

Peace Facilitation Act of 1995, which I was proud to cosponsor along with Senators HELMS, PELL, DOLE, DASCHLE, MACK, LIEBERMAN, MCCONNELL, LEAHY, and LAUTENBERG. This bill would allow the President to continue to provide assistance to the Palestinians and to conduct relations with the PLO, but it includes strict new language mandating compliance by the PLO and the Palestinian Authority with all of their commitments.

The resolution I am submitting today presents an opportunity for the Senate to mark an important milestone on the long road to peace between Israel and the Palestinians. As we take note of this day, let us also reiterate once again that the successful conclusion of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East is in the United States national interest, and that we in the U.S. Senate stand firmly behind all those who are committed to achieving that peace.

#### AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

#### THE WORK OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1995

#### SIMON (AND REID) AMENDMENT NO. 2681

Mr. SIMON (for himself and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2280 proposed by Mr. DOLE to the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new title:

#### TITLE \_\_\_\_—COMMUNITY WORKS PROGRESS ACT

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_00. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Community Works Progress Act".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_01. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY WORKS PROGRESS PROGRAMS.

(a) SET-ASIDE OF AMOUNTS FROM BLOCK GRANTS FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES.—

(1) REDUCTION IN STATE FAMILY ASSISTANCE GRANT AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding section 403(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 101(b) of this Act, no eligible State shall receive a grant in an amount equal to the amount otherwise determined under such section unless such amount is reduced by the amount determined under paragraph (2).

(2) AMOUNT DETERMINED.—The amount determined under this paragraph is the amount which bears the same ratio to \$240,000,000 (or, \$240,000,000 reduced by the amount, if any, available for such fiscal year in accordance with subsection (c), whichever is lesser) as the amount otherwise determined for such State under section 403(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 101(b) of this Act, (without regard to the reduction determined under this paragraph) bears to \$16,795,323,000.

(3) USE OF AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED FOR BLOCK GRANT.—Notwithstanding section 403(a)(4)(A) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 101(b) of this Act, \$240,000,000 of the amounts appropriated under such section shall be used for the purpose of paying grants beginning with fiscal

years after fiscal year 1996 to States for the operation of community works progress programs. Such amounts shall be paid to States in accordance with the requirements of this title and shall not be subject to any requirements of part A of title IV of the Social Security Act.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON COSTS.—

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amount of each grant awarded to a State may be used for administrative expenses.

(2) COMPENSATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Not less than 70 percent of the amount of each grant awarded to a State may be used to provide compensation and supportive services to project participants.

(3) WAIVER OF COST LIMITATIONS.—The limitations under paragraphs (1) and (2) may be waived for good cause, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) AMOUNTS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR STATE FAMILY ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—Any amounts appropriated for making grants under this title for a fiscal year under section 403(a)(4)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(2)(A)(4)(A)(i)) that are not paid as grants to States in accordance with this title in such fiscal year shall be available for making State family assistance grants for such fiscal year in accordance with subsection (a)(1) of such section.

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_01A. ESTABLISHMENT.

In the case of any fiscal year after fiscal year 1996, the Secretary of Labor (hereafter referred to in this title as the "Secretary") shall award grants to 4 States for the establishment of community works progress programs.

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_02. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) COMMUNITY WORKS PROGRESS PROGRAM.—The terms "community works progress program" and "program" mean a program designated by a State under which the State will select governmental and nonprofit entities to conduct community works progress projects which serve a significant public purpose in fields such as health, social service, environmental protection, education, urban and rural development and redevelopment, welfare, recreation, public facilities, public safety, and child care.

(2) COMMUNITY WORKS PROGRESS PROJECT.—The terms "community works progress project" and "project" mean an activity conducted by a governmental or nonprofit entity that results in a specific, identifiable service or product that, but for this title, would not otherwise be done with existing funds and that supplements but does not supplant existing services.

(3) NONPROFIT ENTITY.—The term "nonprofit entity" means an organization—

(A) described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_03. APPLICATIONS BY STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State desiring to conduct, or to continue to conduct, a community works progress program under this title shall submit an annual application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall require. Such application shall include—

(1) identification of the State agency or agencies that will administer the program and be the grant recipient of funds for the State, and

(2) a detailed description of the geographic area in which the project is to be carried out, including such demographic and economic data as are necessary to enable the Secretary to consider the factors required by subsection (b).

