

The project will provide in-prison assessment of prisoners' vocational needs and aptitudes, enhanced work skills development, enhanced release readiness programming, and other components as appropriate to prepare federal prisoners for release and reentry into the community. The project will last three years.

Section 106. Research and Reports To Congress—As indicated above, the promise of this legislation is not simply to develop the demonstration projects, but also to insure that the projects are rigorously evaluated to determine which measures and strategies most successfully reintegrate federal prisoners into the community and which should be promoted nationally to address the growing national problem of released prisoners. Section 106 directs the Attorney General, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and the Executive Director of the institute for criminal research authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act to evaluate the various demonstration projects authorized by this Act on post-release outcomes and recidivism for a three-year period after release from custody. This section also directs that not later than two years after the enactment of this Act, reports be made to Congress on the progress of the demonstration projects.

Section 107. Authorization of Appropriations—Section 107 authorizes appropriations, to remain available until expended, to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Judiciary, and the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia for fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

TITLE II. STATE REENTRY GRANT PROGRAMS

Section 201. This section amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 by adding four new sections (2601, 2602, 2603, and 2604) that make grants available to state and local governments to create special programs to help state prisoners successfully reenter their communities.

Section 2601. Adult Offender State and Local Reentry Partnerships. Section 2601 establishes the Adult Offender State and Local Reentry Partnership Grant Program for the purpose of encouraging states, territories, and Indian tribes to partner with units of local government and other non-profit organizations to establish adult offender reentry demonstration projects. The grants shall be for amounts up to \$1,000,000, and may be expended for the following purposes: implementing graduated sanctions and incentives, monitoring released prisoners, and providing, as appropriate, drug and alcohol abuse testing and treatment, mental and medical health services, victim impact educational classes, employment training, conflict resolution skills training, and other social services.

Section 2601 requires applicants to submit an application that describes a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan, identifies the agencies that will be coordinated by the project, certifies that there has been appropriate consultation with all affected agencies, and describes the outcome measures that will be used to evaluate the program. The grant recipient must contribute a percentage of matching funds to the project and submit an annual report to the Attorney General describing the activities carried out under the grant. Section 2601 authorizes \$40,000,000 for this program in fiscal year 2001, and such sums as are necessary in fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

Section 2602. State and Local Reentry Courts. Section 2602 creates the State and

Local Reentry Court Grant Program for the purpose of encouraging state agencies, municipalities, public agencies, nonprofit organizations and tribes to make agreements with courts to establish "reentry courts." The grants shall be for amounts up to \$500,000, and may be expended to monitor returning offenders, establish graduated sanctions and incentives, test and treat returning offenders for drug and alcohol abuse, and provide reentering offenders with mental and medical health services, victim impact educational classes, employment training, conflict resolution skills training, and other social services.

Section 2602 requires applicants to submit an application that describes a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan, identifies the agencies that will be coordinated by the project, certifies that there has been appropriate consultation with all affected agencies, and describes the outcome measures that will be used to evaluate the program. The grant recipient must contribute a percentage of matching funds to the project and submit an annual report to the Attorney General describing the activities carried out under the grant. Section 2602 authorizes \$10,000,000 for this program in fiscal year 2001, and such sums as are necessary in fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

Section 2603. Juvenile Offender State and Local Reentry Programs. Section 2603 establishes the Juvenile Offender State and Local Reentry Grant Program for the purpose of encouraging states to partner with units of local government and other non-profit organizations to establish juvenile offender reentry projects. The grants shall be for amounts up to \$250,000, and may be expended for the following purposes: implementing graduated sanctions and incentives, monitoring released prisoners, and providing them with drug and alcohol abuse testing and treatment, mental and medical health services, victim impact educational classes, employment training, conflict resolution skills training, and other social services.

Section 2603 requires applicants to submit an application that describes a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan, identifies the agencies that will be coordinated by the project, certifies that there has been appropriate consultation with all affected agencies, and describes the outcome measures that will be used to evaluate the program. The grant recipient must contribute a percentage of matching funds to the project and submit an annual report to the Attorney General describing the activities carried out under the grant. Section 2603 authorizes \$5,000,000 for this program in fiscal year 2001, and such sums as are necessary in fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

Section 2604. State Reentry Program Research, Development, and Evaluation. Section 2604 establishes the State Reentry Research, Development, and Evaluation Grant Program to conduct research on issues pertinent to reentry programs, develop and test new reentry approaches, evaluate the projects authorized in sections 2601, 2602, and 2603 of this title, and disseminate this information to the field. Section 2604 authorizes \$5,000,000 for this program in fiscal year 2001, and such sums as are necessary in fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

TRIBUTE TO LUCILLE BEAVERS

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to one of Chicago's unsung heroes, the late Lucille Beavers. Her untimely death on October 9, 2000 will truly leave a deep void in our community.

