

suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 769.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1189) to make technical corrections in title 17, United States Code, and other laws, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1189

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

#### SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PERFORMANCES AND DISPLAYS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS.—Section 110(5) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(A) a direct charge” and inserting “(i) a direct charge”; and

(2) by striking “(B) the transmission” and inserting “(ii) the transmission”.

(b) EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS.—Section 112(e) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “(2)” and inserting “(1)”;

(3) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “(3)” and inserting “(2)”;

(B) by striking “(4)” and inserting “(3)”;

(C) by striking “(6)” and inserting “(5)”;

and

(D) by striking “(3) and (4)” and inserting “(2) and (3)”;

(4) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “(4)” each place it appears and inserting “(3)”;

(B) by striking “(5)” each place it appears and inserting “(4)”.

(c) DETERMINATION OF REASONABLE LICENSE FEES FOR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETORS.—Chapter 5 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the section 512 entitled “**Determination of reasonable license fees for individual proprietors**” as section 513 and placing such section after the section 512 entitled “**Limitations on liability relating to material online**”; and

(2) in the table of sections at the beginning of that chapter by striking

“512. Determination of reasonable license fees for individual proprietors.”

and inserting

“513. Determination of reasonable license fees for individual proprietors.”

and placing that item after the item entitled

“512. Limitations on liability relating to material online.”.

(d) ONLINE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY.—Section 512 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by amending the caption to read as follows:

“(e) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “INJUNCTIONS.—”; and

(2) in paragraph (3) of subsection (j), by amending the caption to read as follows:

“(3) NOTICE AND EX PARTE ORDERS.—”.

(e) INTEGRITY OF COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.—Section 1202(e)(2)(B) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking “category or works” and inserting “category of works”.

(f) PROTECTION OF DESIGNS.—(1) Section 1302(5) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking “1 year” and inserting “2 years”.

(2) Section 1320(c) of title 17, United States Code, is amended in the subsection caption by striking “ACKNOWLEDGEMENT” and inserting “ACKNOWLEDGMENT”.

#### SEC. 2. OTHER TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) CLERICAL AMENDMENT TO TITLE 28, U.S.C.—The section heading for section 1400 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“**§ 1400. Patents and copyrights, mask works, and designs**”.

(b) ELIMINATION OF CONFLICTING PROVISION.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Commissioner of Patents, Department of Commerce.”.

(c) CLERICAL CORRECTION TO TITLE 35, U.S.C.—Section 3(d) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking “, United States Code”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1189.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1189, to make technical corrections to title 17 of the United States Code and other laws. An amended version of this bill is presented for passage under suspension of the rules.

The amendment to the reported bill makes further technical corrections to title 17 and other laws. As a result of two major copyright bills which were signed in law late in the 105th Congress, several technical errors need to be corrected in order to prevent confusion. H.R. 1189 corrects these errors by making purely technical amendments to the Copyright Act and other laws. H.R. 1189, Mr. Speaker, does not make any substantive changes in the law.

I am unaware of any opposition to this amendment, and I urge a favorable vote on H.R. 1189.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support also of H.R. 1189, a bill making technical corrections in title 17, the Copyright Act.

If ever a bill were truly technical, this is it. Our committee labored long, hard, and successfully last Congress to produce landmark legislation in the copyright area. The brevity of the bill before us today is testimony to a job well done by all concerned in that effort, and I commend those people.

I commend this technical corrections bill to my colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1189, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER MEDAL OF VALOR ACT OF 1999

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 46) to provide for a national medal for public safety officers who act with extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 46

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 1999”.

#### SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF MEDAL.

The President may award, and present in the name of Congress, a Medal of Valor of appropriate design, with ribbons and appurtenances, to a public safety officer who is cited by the Attorney General, on the advice of the Medal of Valor Review Board, for extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty.

#### SEC. 3. BOARD.

(a) BOARD.—There is established a permanent Medal of Valor Review Board (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “Board”). The Board shall—

(1) be composed of 11 members appointed in accordance with subsection (b); and

(2) conduct its business in accordance with this Act.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Board shall be appointed as follows:

(A) Two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(B) Two shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) Two shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(D) Two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(E) Three shall be appointed by the President, one of whom shall have substantial experience in firefighting, one of whom shall have substantial experience in law enforcement, and one of whom shall have substantial experience in emergency services.

(2) **PERSONS ELIGIBLE.**—The members of the Board shall be individuals who have knowledge or expertise, whether by experience or training, in the field of public safety.

(3) **TERM.**—The term of a Board member is 4 years.

(4) **VACANCIES.**—Any vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not affect the powers of the Board and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(5) **OPERATION OF THE BOARD.**—

(A) **MEETINGS.**—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairman and not less than twice each year. The initial meeting of the Board shall be conducted not later than 30 days after the appointment of the last member of the Board.

