

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).

SEC. 154. 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.”

This Act may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000”.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1999

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 13. I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 10 a.m. with Senators speaking for up to 5 minutes each with the following exceptions:

Senator ASHCROFT, or his designee, 20 minutes;

Senator DASCHLE, or his designee, 10 minutes.

Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy conferences to meet. I finally ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes at 2:15 p.m. Senator SMITH of New Hampshire be recognized for a point of personal privilege for not to exceed 45 minutes.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I say to my friend, the majority whip, that I hope during the evening or in the morning the majority would agree that we can tomorrow, until this bill is concluded, alternate the offering of amendments. That way we don’t have Senators trying to, in effect, jump ahead of someone else. I think it would add to much better movement of this bill. I hope my friend could move that along.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I appreciate Senator REID’s suggestion. I think it is a good suggestion. It is certainly my intention to alternate. I think the unanimous consent request agreement that we have calls for alternating first-degree amendments and says that each side shall have a second-degree amendment. It didn’t say we would be alternating from first-degree to second-degree amendments. I think the suggestion of my colleague from Nevada is a good one, and I will work with him to see that is the normal order of business. We may at some point have a unanimous consent agreement to do that but not at this time. I appreciate his suggestion, and as always, it is a pleasure for me to work with him to see if we can keep the Senate working together in a collegial and fair manner.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, further reserving the right to object, I also say to my friend that I hope tomorrow the two leaders can work out a time that we can vote. I assume it would be after the conferences—the problem being now, with Senator SMITH being recognized for a point of personal privilege, it would be sometime after that. But I hope the leaders can work that out as quickly as possible.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, again I appreciate the clarification of my colleague from Nevada. I think it would be our intention to vote on the amendments. We now have a substitute offered. We have three amendments that are pending in line. I expect there will be additional amendments offered tomorrow and throughout the course of business.

For the information of all of our colleagues, we expect to have several votes in the next few days. With Senator SMITH’s speech tomorrow afternoon, my guess is that we will be voting on the amendments as previously ordered sometime shortly after Senator SMITH’s statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will be in a period of morning business tomorrow until 10 a.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the Patients’

Bill of Rights. Further amendments to the bill are expected to be offered and debated throughout Tuesday’s session of the Senate. For the information of all Senators, votes can be expected on or in relation to the pending amendments throughout Tuesday’s session.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield, I also alert Members that tomorrow at 10 o’clock when we come in we are going to complete debate on the emergency care amendment that was offered this evening. The majority has about 35 minutes and the minority about 10 minutes, so that Members have some idea of what we are going to be doing at 10 o’clock tomorrow morning. Those wishing to speak on that issue should be ready to do so.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I appreciate my colleague’s thoughts on that. For the information of all Senators, we will be debating the emergency room amendment at 10 o’clock followed by subsequent amendments.

#### EFFORTS TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF HUMANITARIAN WORKERS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 144.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 144) urging the United States Government and the United Nations to undertake urgent and strenuous efforts to secure the release of Branko Jelen, Steve Pratt, and Peter Wallace, 3 humanitarian workers employed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by CARE International, who are being unjustly held as prisoners by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 144) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

#### RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:37 p.m., recessed until Tuesday, July 13, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.