced at 64 percent reduction in offers.

Other barriers include one documented by a recent study in Illinois in which only 22 percent percent of the prisoners had a photo identification card at the time of release. And most prisoners have financial and other obligations, including child support and the conditions of their release, that require immediate attention.

Notwithstanding the barriers to successful reentry, however, faith based and community based organizations have been achieving positive results with the released prisoner population for years. The Second Chance Act celebrates the potential of nonprofit community organizations working with State and local authorities and corrections departments to promote responsible parenting and sustainable employment, and to reduce recidivism.

This bill will make funding available to the Attorney General to support and evaluate the efforts of innovative communities and local service providers. Grants can be used to expand access to transitional jobs programs and to transitional and permanent housing, to support health services, to support the children of incarcerated parents and the maintenance of healthy parent-child relationships, to address literacy

and educational needs, and to ensure that appropriate job training, placement, and retention services are available.

Priority under the Second Chance Act will be given to projects that serve geographic areas with large ex-prisoner populations, to projects that include partnerships with nonprofit organizations, and to projects that provide consultations between victims and ex-prisoners. Priority will also be given to projects that consider appropriate reforms of sanctions for technical post-release violations, and to projects that establish pre-release procedures to connect participants to the State and Federal benefits and referrals to social and health services for which they are eligible.

And by maintaining a strict focus on measurable results and data collection, the Second Chance Act will help us learn what works and what does not work.

Too many people are caught up in the criminal justice system. Especially within the African American community where 32 percent of black males will enter State or Federal prison sometime during their lifetime. Communities are protected and strengthened when people who break the law are punished appropriately. But communities—all communities, including yours and mine are weakened if we neglect the challenges of rehabilitation and reentry.

To improve the integration of former prisoners and to reduce recidivism is in all of our best interests. A well-designed reentry system can enhance public safety, reduce recidivism, reduce costs, and help prisoners achieve long-term integration. Former prisoners who are engaged in lawful work after they have returned to the community are less likely to commit new crimes and are more likely to be involved in their children's lives.

The Second Chance Act is an important effort to strengthen America's communities. The bill is supported by a wide range of organizations, and I urge my colleagues to join us in passing this important legislation.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On August 08, 2005, in New York, NY, an unidentified gay man was beaten by two men in what police are calling a hate crime. The man was walking with a companion when two others approached screaming anti-gay slurs be-

fore attacking the victim; the attacker hit the victim repeatedly. Following the attack, the victim was taken to a near by Manhattan Hospital for head injuries.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT COMPLIANCE

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, pursuant to section 313(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, on November 3, 2005, I submitted for the RECORD a list of material in S. 1932 considered to be extraneous under subsections (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(B), and (b)(1)(E) of section 313. The last page of the list that was printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of November 3, 2005, was inadvertently dropped. Today I resubmit the complete list and asked that it be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS—SENATE BILL

[Prepared by Senate Budget Committee Majority Staff]

