

crimes such as serious bribery, counterfeiting and forgery, perjury or bribery of a witness, or trafficking in stolen vehicles. In addition, aliens who have been sentenced to 5 or more years in prison, but have not served a full 5 years may not be deported. Sometimes they have been released early simply because of prison overcrowding. Furthermore, the INS may not initiate deportation proceedings against a criminal alien in prison until he has served 5 years, which means that sometimes, the criminal alien is released before the deportation order is ready and cannot be captured to be deported.

The costs to States for incarcerating these criminal aliens is a serious matter for our consideration as well. Yesterday, the House, with my strong support, approved an important amendment which would reimburse States with large immigration populations for these costs. The provision, approved as part of our crime legislation, sets aside a total of \$650 million annually for the next 5 years. My State of Florida houses over 5,500 criminal aliens within its correctional system. Consequently, criminal aliens are approximately 10 percent of the near 57,000 inmates in Florida's 50 correctional centers. Under this plan, Florida will be eligible to receive more than \$80 million to offset these costs.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday we took the first step in paying for the costs incurred by States to house criminal aliens. However, many aliens who commit serious crimes are released into American society before even serving out their sentences—where they continue to pose a threat to the American people. Today we provide our Nation with the means to remove these individuals from our society altogether, and I urge support for this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, on February 3, 1995, I was absent for rollcall vote No. 90. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" to this substitute amendment that would have allowed a simple majority approval vote to override a Presidential line-item veto.

On February 10, 1995, I was absent for rollcall vote No. 118. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of final passage of H.R. 668, the Criminal Alien Deportation Improvements Act.

ISCC AWARDS

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, It gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to some very special people in Virginia's 11th District. These are individuals who put the good of their community above their own needs. These people will be receiving awards from the Springfield Inter-Service Club Council ISCC on February 15, 1995.

The Inter-Service Club Council of Springfield, Virginia was established in 1986 to coordinate the good works of the numerous service clubs and civic organizations in the community. Today there are more than 60 clubs, groups, organizations and agencies from Springfield, Franconia, Annandale, Burke, Lorton, and Fairfax Station affiliated with the Inter-Service Club Council.

Since 1987 the ISCC of Springfield has honored individuals for their exceptional service to the community. On Wednesday, February 15, 1995, eight outstanding citizens of "Greater Springfield" will be awarded honors for their distinguished service.

Receiving certificates for their distinguished service to the community are:

Karen and Bill Brown, Rotarian Bill Brown and his wife Karen have dedicated themselves to helping children of the community in need at Christmas. Their efforts, in memory of their daughter Kristi who died in a tragic automobile accident, bring joy and giving to disadvantaged children of the community. The Breakfast Rotary, the Springfield K-Mart, and Student Volunteers from West Springfield High School assist in this project.

The Central Springfield Little League, the Central Springfield All Star Team are recognized for their remarkable advance to the Little League World Series in 1994. Their exceptional abilities, their team spirit, and their high degree of sportsmanship was an inspiration to all and a credit to the community.

Jerry Corbin, as the president of the Springfield Plaza Merchants Association, Jerry has been instrumental in the organization of the Springfield Days Weekend and the annual Halloween Parade for Children. Jerry's leadership and ability serves as an inspiration to a corps of volunteers and has been instrumental in attracting thousands of participants to these fine community activities. An active member of the Central Springfield Area Revitalization Committee [C-SPARC] and the Springfield-Franconia Midday Lions, Jerry is always helping people with his guidance, resources and funds; however he gives the credit to others.

The Springfield-Franconia Host Lions Club, for 40 years, our Host Lions have been raising money for charity, supporting sight and hearing programs, supporting the youth programs of Hayfield and Lee High Schools, and supported ECHO and Kolnonia.

Honored as people of the year for 1994 are:

Kari Colburn, local business leader, and member of the Springfield Rotary Club, Kari has been instrumental in leading the efforts of the Rotary Club in service to the Fairfax County Women's Shelter for abused women and their children.

Captain Frederick E. Ellis, Fairfax County Police Department. In addition to the stellar leadership that Captain Ellis has provided as the chief of the Franconia Station FCPD, he has served our community as a volunteer leader in Boy Scout Troop 1343. In 1994 he served as the chairman of the Scouting for Food Drive conducted by the George Washington District, National Capital Area Council, Boy Scouts of America. Under his leadership the Scouts collected more than 70 tons of food for the less fortunate citizens of the Washington area. Through his leadership our streets are safe, our homes secure, we enjoy an atmosphere of fair play and citizen's rights, and our hungry are fed.