Lucille, the daughter of William and Roberta Nunnally, was born on August 14, 1919. She spent her early years in Atlanta, Georgia and later moved to Chicago, IL where she attended Chicago Public Schools.

Lucille met, and after a three-year courtship, married Alderman William Beavers on June 5, 1984. Lucille was devoted to her family and exceptionally proud of her son, Riccardo Williams, who launched a very successful entrepreneurial enterprise.

Lucille Beavers took an active part in her church and community. As a faithful member of the Cosmopolitan Community Church, Mrs. Beavers actively joined the August Club where she faithfully served her fellow man.

Lucille Beavers was a loving wife, devoted mother, sister, aunt and friend who will be deeply missed. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Mrs. Lucille Beavers, a true beacon of the Chicago community.

"If anyone serves me let him follow me; and where I am, there shall my servant also be; if anyone serves me, the father will honor him".
John 12:26.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGIA LEE O'QUINN BROWN

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate and honor the public service of Georgia Lee O'Quinn Brown of Harnett County, North Carolina. Mrs. Brown has served as the County Clerk of Harnett County Superior Court for over thirty years and is now retiring.

Georgia Lee O'Quinn was born on July 27, 1938 to the late Flora Lee Holloway O'Quinn and Nelson Carl O'Quinn. She graduated from Boone Trail High School in 1956. Later that year, she married the late Wesley Hal Brown, with whom she has three children and six grandchildren.

Mrs. Brown began her faithful service to North Carolina in 1956 when she was hired as a clerk in the Office of Harnett County Clerk of Superior Court. Nearly half a century later, she is retiring. Mrs. Brown has held many offices in the Association of Clerks of Superior Court of North Carolina, including the office of president in 1992-93. She received appointments to serve as a member of a committee that revised the Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual and the Clerks Procedure Manual and has served on various state committees relating to the office of Clerk of Superior Court. With her wealth of experience and knowledge,

Mrs. Brown was an obvious choice for appointment to the Judicial Advisory Commission for Court Operations. In 1998, Chief Justice Burley Mitchell appointed Mrs. Brown to this Commission where she served until November of 1999.

Mrs. Brown's leadership may also be seen through her unfaltering commitment to service throughout the community. She has been a member of the Harnett County Democratic Women, the National College of Probate Judges, the Board of Directors of North Carolina Baptist Foundation, and more. Her many contributions to her community did not go unnoticed by those around her and in 1981, she was named Woman of the Year by the Lillington Business and Professional Women's Club. In 1987 she was recognized as Democrat of the Year by the Young Democrats of Harnett County.

Mrs. Brown has served as a role model and an inspiration for all those around her. She is an active member for the Antioch Baptist Church serving as an adult Sunday School teacher president of Women on Missions. She has exemplified the principles of service and generosity through her numerous contributions and strong commitment to the community. Georgia Lee O'Quinn Brown embodies the North Carolina values my constituents hold dear, and I want to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives the outstanding contributions of this fine American.

TRIBUTE TO 16TH LOGISTICS GROUP, HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to recognize the United States Air Force's 16th Logistics Group for receiving the Year 2000 Department of Defense Maintenance Award.

Each year, the Secretary of Defense recognizes outstanding achievements in military equipment and weapon system maintenance by intermediate and organizational level maintenance organizations of the Military Services.

The purpose of this awards program is to improve material readiness, improve efficiency and reduce waste by encouraging innovative management and use of resources, provide recognition of below depot-level maintenance programs, aid development of competitive programs, and enhance maintenance awareness throughout the Department of Defense.

In recognition of the contribution maintenance makes to keeping our forces ready and to sustaining them in conflict, the Secretary of Defense has chosen to honor the 16th Logistics Group for their exceptional unit maintenance accomplishment.

The 16th Logistics Group is the Air Force's largest logistics group and performs maintenance on several different airframes. The group's men and women outperformed their competition by achieving an impressive 80 percent mission-capable rate, among other ac-

complishments. The 16th generated the two most important combat missions of the Balkan conflict and continued to focus on reducing total ownership costs through innovative and practical programs. Mobilizing over 120 times in 12 months for an unprecedented 75 contingencies and exercises worldwide, the group led first-in, last-out operations in the Balkans, capping more than 6 years of continuous presence in that theater.