(b) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In reviewing all applications received from States desiring to conduct or continue to conduct a community works progress program under this title, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the unemployment rate for the area in which each project will be conducted,

(B) the proportion of the population receiving public assistance in each area in which a project will be conducted,

(C) the per capita income for each area in which a project will be conducted,

(D) the degree of involvement and commitment demonstrated by public officials in each area in which projects will be conducted,

(E) the likelihood that projects will be successful,

(F) the contribution that projects are likely to make toward improving the quality of life of residents of the area in which projects will be conducted,

(G) geographic distribution,

(H) the extent to which projects will encourage team approaches to work on real, identifiable needs,

(I) the extent to which private and community agencies will be involved in projects, and

(J) such other criteria as the Secretary deems appropriate.

##### (2) INDIAN TRIBES AND URBANIZED AREAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(i) one grant under this title shall be awarded to a State that will conduct a community works progress project that will serve one or more Indian tribes; and

(ii) one grant under this title shall be awarded to a State that will implement a community works progress project in a city that is within an Urbanized Area (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

(B) INDIAN TRIBE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(c) MODIFICATION TO APPLICATIONS.—If changes in labor market conditions, costs, or other factors require substantial deviation from the terms of an application approved by the Secretary, the State shall submit a modification of such application to the Secretary.

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_04. PROJECT SELECTION BOARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each State that receives a grant under this title shall establish a Project Selection Board (hereafter referred to as the "Board") in the geographic area or areas identified by the State under section \_\_\_\_03(b)(2).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Board shall be composed of 13 members who shall reside in the geographic area identified by the State under section \_\_\_\_03(b)(2). Subject to paragraph (2), the members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor of the State in consultation with local elected officials in the geographic area.

(2) REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—The Board—

(A) shall have at least one member who is an officer of a recognized labor organization; and

(B) shall have at least one member who is a representative of the business community.

(c) DUTIES OF THE BOARD.—The Board shall—

(1) recommend appropriate projects to the Governor;

(2) select a manager to coordinate and supervise all approved projects; and

(3) periodically report to the Governor on the project activities in a manner to be determined by the Governor.

(d) VETO OF A PROJECT.—One member of the Board who is described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(2) and one member of the Board who is described in subparagraph (B) of such subsection shall have the authority to veto any proposed project. The Governor shall determine which Board members shall have the veto authority described under this subsection.

(e) TERMS AND COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—The Governor shall establish the terms for Board members and specify procedures for the filling vacancies and the removal of such members. Any compensation or reimbursement for expenses paid to Board members shall be paid by the State, as determined by the Governor.

#### SEC. 05. PARTICIPATION IN PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in projects under this title, an individual shall be—

(1) receiving, eligible to receive, or have exhausted unemployment compensation under an unemployment compensation law of a State or of the United States,

(2) receiving, eligible to receive, or at risk of becoming eligible to receive, assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act,

(3) a noncustodial parent of a child who is receiving assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act,

(4) a noncustodial parent who is not employed, or

(5) an individual who—

(A) is not receiving unemployment compensation under an unemployment compensation law of a State or of the United States;

(B) if under the age of 20 years, has graduated from high school or is continuing studies toward a high school equivalency degree;

(C) has resided in the geographic area in which the project is located for a period of at least 60 consecutive days prior to the awarding of the project grant by the Secretary; and

(D) is a citizen of the United States.

(b) WORK ACTIVITY UNDER BLOCK GRANTS FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES.—For purposes of section 404(c)(3) of the Social Security act, as added by section 101(b) of this Act, the term 'work activity' includes participation in a community works progress program.

#### SEC. 06. MANDATORY PARTICIPATION.

Able-bodied individuals who reside in a project area and who have received assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act for more than 5 weeks shall be required to participate in a project unless—

(1) the project has no available placements; or

(2) the individual is a single custodial parent caring for a child age 5 or under and has a demonstrated inability to obtain needed child care, for 1 or more of the following reasons:

(A) Unavailability of appropriate child care within a reasonable distance of the individual's home or work site.

(B) Unavailability or unsuitability of informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements.

(C) Unavailability of appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements.

#### SEC. 07. HOURS AND COMPENSATION.

(a) DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), project participants in a community works progress project shall be paid the applicable Federal or State minimum wage, whichever is greater.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—If a participant in a community works progress project is—

(A) eligible for benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and such benefits exceed the amount described in paragraph (1), such participant shall be paid an amount that exceeds by 10 percent of the amount of such benefits; or

(B) eligible for benefits under an unemployment compensation law of a State or the United States such benefits exceed the amount described in paragraph (1), such participant shall be paid an amount that exceeds by 10 percent of the amount of such benefits.

(b) WORK REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) MAXIMUM HOURS.—In order to assure that each individual participating in a project will have time to seek alternative employment or to participate in an alternative employability enhancement activity, no individual may work as a participant in a project under this title for more than 32 hours per week.

(B) REQUIRED JOB SEARCH ACTIVITY.—Individuals participating in a project who are not receiving assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act or unemployment compensation under an unemployment compensation law of a State or of the United States shall be required to participate in job search activities on a weekly basis.

