

them an "emergency reserve," which precisely describes both its original purpose—to cover any shortfall in the Fund's revenues in a given year—and to circumscribe the purposes for which the new authorization is being created—a class of emergencies for which there are no victim assistance resources at present;

It would raise additional revenues for the Fund to help cover the new expenses;

It would cover domestic acts of "mass violence" so that one need not immediately ascertain the motives of a terror-inducing criminal before acting to assist the affected community; and

It would place on the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime the task of devising appropriate regulations, presumably in consultation with the State Department and administrators of state victim assistance and compensation programs, among others, so that the emergency authority can be invoked quickly, frugally, and imaginatively.

Let me add a final thought: in our ongoing work with "Operation Heartland" in Oklahoma City—the cooperative enterprise of city, county, state, and federal agencies to ease the pains of thousands of victims of the Murrah Federal Office Building bombing—we have seen just how the resources of your amendment would be put to use—quickly and effectively. The same is true of the monumental task that will someday face city, county, and federal criminal justice agencies, that is, how to meet their burdens of preserving the victims' rights when prosecuting a crime which, by design, produced thousands of anguished and grieving victims of violence.

For these reasons, we very much hope that your amendment will enjoy bipartisan support and speedy enactment.

Sincerely,

JOHN H. STEIN,
Deputy Director.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I see the distinguished chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the floor, who is seeking recognition. I will yield to him for whatever purpose he may need.

Mr. HATCH. I thank my colleague. I wonder if we can defer further debate on his amendment, so that I can file a bill and make a speech on the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Of course.

Mr. HATCH. Senator BENNETT is coming over as well. Maybe we can do it right after lunch.

Mr. LEAHY. I also have an amendment somewhat related that I was going to offer on behalf of Senator MCCAIN and myself. I will withhold doing that so that the Senators from Utah can offer their bill.

Mr. HATCH. Why do you not call it up and then we will set it aside.

AMENDMENT NO. 1240 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1199
(Purpose: To increase the special assessment for felonies and extend the period of obligation)

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk on behalf of Senator MCCAIN and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], for Mr. MCCAIN, for himself and Mr. LEAHY, proposes an amendment numbered 1240 to amendment No. 1199.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

SEC. . SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON CONVICTED PERSONS.

(a) INCREASED ASSESSMENT.—Section 3013(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$50" and inserting "not less than \$100"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$200" and inserting "not less than \$400".

Mr. LEAHY. I am pleased to cosponsor this amendment, which mirrors provisions contained in legislation previously introduced by the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], and provisions contained in the amendment I had filed to this bill.

In 1984 when we established the crime victims fund to provide Federal assistance to State and local victims compensation and assistance efforts, we funded it with fines, penalties, and assessments from those convicted of Federal crime. The level of required contribution was set low; 10 years have past and it is high time to adjust the assessments.

The amendment serves to double the assessments under the Victims of Crime Act against those convicted of Federal felonies. This should provide critical additional resources to assist all victims of crime, including those who are victims of terrorism or mass violence.

I do not think that \$100 is too much for those individuals convicted of a Federal felony to contribute to help crime victims.

I do not think that \$500 is too much to insist that corporations convicted of a Federal felony contribute to crime victims. The amendment would raise these to be the minimum level of assessment against those convicted of such crimes and provides judges with the discretion to assess higher levels when appropriate.

In connection with these provisions, I acknowledge the work of our colleague, the senior Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN]. I know that he has been actively seeking to raise these special assessments for some time and I am glad that we are able to join together in this effort. He deserves much credit for his ongoing efforts on behalf of crime victims.

I look forward to our continuing to cooperate in additional efforts on behalf of victims of crime, terrorism, and mass destruction. We have much to do if we are to improve collections for the crime victims fund and if we are to augment the critical resources needed by our victims compensation and assistance programs. This is an amendment that will help provide additional resources for meeting critical needs.

Mr. HATCH addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah is recognized.

(The remarks of Mr. HATCH and Mr. BENNETT pertaining to the introduction of S. 884 are located in today's

RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

COMPREHENSIVE TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I will just take a moment. I want to get an update on where we are on the pending legislation.

We hope to finish this today. I appreciate the President's efforts, along with the Democrat leader and the manager on the other side, to reduce the number of amendments on that side of the aisle. We have been making the same effort here.

I wonder if the distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Senator HATCH, might be in a position to indicate how many amendments are remaining on this side or on both sides, if he knows.

Mr. HATCH. We have only disposed of three amendments. We have disposed of a few others by unanimous consent. But of the 32 GOP amendments, only 1 has been accepted; 5 are pending. I expect at the most, only 3 more. We are basically down to a very few on the Republican side. On the Democrat side, they have only offered five amendments. We voted on one of them. That was the taggants amendment. That would leave over 60 unknown or unoffered Democrat amendments.