This award recognizes the professionalism and commitment to service by the men and women of the 16th Logistics Group. My congratulations go to the Air Force's 16th Logistics Group for these significant contributions.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month, the Council of Khalistan held its international convention in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The Council of Khalistan leads the peaceful struggle to liberate the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. I would like to congratulate the Council on a very successful convention.

Delegates came from all around the United States, Canada, and even as far away as Great Britain. They engaged in extensive discussion of plans to liberate Khalistan, and they passed resolutions for independence, human rights, and self-determination. The convention opened on October 7, which is the anniversary of Khalistan's declaration of independence from India.

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, who is the President of the Council of Khalistan, has been a tireless advocate for his people and has made himself a well-known presence in the halls of Congress by his persistence over the last thirteen years or so. He also fights for human rights of Christians, Muslims, and anyone else who is being oppressed by India. His tireless efforts have helped to keep this issue alive, and I salute him for this work. His struggle merits our support.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the Council of Khalistan's press release on its convention for the RECORD.

[Council of Khalistan, Press Release, Oct. 10, 2000]

COUNCIL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION VERY SUCCESSFUL—DELEGATES VERY ENTHUSIASTIC AND UPBEAT

FREE KHALISTAN ESSENTIAL FOR SURVIVAL OF SIKH NATION

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 10, 2000—The annual convention of the Council of Khalistan, held this weekend in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, was very successful. Delegates came from all over the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The delegates were very enthusiastic and their spirit was very upbeat (*charhdi kala*). They expressed appreciation for the work of the Council of Khalistan, the government *pro tempore* of Khalistan, the Sikh homeland that was declared independent on October 7, 1987.

Very candid discussion was held concerning the Sikh Nation and its struggle for

independence. The delegates agreed that the liberation of Khalistan is essential for the survival of the Sikh Nation. The delegates agreed to contribute one (1) percent of their annual incomes to the Washington office and to ask others to do the same.

Delegates passed resolutions calling for the liberation of the Sikh homeland, Khalistan, through a *Shantmai Morcha* (peaceful agitation), for self-determination, demanding the release of political prisoners in Punjab, calling for the formation of a Khalsa Raj Party in Punjab, condemning the Sikh Youth of America for inviting Simranjit Singh Mann to their convention, and many others. The delegates decided that next year's convention will be held on Columbus Day weekend, 2001, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, expressed satisfaction at the success of the convention. "I would like to thank everyone who helped to make this convention so successful," he said, "especially the Fort Lauderdale Gurdwara and Sardar Manmohan Singh Randhawa, who took all the reservations and helped to organize the convention. The success of this convention and the fact that people came from great distances to be there send a strong message to the Indian government that Sikhs demand an independent, sovereign Khalistan," he said.

Other resolutions that were passed at the conventions included resolutions demanding that human-rights groups be allowed to operate in Punjab, where they have not been allowed since 1978, nominating Dr. Aulakh for the Nobel Peace Prize, naming Dr. Aulakh Khalistan Man of the Year 2000, calling on all Gurdwaras to support the freedom struggle, demanding leaders with vision, appreciating the Council of Khalistan, to raise money for the Council's office, and urging Sikhs and youth to get involved in the political process. A committee was formed to find new leadership if anything should happen to Dr. Aulakh and also support and advise the Council of Khalistan in its effort to expedite the liberation of Khalistan.

"It is appropriate that the convention opened on the anniversary of Khalistan's declaration of independence," Dr. Aulakh said. He noted that Sikhs ruled Punjab until 1849 when the British forcibly annexed it into British India. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

Thousands of Sikhs languish in prisons without charge or trial, according to Amnesty International. Between 1993 and 1994, 50,000 Sikhs were made to disappear by Indian forces. More than 250,000 Sikhs have been killed since 1984. Over 200,000 Christians have been killed since 1947 and over 70,000 Kashmiri Muslims have been killed since 1988. In March, during President Clinton's visit to India, the Indian government murdered 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithi Singhpora, Kashmir. Two independent investigations and an Amnesty International report have confirmed the government's responsibility. The Indian Supreme Court described the situation in Punjab as "worse than a genocide."

"India is on the verge of disintegration," said Dr. Aulakh. "Kashmir is going to be free. Khalistan will also be free during this decade, by the grace of Guru. Guru gave sovereignty to the Sikh Nation," he said. "This convention was a step forward in that effort."