SENATE	
Provision	Violation/Comments
TITLE I—AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY	
N/A	N/A
TITLE II—BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS	
Sec. 2014(b)(3)(F)	313(b)(1)(A)—Report to Congress.
Sec. 2018(a)	313(b)(1)(A)—Studies of potential changes to the federal deposit insurance system—just a study.
Sec. 2018(b)	313(b)(1)(A)—Studies of potential changes to the federal deposit insurance system—just a study.
Sec. 2025	313(b)(1)(A)—Authorization of Appropriations—no money involved.
TITLE III—COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION	
3005(c)(2)	313(b)(1)(E)—low-power TV and translator outlays occur after 2010, increasing the deficit.
3005(c)(3)	313(b)(1)(E)—interoperability grant outlays occur after 2010, increasing the deficit.
3005(c)(4)	313(b)(1)(E)—E911 outlays occur after 2010, increasing the deficit.
3005(c)(5)	313(b)(1)(E)—coastal assistance outlays occur after 2010, increasing the deficit.
3005(d)	313(b)(1)(A)—transferring offsetting receipts that federal government has already received does not produce a change in outlays.
3005(f)	313(b)(1)(A)—does not produce a change in outlays as additional receipts could not be spent and would be deposited in Treasury anyway.
TITLE IV—ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
N/A	N/A
TITLE V—ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS	
N/A	N/A
TITLE VI—FINANCE	
6012(a)(5)(F)	313(b)(1)(A)—Requirements on insurance sellers produce no change in outlays or revenues.
6012(b)(4)	313(b)(1)(A)—State reporting requirement produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6012(c)	313(b)(1)(A)—Annual report to Congress produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6022	313(b)(1)(A)—CBO score of zero.
6026(a) Sec. 1937(a)	313(b)(1)(A)—Medicaid CFO produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6026(a) Sec. 1937(b)	313(b)(1)(A)—Oversight Board produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6026(a) Sec. 1937(e)	313(b)(1)(A)—Annual report produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6036(e)	313(b)(1)(A)—Reports produce no change in outlays or revenues.
6043(c)(2)	313(b)(1)(A)—Budget neutrality language produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6103(c)	313(b)(1)(A)—Study and Report by HHS Inspector General produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6103(d)	313(b)(1)(A)—Rehabilitation Advisory Council produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6110(a) 1860E-1(e)	313(b)(1)(A)—Arrangement with an Entity to Provide Advice and Recommendations produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6110(b)(3)(E)	313(b)(1)(A)—Report produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6110(c)(1)(C)	313(b)(1)(A)—Sense of the Senate produces no change in outlays or revenues.

EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS—SENATE BILL—Continued
[Prepared by Senate Budget Committee Majority Staff]

EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS—SENATE BILL—Continued
[Prepared by Senate Budget Committee Majority Staff]

EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS—SENATE BILL—Continued
[Prepared by Senate Budget Committee Majority Staff]