(B) **QUORUM; VOTING; RULES.**—A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but the Board may establish a lesser quorum for conducting hearings scheduled by the Board. The Board may establish by majority vote any other rules for the conduct of the Board's business, if such rules are not inconsistent with this Act or other applicable law.

(C) **DUTIES.**—The Board shall select candidates as recipients of the Medal of Valor from among those applications received by the National Medal Office. Not more often than once each year, the Board shall present to the Attorney General the name or names of those it recommends as Medal of Valor recipients. In a given year, the Board is not required to choose any names, but is limited to a maximum number of 6 recipients. The Board shall set an annual timetable for fulfilling its duties under this Act.

(D) **HEARINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, administer such oaths, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Board considers advisable to carry out its duties.

(2) **WITNESS EXPENSES.**—Witnesses requested to appear before the Board may be paid the same fees as are paid to witnesses under section 1821 of title 28, United States Code. The per diem and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Board.

(E) **INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The Board may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Board considers necessary to carry out its duties. Upon the request of the Board, the head of such department or agency may furnish such information to the Board.

(F) **INFORMATION TO BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.**—The Board shall not disclose any information which may compromise an ongoing law enforcement investigation or is otherwise required by law to be kept confidential.

**SEC. 4. BOARD PERSONNEL MATTERS.**

(A) **COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Board shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Board.

(2) All members of the Board who serve as officers or employees of the United States, a State, or a local government, shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for those services.

(B) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—The members of the Board shall be allowed travel expenses,

including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of service for the Board.

**SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this Act:

(1) **PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.**—The term "Public Safety Officer" has the same meaning given that term in section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

(2) **STATE.**—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

**SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

**SEC. 7. OFFICE.**

There is established within the Department of Justice a national medal office. The office shall staff the Medal of Valor Review Board and establish criteria and procedures for the submission of recommendations of nominees for the Medal of Valor.

**SEC. 8. CONFORMING REPEAL.**

Section 15 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 is repealed.

**SEC. 9. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.**

The Attorney General shall consult with the Institute of Heraldry within the Department of Defense regarding the design and artistry of the Medal of Valor. The Attorney General shall also consider suggestions received by the Department of Justice regarding the design of the medal, including those made by persons not employed by the Department.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. **MCCOLLUM**) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. **SCOTT**) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. **MCCOLLUM**).

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. **MCCOLLUM**. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 46.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. **MCCOLLUM**. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 46 is called the Public Safety Officer Medal Act of Valor. It creates a national medal for public safety officers who exhibit extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty. While law enforcement agencies at all levels present their own award and medals to those who demonstrate bravery, the United States Government has no medal in recognition of acts of courage and valor committed by public safety officers. This legislation is an attempt to rectify the failure of the United States to award a prestigious medal for public safety officer heroism.

Every now and then, a police officer or a fire fighter confronts a critical choice that could make the difference between life and death. Such moments are not about duty, they are about acting beyond what duty requires. They are about taking major risks of serious injury or even loss of life for the sole reason of saving another person's life. When our men and women in blue make this heroic choice, they distinguish themselves from the vast majority of the public who will probably never be tested in this way. A national medal is the least we can do to express our appreciation for such devotion.

Mr. Speaker, legislation identical to H.R. 46 passed the House by voice vote in the last Congress, but unfortunately, the Senate failed to act before adjournment. I am hopeful that the Senate will see its way clear to pass this act before National Police Week in May. What better way to express our thanks to our men and women in blue than to pass this legislation creating a national medal, given by the President, in the name of the Congress, honoring extraordinary acts of valor?

I might add, of course, and I said this earlier, this not only would apply to police officers but also fire fighters.

Significantly, this award is not limited only to State and local police officers. Federal agents could certainly be nominated for a medal. State and local fire fighters and emergency personnel will also be eligible. Thus, the bill will encompass all public safety officers at all levels of government.

The selection process established by H.R. 46 is simple and inexpensive. The bill creates a permanent Medal of Valor Review Board, comprised of 11 members serving 4-year terms, who shall review and select recipients of the award each year. The board members must be individuals who have knowledge or expertise in the field of public safety. The board is not required to choose any names in a given year but may select up to six recipients annually.

The legislation also establishes a National Medal Office within the Department of Justice, which will establish criteria and procedures for the submission of names of nominees from the law enforcement community and the public. The National Medal Office will staff the Medal of Honor Review Board.

The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 46 and estimates that full implementation of the legislation would cost only about \$250,000 annually. I believe this is a very small price for the Federal Government to pay to express its gratitude for our Nation's most heroic public safety officers and to set the example nationally that we need to set to encourage those who perform such acts.

I also want to note that this legislation will not displace the Medal of Honor as our country's most significant award. America's entire system of

medals and awards, which has become known as the Pyramid of Honor, was established by an act of Congress in 1918. That act was passed to protect the integrity of the national Medal of Honor, but it had the far-reaching effect of establishing degrees of distinguished service and clearly delineating the type of deed necessary for the awarding of a medal.