We have to, it seems to me, if we are going to finish tomorrow, we have to break those down and come up with a limited list, as the Republicans are doing.

Mr. DOLE. It is my understanding that maybe after the policy lunches that we have every Tuesday that maybe there will be an announcement on the other side that a number of the amendments have been dropped.

It seems to me, and I have not seen the list that may be remaining, a number of these amendments are not directly related to antiterrorism or what happened in Oklahoma City or anywhere else.

If there will be a pattern of amendments offered just for the purpose of making points which we believe can be made at another time—I do not suggest people should not have a right to make whatever point they want to make—this is legislation that the President has asked for. It is nonpartisan. It is bipartisan. We have worked together on it. It is part of Senator HATCH's efforts, part of my efforts, part of the President's efforts, part of the efforts of my colleague on the other side. We want to pass it.

The President complains about delay in the Senate. Much of the delay is because of a number of amendments on the other side. It may be the only way we can finish this bill is A, to start tabling amendments that are not directly related to this bill, and I will let the chairman of the committee, Senator HATCH make that decision. That would

be one way to expedite passage, to table those amendments which can be offered at a later time, or, B, to invoke cloture. A cloture petition has been filed, and the cloture vote will occur if for some reason we do not finish the bill late this evening, early in the morning. By 8:30 or 9 o'clock, we will have a cloture vote.

Hopefully, that would eliminate a lot of the nongermane amendments. I urge my colleagues on both sides, not just one side, both sides of the aisle, if there are amendments that are somewhat related or Members would like some political point or some other point, let Members pass this legislation.

The other bill is up this year and those amendments can be offered. This legislation is important. We would like to dispose of it today. I hope we can have the cooperation of Members on both sides of the aisle.

I ask that the Senate stand in recess according to the previous order.

RECESS UNTIL 2:15 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:43 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer [Mr. GRAMS].

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

COMPREHENSIVE TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 1214

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is the Boxer amendment, No. 1214.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, after a lot of negotiations I am prepared to accept the amendment. I understand the distinguished Senator from Delaware will accept the amendment.

So, at this point, if it is urged I will accept it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendment? The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I thank my friend. I know there were some who had some problems with the amendment, at least parts of the amendment. I just want to say to my friend, to me this is a very important amendment because it really does relate to the Oklahoma City incident and that is my major purpose here. If we have a 5-year statute of limitations so the police can catch someone who impersonates Smokey the Bear, we should have a 5-year statute to be able to close a case against people who would make a bomb and break other portions of this law.

So I want to say to my friend that I am most appreciative. I know it was contentious on his side. I look forward to following this bill through and seeing this when the bill comes back from conference.

Would it be in order to now ask for the amendment to be voted on?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendment? If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from California.

The amendment (No. 1214) was agreed to.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HATCH. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, what is the pending business before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is now amendment No. 1240 offered by the Senator from Vermont, [Mr. LEAHY].

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. HATCH. I understand that the distinguished Senator from Nebraska is about to call up an amendment. So I yield the floor.

Mr. KERREY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

AMENDMENT NO. 1208 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1199

(Purpose: To authorize funding for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the U.S. Secret Service)

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the pending amendment is set aside, and the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY], for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. SHELBY, proposes an amendment numbered 1208 to amendment No. 1199.

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place in the pending substitute amendment No. 1199, insert the following:

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, to augment counter-terrorism efforts—

- (1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;
- (2) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
- (3) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
- (4) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1999; and
- (5) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

(b) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the activities of the United States Secret Service, to augment White House security and expand Presidential protection activities—

- (1) \$62,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;
- (2) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
- (3) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
- (4) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1999; and
- (5) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I offer this amendment on behalf of myself and Senator SHELBY of Alabama, Senator D'AMATO of New York and Senator MIKULSKI of Maryland.

The amendment that I am offering authorizes funding of \$262 million over 5 years for the U.S. Secret Service and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Of this, \$100 million goes to BATF and \$162 million goes to the U.S. Secret Service.

The substitute we are considering contains an authorization of \$1.779 billion from the violent crime reduction trust fund for the various law enforcement agencies. Over 5 years, it authorizes \$1.226 billion for the FBI, \$400 million for the Drug Enforcement Administration, and \$100 million for the U.S. attorneys, \$25 million for INS, and \$28 million for the U.S. Customs Service.

I trust the evaluation of how allocations occur across various law enforcement agencies was done in a very thoughtful and deliberative fashion. However, I believe the exclusion of ATF and the Secret Service from the allocation of resources inside of this antiterrorism bill will impair Treasury's capacity to engage in antiterrorism efforts. Thus, I offer this amendment to authorize resources for both the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Secret Service.

Since 1970, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has been mandated to enforce the criminal and regulatory provisions of the Federal explosives law.

ATF has regulatory oversight of the legal explosives industry in excess of 10,000 licensees and permittees. ATF personnel have unequaled experience in