(c) COMPENSATION FOR PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) PAYMENTS OF ASSISTANCE UNDER A STATE PROGRAM FUNDED UNDER PART A OF TITLE IV AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Any State agency responsible for making a payment of benefits to a participant in a project under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act or under an unemployment compensation law of a State or of the United States may transfer such payment to the governmental or nonprofit entity conducting such project and such payment shall be made by such entity to such participant in conjunction with any payment of compensation made under subsection (a).

(2) TREATMENT OF COMPENSATION OR BENEFITS UNDER OTHER PROGRAMS.—

(A) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—In determining any grant, loan, or other form of assistance for an individual under any program under the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Secretary of Education shall not take into consideration the compensation and benefits received by such individual under this section for participation in a project.

(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL BENEFITS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any compensation or benefits received by an individual under this section for participation in a community works progress project shall be excluded from any determination of income for the purposes of determining eligibility for benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV, title XVI, and title XIX of the Social Security Act, or any other Federal or federally assisted program which is based on need.

(3) SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Each participant in a project conducted under this title shall be eligible to receive, out of grant funds awarded to the State agency administering such project, assistance to meet necessary costs of transportation, child care, vision testing, eyeglasses, uniforms and other work materials.

#### SEC. 08. ADDITIONAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NONDUPLICATION AND NONDISPLACEMENT.—

(1) NONDUPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts from a grant provided under this title shall be used only for a project that does not duplicate, and is in addition to, an activity otherwise available in the State or unit of general local government in which the project is carried out.

(B) NONPROFIT ENTITY.—Amounts from a grant provided to a State under this title shall not be provided to a nonprofit entity to conduct activities that are the same or substantially equivalent to activities provided by a State or local government agency in which such entity resides, unless the requirements of paragraph (2) are met.

(2) NONDISPLACEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A governmental or nonprofit entity shall not displace any employee or position, including partial displacement such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits, as a result of the use by such entity of a participant in a project funded by a grant under this title.

(B) LIMITATION ON SERVICES.—

(i) DUPLICATION OF SERVICES.—A participant in a project funded by a grant under this title shall not perform any services or duties or engage in activities that would otherwise be performed by any employee as part of the assigned duties of such employee.

(ii) SUPPLANTATION OF HIRING.—A participant in a project funded by a grant under this title shall not perform any services or duties or engage in activities that will supplant the hiring of other workers.

(iii) DUTIES FORMERLY PERFORMED BY ANOTHER EMPLOYEE.—A participant in a project funded by a grant under this title shall not perform services or duties that have been performed by or were assigned to any presently employed worker, employee who recently resigned or was discharged, employee who is subject to a reduction in force, employee who is on leave (terminal, temporary, vacation, emergency, or sick), or employee who is on strike or who is being locked out.

(b) FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may suspend or terminate payments under this title for a project if the Secretary determines that the governmental or nonprofit entity conducting such project has materially failed to comply with this title, the application submitted under this title, or any other terms and conditions of a grant under this title agreed to by the State agency administering the project and the Secretary.

(c) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State conducting a community works progress program or programs under this title shall establish and maintain a procedure for the filing and adjudication of grievances from participants in any project conducted under such program, labor organizations, and other interested individuals concerning such program, including grievances regarding proposed placements of such participants in projects conducted under such program.

(2) DEADLINE FOR GRIEVANCES.—Except for a grievance that alleges fraud or criminal activity, a grievance under this paragraph shall be filed not later than 6 months after the date of the alleged occurrence of the event that is the subject of the grievance.

(d) TESTING AND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) TESTING.—Each participant in a project shall be tested for basic reading and writing competence prior to employment under such project.

(2) EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.—

(A) FAILURE TO SATISFACTORILY COMPLETE TEST.—Participants who fail to complete satisfactorily the basic competency test required in paragraph (1) shall be furnished counseling and instruction. Those participants who lack a marketable skill must attend a technical school or community college to acquire such a skill.

(B) LIMITED ENGLISH.—Participants with limited English speaking ability may be furnished such instruction as the governmental or nonprofit entity conducting the project deems appropriate.

(e) COMPLETION OF PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A governmental or nonprofit entity conducting a project or projects under this title shall complete such project or projects within the 2-year period beginning on a date determined appropriate by such entity, the State agency administering the project, and the Secretary.

(2) MODIFICATION.—The period referred to in paragraph (1) may be modified in the discretion of the Secretary upon application by the State in which a project is being conducted.