SENATE	
Provision	Violation/Comments
6110(g)(1)	313(b)(1)(A)—Requirement for skilled nursing facilities to report functional capacity of Medicare residents upon admission and discharge produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6113(d)	313(b)(1)(A)—Evaluation of PACE providers serving rural service areas produces no change in outlays or revenues.
6026(a) Sec. 1936(d).	313(b)(1)(A)—5-year plan produces no additional change in outlays or revenues.
6026(a) Sec. 1936(3)(3).	313(b)(1)(A)—Annual report requirement produces no change in outlays or revenues.
TITLE VII—HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR & PENSIONS	
Sec. 7101(f)	313(b)(1)(A)—Pro-GAP Sunset language/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7101(b)	313(b)(1)(A)—Pro-GAP Sense of the Senate/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7102(a), (b) and (d).	313(b)(1)(A)—SMART Grant findings/purpose/name, do not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7102(i)	313(b)(1)(A)—SMART Grant matching assistance/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7109	313(b)(1)(A)—Single Holder Rule/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7122 (b)	313(b)(1)(A)—Evaluation of Simplified Needs Test/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7153 (h), (i), (j), and Sec. 7155.	313(b)(1)(A)—Authorizes waivers of provisions of discretionary programs, and addresses certain reporting requirements/do not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7201(d)(3) ..	313(b)(1)(A)—Pensions: (d)(3) special rule regarding future legislation/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7301, Sec. 7302 and Sec. 7311.	313(b)(1)(A)—HEA general provisions and definitions/ do not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7314	313(b)(1)(A)—Protection of Student Speech and Assoc Rights/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7315	313(b)(1)(A)—Nat'l Advisory Comm. on Inst Quality/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7316	313(b)(1)(A)—Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7317	313(b)(1)(A)—Prior Rights and Obligations—updates discretionary authorizations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7318	313(b)(1)(A)—Cost of Higher ED Consumer Info/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7319	313(b)(1)(A)—Performance Based Org for Delivery of Fed Student Assist/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7320	313(b)(1)(A)—Procurement Flexibility/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7331	313(b)(1)(A)—Teacher Quality Enhancement/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7341—Sec. 7350.	313(b)(1)(A)—Institutional Aid/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7351	313(b)(1)(A)—Technical Corrections/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7361 2(A) ..	313(b)(1)(A)—Pell—max authorized grant. Nothing in Pro-GAP is driven off of "max" Pell Grant/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7362	313(b)(1)(A)—TRIO Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7363	313(b)(1)(A)—GEAR-UP/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7364	313(b)(1)(A)—Repeal of Academic Achievement Scholarships/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7365	313(b)(1)(A)—SEOG/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7366	313(b)(1)(A)—LEAP/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7367	313(b)(1)(A)—Migrant ED/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7368	313(b)(1)(A)—Robert C. Byrd Honors/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7369	313(b)(1)(A)—Child Care Access Means Parents in School/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7370	313(b)(1)(A)—Repeal of Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7386	313(b)(1)(A)—Reports to Credit Bureaus & Institutions/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7387	313(b)(1)(A)—Common Forms and Formats/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7388	313(b)(1)(A)—Information to Borrower and Privacy/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7389	313(b)(1)(A)—Consumer Education Information/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7391	313(b)(1)(A)—Federal Work Study/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7393	313(b)(1)(A)—Grants for Work Study Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7394	313(b)(1)(A)—Job Location and Development Programs/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7395	313(b)(1)(A)—Work Colleges—discretionary program/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7412	313(b)(1)(A)—Terms of Loans—technical change/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7422	313(b)(1)(A)—Discretion of Financial Aid Administrators/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7432	313(b)(1)(A)—Compliance Calendar/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7437	313(b)(1)(A)—Institutional and Financial Info/Assist to Students/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7438	313(b)(1)(A)—Nat'l Student Loan Data System/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7439	313(b)(1)(A)—Early Awareness of Financial Aid Eligibility/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7442	313(b)(1)(A)—Reg Relief and Improvement/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7443	313(b)(1)(A)—Transfer of Allotments/does not produce a change in outlays.

SENATE	
Provision	Violation/Comments
Sec. 7445	313(b)(1)(A)—Purpose of Admin Payments/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7446	313(b)(1)(A)—Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assist/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7447	313(b)(1)(A)—Regional meetings/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7448	313(b)(1)(A)—Year 2000/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7451	313(b)(1)(A)—Recognition of Accrediting Agency or Assoc/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7452	313(b)(1)(A)—Administrative Capacity Standard/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7453	313(b)(1)(A)—Progress Review and Data/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7501	313(b)(1)(A)—Developing Institutions Definitions/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7502	313(b)(1)(A)—Auth Activities/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7503	313(b)(1)(A)—Duration of Grant/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7504	313(b)(1)(A)—Hispanic American Post baccalaureate/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7505	313(b)(1)(A)—Applications/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7506	313(b)(1)(A)—Cooperative Arrangements/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7507	313(b)(1)(A)—Authorization of Appropriations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7601	313(b)(1)(A)—International Education Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7602	313(b)(1)(A)—Graduate and Undergraduate Language and Area Centers and Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7603	313(b)(1)(A)—Undergrad International Studies and Foreign Languages/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7604	313(b)(1)(A)—Research Studies/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7605	313(b)(1)(A)—Tech Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Info Access/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7606	313(b)(1)(A)—Selection of Certain Grant Recipients/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7607	313(b)(1)(A)—American Overseas Research Centers/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7608	313(b)(1)(A)—Auth of Appropriations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7609	313(b)(1)(A)—Centers for Intl Business Education/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7610	313(b)(1)(A)—Education and Training Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7611	313(b)(1)(A)—Auth of Appropriations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7612	313(b)(1)(A)—Minority Foreign Service Prof Dev Program/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7613	313(b)(1)(A)—Institutional Development/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7614	313(b)(1)(A)—Study Abroad Program/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7615	313(b)(1)(A)—Advanced Degree in Intl Relations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7616	313(b)(1)(A)—Internships/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7617	313(b)(1)(A)—Financial Assistance/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7618	313(b)(1)(A)—Report/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7619	313(b)(1)(A)—Gifts and Donations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7620	313(b)(1)(A)—Auth. of Appropriations for Inst of Intl Public Policy/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7621	313(b)(1)(A)—Definitions/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7622	313(b)(1)(A)—Assessment and Enforcement/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7701—Sec. 7716.	313(b)(1)(A)—Graduate and Postsecondary Improvement Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7801	313(b)(1)(A)—Misc. Discretionary Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7901	313(b)(1)(A)—Amendments to Other Laws/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7902	313(b)(1)(A)—Agreement with Gallaudet University/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7903	313(b)(1)(A)—Agreement with Nat'l Tech Inst for the Deaf/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7904	313(b)(1)(A)—Cultural Experiences Grants/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7905	313(b)(1)(A)—Audit/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7906	313(b)(1)(A)—Reports/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7907	313(b)(1)(A)—Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting/ does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7908	313(b)(1)(A)—Liaison for Educational Programs/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7909	313(b)(1)(A)—Fed Endowment for Gallaudet/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7910	313(b)(1)(A)—Oversight and Effect of Agreements/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7911	313(b)(1)(A)—International Students/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7912	313(b)(1)(A)—Research Priorities/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7913	313(b)(1)(A)—Authorization of Appropriations/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7921	313(b)(1)(A)—US Inst of Peace Act/does not produce a change in outlays.

