

Condit Hefley
 Conyers Hefner
 Costello Herger
 Cox Hilleary
 Coyne Hilliard
 Cramer Hinchey
 Crane Hobson
 Crapo Hoekstra
 Cremeans Hoke
 Cubin Holden
 Cummings Horn
 Cunningham Houghton
 Danner Hoyer
 Davis Hutchinson
 de la Garza Hyde
 Deal Inglis
 DeFazio Istook
 DeLauro Jackson (IL)
 DeLay Jackson-Lee
 Dellums (TX)
 Deutsch Jacobs
 Diaz-Balart Jefferson
 Dickey Johnson (CT)
 Dicks Johnson (SD)
 Dingell Johnson, E. B.
 Dixon Johnson, Sam
 Doggett Johnston
 Dooley Jones
 Doolittle Kanjorski
 Dornan Kaptur
 Doyle Kasich
 Dreier Kelly
 Duncan Kennedy (MA)
 Dunn Kennedy (RI)
 Durbin Kennelly
 Edwards Kildee
 Ehlers Kim
 Ehrlich King
 Engel Kingston
 English Kleczka
 Ensign Klink
 Eshoo Klug
 Evans Knollenberg
 Everett Kolbe
 Ewing LaFalce
 Farr LaHood
 Fattah Lantos
 Fawell Largent
 Fazio Latham
 Fields (LA) LaTourette
 Fields (TX) Laughlin
 Filner Lazio
 Flake Leach
 Flanagan Levin
 Foglietta Lewis (CA)
 Foley Lewis (GA)
 Forbes Lewis (KY)
 Ford Lightfoot
 Fowler Lincoln
 Fox Linder
 Frank (MA) Lipinski
 Franks (CT) Livingston
 Franks (NJ) LoBiondo
 Frelinghuysen Lofgren
 Frisa Longley
 Frost Schaefer
 Funderburk Lucas
 Furse Luther
 Gallegly Maloney
 Ganske Manton
 Gejdenson Manzullo
 Gekas Martinez
 Gephardt Martini
 Geren Mascara
 Gilchrest Matsui
 Gillmor McCarthy
 Gilman McCollum
 Gonzalez McCrery
 Goodlatte McDade
 Goodling McDermott
 Gordon McHale
 Goss McHugh
 Graham McIntosh
 Green (TX) McKeon
 Greene (UT) McKinney
 Greenwood McNulty
 Gunderson Meehan
 Gutierrez Meek
 Gutknecht Menendez
 Hall (OH) Metcalf
 Hall (TX) Meyers
 Hamilton Mica
 Hancock Miller (CA)
 Hansen Miller (FL)
 Harman Minge
 Hastert Mink
 Hastings (FL) Moakley
 Hastings (WA) Molinari
 Hayworth Mollohan

Montgomery
 Moorhead
 Moran
 Morella
 Murtha
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Neal
 Nethercutt
 Neumann
 Ney
 Norwood
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Orton
 Oxley
 Packard
 Pallone
 Parker
 Pastor
 Paxon
 Payne (NJ)
 Payne (VA)
 Pelosi
 Peterson (MN)
 Petri
 Pickett
 Pombo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman
 Poshard
 Pryce
 Quillen
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Reed
 Regula
 Richardson
 Riggs
 Rivers
 Roberts
 Roemer
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rose
 Roth
 Roukema
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Rush
 Sabo
 Salmon
 Sanders
 Sanford
 Sawyer
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Schaefer
 Lowey
 Schiff
 Schroeder
 Schumer
 Scott
 Seastrand
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Shuster
 Sisisky
 Skaggs
 Skeen
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Solomon
 Souder
 Spence
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Stockman
 Stokes
 Studds
 Stump
 Stupak
 Talent

Tanner
 Tate
 Tauzin
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Tejada
 Thomas
 Thompson
 Thornberry
 Thornton
 Thurman
 Tiahrt
 Torkildsen
 Torres
 Torricelli
 Traficant

Upton
 Velazquez
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Volkmer
 Vucanovich
 Walker
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Ward
 Waters
 Watt (NC)
 Watts (OK)
 Waxman
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)

Weller
 White
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Williams
 Wise
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wynn
 Yates
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Zeliff
 Zimmer

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—15

Armed
 Beilenson
 Gibbons
 Hayes
 Heineman
 Hostettler

Hunter
 Markey
 McInnis
 Millender
 McDonald
 Myers

Owens
 Peterson (FL)
 Towns
 Wilson

□ 1238

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I the Chair redesignates the time for further proceedings on the two questions postponed earlier today to a time later today.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPENDENTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1996

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2101) to provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, will the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM] explain the purpose of the request?