#### SEC. 09. EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS.

(a) BY THE STATE.—Each State conducting a community works progress program or programs under this title shall conduct ongoing evaluations of the effectiveness of such program (including the effectiveness of such program in meeting the goals and objectives described in the application approved by the Secretary) and, for each year in which such program is conducted, shall submit an annual report to the Secretary concerning the results of such evaluations at such time, and in such manner, as the Secretary shall require. The report shall incorporate information from annual reports submitted to the State by governmental and nonprofit entities conducting projects under the program. The report shall include an analysis of the effect of such projects on the economic condition of the area, including their effect on welfare dependency, the local crime rate, general business activity (including business revenues and tax receipts), and business and community leaders' evaluation of the projects' success. Up to 2 percent of the amount granted to a State may be used to conduct the evaluations required under this subsection.

(b) BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress concerning the effectiveness of the community works progress programs conducted under this title. Such report shall analyze the reports received by the Secretary under subsection (a).

#### SEC. 10. EVALUATION.

Not later than October 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of community works progress programs in reducing welfare dependency, crime, and teenage pregnancy in the geographic areas in which such programs are conducted.

### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

#### COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the status and effectiveness of the sanctions on Iran.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, September 13, 1995, beginning at 9 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building on the nomination of Paul M. Homan to be special trustee for the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians in the Department of the Interior.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 13, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on "Ninth Circuit Split."

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

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold an open hearing on Intelligence matters.

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

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Immigration Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 13, 1995, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing on "Legal Immigration Reform."

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

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

#### TIME TO FACE THE TRUTH ON PRISONS

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, the recent news that we now have over a million people in our State and Federal prisons, and over half a million in our local and county jails, is unprecedented in this country and perhaps unprecedented in any country.

We have to be looking for other answers than more and more prisons. And there are much better answers, both from the viewpoint of the dollar and from the viewpoint of humanity.

States are compounding the problem with passage of various legislation, such as "three strikes and you are out" in California.

A Chicago Tribune editorial commented recently on the State picture in Illinois. What it is really commenting on is about an attitude that exists, not only in Illinois, but in the Nation. And what the editorial says makes a good deal of sense.

I ask that it be printed in the RECORD at this point.

The editorial follows:

[From the Chicago Tribune, Aug. 28, 1995]

#### TIME TO FACE THE TRUTH ON PRISONS

Now that Gov. Jim Edgar has signed the state's new truth-in-sentencing legislation, someone is going to have to figure out how to make it work before there is a disaster in the prison system. The governor is willing, but the responsibility belongs squarely with the General Assembly that created this time bomb.

When the legislature passed the law, it is a pity that it wasn't accompanied by truth-in-legislation legislation to give the public an honest portrayal of the costs. Instead, it pandered to the popular appeal of getting tougher on serious crime without regard to the consequences and without providing the resources to handle the added burden on the prisons.

Among other things, the law requires that convicted murderers must serve their entire sentences and those convicted of other serious crimes—attempted murder, rape, kidnapping, armed robbery—must serve at least 85 percent. That certainly resonates strongly with a public continually outraged by stories of violent offenders who serve half their time and commit other heinous acts when released. And certainly prison space and stern punishment ought to be reserved primarily for the worst offenders.

Truth in sentencing, however, focuses on getting felons into prison and keeping them there longer; it ignores the impact and fosters a myth that there will be no effect on the general prison population.

There will be a dramatic effect. According to the state Department of Corrections, it will add the equivalent of some 3,800 inmates at a cost of \$320 million over the next 10 years—an impact that will escalate in succeeding years. And these will be the hardest cases, stuffed into a prison system that already is seriously overcrowded and may be out of space next year.

Anticipating this, Edgar proposed adding some 4,800 cells to the system, but the legislature—primarily because of Democratic opposition—cynically rebuffed his request for bonding authority. In short, the legislature was eager to flood the prisons with new inmates but not to pay the bill.

Now Edgar is proposing a different strategy; contracting with private firms to build a new prison and two work camps and add cells to eight existing prisons. The state would lease the facilities and run them.

There is merit to the idea in that it could get the job done, and the governor deserves credit for trying. But the answer is not some gambit to bypass the legislature; it is for the legislature to face its obligation.

First it must concede what it is not telling the public; that for every prisoner pushed into the system, someone must be pushed out the other end—perhaps sooner than the public will tolerate. Or the overcrowding will get worse, raising the risk of inmate violence and riots, and ultimately inviting federal court intervention to force Illinois to clean up its act.

If more prison space is the solution, the General Assembly must provide the money. If not, it must expand the concept of innovative alternative sentencing for non-violent offenders and revisit the state criminal code—reducing the penalties for lesser offenses and giving judges more discretion.

Truth in sentencing is an easy answer to serious concerns. There is no easy way out of the problems that it will create, and it's time to stop the pretense. •

#### THE AMERICAN PROMISE

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as has been said many times before, ours is