H.R. 46 is patterned after the Medal of Honor, but it will not disrupt its place at the top of the pyramid.

Finally, H.R. 46 requires the Attorney General to consult with the Institute of Heraldry, an office housed within the Department of Defense which designs and creates medals and ribbons. The staff at the Institute of Heraldry puts great thought into every aspect of a medal, and every color and detail is significant. To avoid overlapping with a previously established medal, the Attorney General is required to consult with the Institute.

Mr. Speaker, we can never fully know what inspires a person to commit an act of bravery, even to risk his or her own life to save the life of a stranger. Congress must, however, find significant and positive ways to express our thanks and to encourage such acts. I believe that creation of this medal is one way to recognize the frequent and too often unsung acts of valor committed by public safety officers.

This legislation is supported by nearly every national law enforcement association, including the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Association of Police Organizations, the International Brotherhood of Police Officers, the National Troopers Coalition, and the Law Enforcement Alliance of America.

I want to thank the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Crime, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), for his support in this legislation and his cooperation in quickly moving the bill to the floor. I look forward to working with my friend from Virginia this Congress to find common ground in the battle against crime.

I also want to thank Nicole Nason on the subcommittee staff for her hard work on this bill. Nicole is leaving the subcommittee, and we will certainly miss her service. We wish to thank her for everything she has done in the past and wish her the best in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) in support of H.R. 46. This bill would establish a Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor to be awarded periodically to a selected public safety officer for extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty. It provides for the Department of Justice to solicit, review, and screen nominations from

the law enforcement community for the award. Final decisions on the award would be made by a board appointed by the President and congressional leadership from both parties.

I am a cosponsor of the bill, along with the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and other members of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Speaker, this bill passed the Committee on the Judiciary by a unanimous vote. It will not only allow members of the law enforcement community to recognize extraordinary heroism within that profession, but will establish a mechanism for calling that extraordinary valor to the attention of the world.

I urge Members to vote for the bill.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on this important legislation to provide for a national medal for public safety officers who act with extraordinary courage. By passing this legislation, we continue the tradition of honoring those who exhibit great courage and bravery in the line of duty.

I am a proud co-sponsor of this legislation to honor our nation's public safety officers—police officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel. Each year, the President would award this medal to a worthy public safety officer.

Already in our small towns, counties and cities, local heroes are honored for their acts of bravery. For example in Texas, we honor peace officers and public servants who are injured in the line of duty through the Fleetwood Memorial Foundation.

Here in Congress, we honor the extraordinary heroism and bravery of our citizens through the Congressional Medal of Honor. Members of the armed services are honored with the prestigious Purple Heart and Prisoner of War Medal.

It is important to recognize the public servants of our communities because so often their work is overlooked. We witness the acts of heroism performed by our police officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel every day.

These Officers make a choice to serve their communities. While feelings toward Law Enforcement vary with each individual, all citizens must realize that the role of a peace officer is an important and necessary one.

By supporting this bill, we salute the choices and sacrifices made by peace officers. This legislation will positively influence the way we view law enforcement and it will remind us of the everyday heroic acts that take place in our communities.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 46.

The question was taken.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the

Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### CONGRATULATING EL SALVADOR ON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF FREE AND DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 110) congratulating the Government and the people of the Republic of El Salvador on successfully completing free and democratic elections on March 7, 1999.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. RES. 110

Whereas on March 7, 1999, the Republic of El Salvador successfully completed its second democratic multiparty elections for President and Vice President since the signing of the 1992 peace accords;

Whereas these elections were deemed by international and domestic observers to be free and fair and a legitimate nonviolent expression of the will of the people of the Republic of El Salvador;

Whereas the United States has consistently supported the efforts of the people of El Salvador to consolidate their democracy and to implement the provisions of the 1992 peace accords;

Whereas these elections demonstrate the strength and diversity of El Salvador's democratic expression and promote confidence that all political parties can work cooperatively at every level of government; and

Whereas these open, fair, and democratic elections of the new President and Vice President should be broadly commended: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the House—*

(1) congratulates the Government and the people of the Republic of El Salvador for the successful completion of democratic multiparty elections held on March 7, 1999, for President and Vice President;

(2) congratulates President-elect Francisco Guillermo Flores Perez and Vice President-elect Carlos Quintanilla Schmidt on their recent victory and their continued strong commitment to democracy, national reconciliation, and reconstruction;

(3) congratulates El Salvadoran President Armando Calderón Sol for his personal commitment to democracy, which has helped in the building of national unity in the Republic of El Salvador;

(4) commends all Salvadoran citizens and political parties for their efforts to work together to take risks for democracy and to willfully pursue national reconciliation in order to cement a lasting peace and to strengthen democratic traditions in El Salvador;

(5) supports Salvadoran attempts to continue their cooperation in order to ensure democracy, national reconciliation, and economic prosperity; and

(6) reaffirms that the United States is unequivocally committed to encouraging democracy and peaceful development throughout Central America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) each will control 20 minutes.