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides educational assistance to spouses and children of officers who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty; that is law enforcement officers.

This legislation is an attempt to give some measure of comfort to Federal

law enforcement officers so they can know that if they are killed while in the line of duty they will not have failed in the duty to their family.

This legislation is limited to any child under the age of 27, and dependents can only receive educational benefits for up to 45 months. The process under this bill is simple. A dependent submits an application to the Attorney General and, subject to regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, a dependent is notified whether or not he or she is eligible.

Many States already provide these benefits to law enforcement officers, and this bill extends the same protections to Federal law enforcement officers and their families.

That is the entire essence of it, and I do not think it is controversial in any way.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation and I recognize that this supports our Federal agents who have died in the line of duty, and that this protects their family and gives them additional opportunity for education.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, 4 years ago, on August 21, 1992, Deputy United States Marshal William F. Degan lost his life in the performance of his duty during the violent confrontation at Ruby Ridge, ID, between Federal marshals and white separatist Randy Weaver.

While many intervening tragedies have since captured the public's attentions, Bill is well remembered in his hometown of Quincy, Massachusetts, as a patriot who responded to the call of duty, and a husband and father devoted to the family he left behind.

It is in recognition of his supreme sacrifice that I joined with Senator SPECTER and Congressman FOX in introducing this important bill, which will provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties.

Years ago, the Congress established an educational assistance program for the survivors and dependents of members of the armed forces who are killed or disabled in the line of duty. Surely the brave men and women who put their lives on the line to ensure our domestic tranquility deserve no less.

This legislation will ensure that Bill Degan's sons, William Jr. and Brian, and others in their situation, are able to afford the kind of education their parents would have wanted them to have. It will be a fitting tribute to a man who did so much to make our country a better and safer place in which to live.

Mr. Speaker, thanks are in order to many people who have made it possible for this bill to reach the floor: to the chairman and ranking member of the committee and the subcommittee; to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. FOX; to Senator SPECTER and his Senate cosponsors; and to the entire Massachusetts delegation for their cosponsorship of this legislation;

To President Clinton, who has indicated his support for the bill and has always shown such concern for the safety and well-being of those whom it will benefit; and

To the men and women of the U.S. marshals service and their colleagues throughout the law enforcement community, who have

joined us in working for this legislation and who continue to exhibit the courage and selflessness that Bill Degan so exemplified.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Karen Degan, who has shown such dignity and courage in the face of tragedy and loss, and has done so much to honor Bill's memory and enrich his legacy.

I urge support for the bill and yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2101

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 "Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO DEPENDENTS OF SLAIN FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

Part L of title in of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796 et seq.) is amended by—

(1) inserting after the heading the following: "**Subpart 1—Death Benefits**"; and

(2) adding at the end the following:
"Subpart 2—Educational Assistance to Dependents of Slain Federal Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Disabled in the Line of Duty

"SEC. 1211. PURPOSES.

"The purposes of this subpart are—

"(1) to enhance the appeal of service in civilian Federal law enforcement agencies;

"(2) to extend the benefits of higher education to qualified and deserving persons who, by virtue of the death of or total disability of an eligible officer, may not be able to afford it otherwise; and

"(3) to allow the family members of eligible officers to attain the vocational and educational status which they would have attained had a parent or spouse not been killed or disabled in the line of duty.

"SEC. 1212. BASIC ELIGIBILITY.

"(a) BENEFITS.—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Attorney General shall provide financial assistance to a dependent who attends a program of education and is—

"(A) the child of any eligible Federal law enforcement officer under subpart 1; or

"(B) the spouse of an officer described in subparagraph (A) at the time of the officer's death or on the date of a totally and permanently disabling injury.