SENATE	
Provision	Violation/Comments
Sec. 7931	313(b)(1)(A)—Repeats various provisions of PL 105-244/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7932	313(b)(1)(A)—Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7941	313(b)(1)(A)—Reauth. Tribal Colleges/does not produce a change in outlays.
Sec. 7945—Sec. 7946.	313(b)(1)(A)—Reauth. Navajo Nation Community College Act/does not produce a change in outlays.
TITLE VIII—JUDICIARY	
Sec. 8001(c)(1)(a) Adjustment of Status.	313(b)(1)(A)—This section allows an immigrant who has paid the supplemental petition fee to file for adjustment of status whether or not a visa is immediately available. Because the fee will have already been collected, this application adjustment does not affect the score.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN MEMORIAM OF CLIFFORD BROWN

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I would like to set aside a moment to reflect on the life of Clifford Brown. He would have celebrated his 75th birthday this past October 30. Clifford was a man who made a remarkable contribution toward the world of music by his soulful playing of the trumpet. He was a truly talented man who dedicated his life to music and his family.

Clifford was born on October 30, 1930, in Wilmington, DE. His father was a self-taught musician who kept several instruments around the house, including a bugle which young Clifford began playing at only 5 years old. He soon discovered the trumpet, which would change his life and the texture of jazz for all of eternity.

At the age of 12, Clifford's father arranged for him to study with esteemed local music teacher Robert Lowery, also from Wilmington. Under Robert's tutelage, Clifford began to display the promise of his ability and develop his own style of playing.

After studying with Mr. Lowery for 3 years, during which Clifford played in his teacher's dance band, Clifford moved his music education to Howard High School where he met Harry Andrews, the school's band and choral director. Mr. Andrews taught Clifford how to blend the free-flowing harmonies of jazz with the classical lines of more traditional music. This experience allowed Clifford to develop his own sound, which would be the starting point for his journey to greatness within the jazz community. His tutelage at Howard High School culminated with Clifford playing "The Carnival of Venice" as his graduation solo, which would be remembered by all who attended the ceremony.

After graduation, Clifford obtained a music scholarship to study mathematics at the University of Delaware, which, at the time, did not have a music department. He later attended Maryland State College, where Clifford played and composed music for the college band. It was during this time that Clifford was to meet the other love of his life, LaRue Anderson.