Beth Smith, a member of the Friends of Pohick Regional Library, Beth has been personally responsible for coordinating and performing all landscape maintenance for the Pohick Regional Library since the summer of 1993. Stepping in as a volunteer, in the face of the severe cutbacks in county funding, Beth recruited a corps of volunteer labor, attracted the efforts of five Eagle Scout candidates, and inspired an entire community. The results of Beth's effort have brought prominence to the Burke-Springfield area by proclaiming to the world that our citizens care about their public facilities and are willing to maintain them, without using public funds.

John Sustar, a Knight of Columbus, John has served many years as an outstanding volunteer in Boy Scouts, youth sports, and in his church. A community leader, John has organized joint contracting for driveway and roofing repairs, and led the effort to install natural gas lines in this neighborhood. He is a former Grand Knight and is the editor of the monthly newsletter.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating these fine citizens on their outstanding work. It is citizens like these, scattered across America, that provide this country with our margin for excellence, in providing services to those in need, keeping our communities clean and beautiful and restoring the American dream to our young people. The Springfield Inter Service Club Council and its member organizations deserve our thanks and efforts.

IN HONOR OF WARREN FLOWERS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me today to honor Warren Flowers of Gainesville, Cooke County, TX, who recently announced his retirement as publisher of the Gainesville Daily Register following 58 years of service to the newspaper. I join his many friends in Gainesville in paying tribute to his distinguished career and to the many contributions that he has made to his community.

Warren Flowers was born in Shattuck, OK, on August 3, 1922, the oldest of six children born to Charlie and Hallie Flowers. His family moved to Texas when he was 4, and 9 years later, at the age of 13, he began his career at the Register as a paperboy. He later worked in the pressroom for 10 cents a day and, by his senior year in high school, he was the city circulation manager.

A graduate of Gainesville public schools and Cooke County College, Warren met his wife, Quade Little, while in college, and they were married September 1, 1942. He joined the Army Air Corps in October of 1942 and served with Archie Bunker and others in World War II until 1946. Warren then returned to the newspaper as circulation manager, a position he held until 1976, when he took the publisher's job.

Donrey Media Group purchased the Register in 1973, which resulted in the newspaper beginning to update its printing process. Warren watched the paper progress from an 8-page flatbed printing press that printed off hotlead type to its current 24-page electronic

offset printing press with heated aluminum page plates, and from manual typewriters and linotype machines to video display terminals and computerized typesetters.

Warren helped celebrate the newspaper's 50th anniversary edition in 1940 and also its 100th anniversary edition in 1990. Throughout this time he has played a role in chronicling the news events in his town and county and in promoting projects that would benefit his community.

Over the years Warren has been active in many civic organizations—as a charter member of the Gainesville Optimist Club, a charter member of Scottish Rite Valley of Fort Worth, 32nd degree, and a life member of the Texas Circulation Managers Association. He also has been active in the PTA, Commander, American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Little League baseball, Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls, Cooke County College Ex-Students Association, and Gainesville Shrine Club.

Warren credits his wife, Quade, for supporting him through good times and bad for 52 years—almost as long as he worked for the Register. He also gives much credit for his successful tenure to his associates on the newspaper. In 1993 he received the Sam C. Holloway Memorial Award from the North and East Texas Press Association and also received the Golden 50 Award from the Texas Press Association in commemoration of 50 years of service to journalism.

He and Quade have three children—Janice of Wharton, Donna of Sherman, and Max of Oklahoma City, and seven grandchildren—six boys and a girl, who will occupy some of his retirement time. He also plans to do some traveling and a little fishing and hunting along the way.

More importantly, Mr. Speaker, as he begins this new phase of his life, he can look back with satisfaction on a lifetime of accomplishments in his hometown of Gainesville. His efforts on behalf of his hometown newspaper and on behalf of his community will always be appreciated. As his friend and admirer for many years, I commend his many successes, his distinguished career, and his civic contributions. I join many other friends in Gainesville and in Cooke County who wish him well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote on final passage of H.R. 666, the Exclusionary Rule Reform Act. As a strong supporter of H.R. 666, had I been present, I would have voted in favor of the bill.