"(2) Financial assistance under this subpart shall consist of direct payments to an eligible dependent and shall be computed on the basis set forth in section 3532 of title 38, United States Code.

"(b) DURATION OF BENEFITS.—No dependent shall receive assistance under this subpart for a period in excess of forty-five months of full-time education or training or a proportional period of time for a part-time program.

"(c) AGE LIMITATION FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—No dependent child shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart after the child's 27th birthday absent a finding by the Attorney General of extraordinary circumstances precluding the child from pursuing a program of education.

"SEC. 1213. APPLICATIONS; APPROVAL.

"(a) APPLICATION.—A person seeking assistance under this subpart shall submit an application to the Attorney General in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General reasonably may require.

"(b) APPROVAL.—The Attorney General shall approve an application for assistance under this subpart unless the Attorney General finds that—

"(1) the dependent is not eligible for, is no longer eligible for, or is not entitled to the assistance for which application is made;

"(2) the dependent's selected educational institution fails to meet a requirement under this subpart for eligibility;

"(3) the dependent's enrollment in or pursuit of the educational program selected would fail to meet the criteria established in this subpart for programs; or

"(4) the dependent already is qualified by previous education or training for the educational, professional, or vocational objective for which the educational program is offered.

"(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Attorney General shall notify a dependent applying for assistance under this subpart of approval or disapproval of the application in writing.

"SEC. 1214. REGULATIONS.

The Attorney General may promulgate reasonable and necessary regulations to implement this subpart.

"SEC. 1215. DISCONTINUATION FOR UNSATISFACTORY CONDUCT OR PROGRESS.

"The Attorney General may discontinue assistance under this subpart when the Attorney General finds that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the educational institution, the recipient fails to maintain satisfactory progress as described in section 484(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(c)).

"SEC. 1216. SPECIAL RULE.

"(a) RETROACTIVE ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each dependent of a Federal law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty on or after May 1, 1992, shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart, subject to the other limitations of this subpart.

"(b) RETROACTIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Attorney General may provide retroactive assistance to dependents eligible under this section for each month in which the dependent pursued a program of education at an eligible education institution. The Attorney General shall apply the limitations contained in this subpart to retroactive assistance.

"(c) PROSPECTIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Attorney General may provide prospective assistance to dependents eligible under this section on the same basis as assistance to dependents otherwise eligible. In applying the limitations on assistance under this subpart, the Attorney General shall include assistance provided retroactively. A dependent eligible under this section may waive retroactive assistance and apply only for prospective assistance on the same basis as dependents otherwise eligible.

"SEC. 1217. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this subpart:

"(1) The term 'Attorney General' means the Attorney General of the United States.

"(2) The term 'Federal law enforcement officer' has the same meaning as under subpart 1.

"(3) The term 'program of education' means any curriculum or any combination of unit courses or subjects pursued at an eligible education institution, which generally is accepted as necessary to fulfill requirements for the attainment of a predetermined and identified educational, professional, or vocational objective. It includes course work for the attainment of more than one objective if

in addition to the previous requirements, all the objectives generally are recognized as reasonably related to a single career field.

"(4) The term 'eligible educational institution' means an institution which—

"(A) is described in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section; and

"(B) is eligible to participate in programs under title IV of such Act.

"SEC. 1218. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart such sums as may be necessary."

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAM LYCHNER SEXUAL OFFENDER TRACKING AND IDENTIFICATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1675) to provide for the nationwide tracking of convicted sexual predators, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will not object if the gentleman from Florida will please explain his request.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, we just passed the Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act of 1996 as a suspension a few minutes ago, and the entire purpose of this request today is to take up the companion Senate bill, which is identical to the bill we just passed by a vote of 423 to 1, and send it to the President for his consideration.

This allows us to send this bill, the Senate has already passed an identical bill, to the President without having to send it back to the other body. That is the entire purpose of this exercise.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation and agree to the urgency of this legislation and the importance in protecting our citizens from devastating crime.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1675

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 "Pam Lychner Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act of 1996".