BEREUTER AMENDMENT TO H.R. 728

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member would like to express his dissatisfaction with

the rule granted for consideration of H.R. 728. This rule placed a 10-hour time limit on debate on any amendments. According to the rule, preference was to be given to amendment preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Preference was also given to members of the Judiciary Committee, whether their amendments had been printed in the RECORD or not. Over 1 hour and 47 minutes were taken for votes, leaving many Members who are not members of the Judiciary Committee without an opportunity to offer their amendments. If the time for votes had not been included in the 10 hours for debate, many other Members would have been able to offer amendments.

Specifically, this Member tried throughout the day on Tuesday, February 14, to offer his amendment No. 22, which was printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on February 13. A copy of the amendment follows:

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 728, AS REPORTED,
OFFERED BY MR. BEREUTER OF NEBRASKA

Page 12, after line 7, insert the following:

"(10) the unit of local government will spend not more than 50 percent of the funds received under this title to purchase law enforcement equipment and hardware, including but not restricted to vehicles, machinery, communications equipment, and computer equipment, that assist law enforcement officials in reducing or preventing crime and improving public safety unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of more than 50 percent of such funds for such purposes essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order in such unit of local government."

The Bereuter amendment was simple and straightforward. It would have prohibited the use of more than 50 percent of the grant for law enforcement equipment and hardware, including but not restricted to vehicles, machinery, communications equipment, and computer equipment. This amendment also had a waiver provision so that in extraordinary circumstances a local government may make a request to the Attorney General for an exemption from the 50-percent restriction.

The 50-percent restriction would be a very minimal requirement. It was not unreasonable in any way and would not have imposed a burden or hardship on local governments. It is interesting to note that a 1976 study of the LEAA grants indicates that the percentage of LEAA grants spent on equipment from 1969 to 1971 range from 39.2 to 22.2 percent. The Bereuter amendment was very generous perhaps to a fault, by limiting equipment expenditures to 50 percent.

The Bereuter amendment would have gone a long way to improve H.R. 728 by placing greater emphasis on funding for personnel and locally supported and locally effective crime programs. This amendment also provided some answer and some assurance to those concerned that there would be a decrease in the numbers of new cops on the street by ensuring that only half of the funds could be used for equipment and hardware. This restriction also provided some restraint against excesses by local governments.

The Schumer amendment accept in the Judiciary Committee would not have been affected by this amendment. The prohibition on the use of grant funds for tanks, limousines, planes, real estate, and yachts would have remained in place. Another Schumer amendment offered during Floor debate added the

prohibitions on the use of funds for consultants and for vehicles not intended for police use.

The last general block grant program to fight crime was the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration block grant program in the 1970's. There were many documented cases of outright abuse and waste of taxpayers' funds. During debate on H.R. 728, many examples were given and many comparisons were made to that now defunct program. LEAA was gratefully revised in 1979, and eventually eliminated during the Reagan administration in 1982.

This Member has first-hand knowledge of some of the excesses of the LEAA grants as a result of his service on the Nebraska State Crime Commission from 1969 to 1971. While there were many criticisms of the LEAA program, the source of the most flagrant abuses of Federal funds was the use of the LEAA grants for crime fighting equipment and hardware. For example, LEAA funds were used to purchase a tank in Louisiana, an airplane for the personal use of the Governor of Indiana, a \$2 million prototype that did not work, and \$1.3 million fingerprint computer never used in the 7 years it was owned by the State of Illinois.

In 1979, the House and Senate prohibited the use of grant funds for the purchase of equipment or hardware, except for information and telecommunications systems and bullet proof vests. Hardware and equipment could only be purchased if the purchase or payments are incurred as a incidental and necessary part of an of improvement program or project. This allowed an exception for necessary purchases but indeed it was a very wide loophole.

This Member's amendment to H.R. 728 would have allowed local communities to use no more than 50 percent of the grant for equipment and hardware; this limitation would have precluded the use of a disproportionate share of funds for equipment and hardware.

The Bereuter amendment was necessary to assist in avoiding the mistakes made during the existence of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. We should have learned those lessons before through the LEAA experience, after millions of taxpayer dollars were wasted. We have the power to establish a new grant program that effectively fights crime, is a formula that would reduce waste and abuse. This Member believes it is most unfortunate that this Member was not allowed to offer his amendment for a vote. It would have greatly improved the block grant program created by H.R. 728 and answered numerous arguments that personnel needs like cops on the beat and local attuned prevention programs would not be ignored or downgraded.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JERREL D. SMITH ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 1995

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the contributions and work of Jerrel D. Smith of St. Louis, MO, on the occasion of his retirement.