

These denials could be made citing U.S. law generically, without further clarification or amplification. Individuals who are denied visas due to the suspicion that they are intending to immigrate to the U.S. would still have to be informed that this is the basis, and they would then be allowed to compile additional information that may change that determination.

Under a provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act, a precise written justification, citing the specific provision of law, is required for every alien denied a U.S. visa. This requirement was inserted into the INA out of the belief that every non-American denied a U.S.-visa for any reason had the right to know the precise grounds under which the visa was denied, even if it was for terrorist activity, narcotics trafficking, or other illegal acts. This has impeded the willingness of law enforcement and intelligence agencies to share with the State Department the names of excludable aliens.

These agencies are logically concerned about revealing sources or compromising an investigation by submitting the names of people known to be terrorists or criminals—but who do not know that they are under investigation by U.S. officials—if that information is then revealed to a visa applicant, as current law requires. This is information the United States should be able to protect until a case is completed and, hopefully, law enforcement action is taken. But for the protection of the American people we should also make this information available to the Department of State to keep these individuals out of our country.

Mr. President, I again congratulate Chairman HATCH, and all of the other Senate conferees on this bill for their achievements in negotiations with the House. Obviously, there were some Senate provisions that had strong bipartisan support in this body that I regret could not be sustained in conference. But I urge my colleagues to concentrate on the very substantial and important achievements of this conference report, and I urge broad bipartisan support for its adoption.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. CHAFEE. I wonder if the Senator might yield for a question before the quorum call.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the Senator withhold his quorum call?

Mr. HATCH. Yes. I am happy to.

Mr. CHAFEE. I am a little confused why we do not vote on this motion right now. Everybody is familiar with the issue.

Mr. HATCH. I think we are but the majority leader asked me to put the quorum call.

Mr. CHAFEE. Could I safely say that, if things go right, we are going to vote in a very few minutes?

Mr. HATCH. I hope so. I think so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the motion?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill 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.

The Senator from Utah.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is the motion to recommit, by the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I move to table the motion and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The absence of a quorum has been noted. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill 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.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during the consideration of the conference report to accompany the terrorist bill, the time on the conference report be limited to 20 minutes equally divided in the usual form, and all motions to recommit be limited to the following time restraints; that they be relevant in subject matter of the conference report or Senate- or House-passed bills and that they not be subject to amendments: 30 minutes equally divided in the usual form on each motion.

I further ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of all motions to recommit, if defeated or tabled, the Senate proceed to vote on adoption of the conference report, all without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous consent request? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to lay on the table the Biden motion to recommit.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], is absent due to death in the family.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Alaska, [Mr. MURKOWSKI] would vote "yea."

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 62 Leg.]

YEAS—50

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Abraham | Faircloth | Lugar |
| Ashcroft | Feingold | McCain |
| Bennett | Frist | McConnell |
| Bond | Gorton | Nickles |
| Brown | Gramm | Pressler |
| Burns | Grams | Roth |
| Campbell | Grassley | Santorum |
| Chafee | Gregg | Shelby |
| Coats | Hatch | Simpson |
| Cochran | Helms | Smith |
| Cohen | Hutchison | Snowe |
| Coverdell | Inhofe | Stevens |
| Craig | Jeffords | Thomas |
| D'Amato | Kassebaum | Thompson |
| DeWine | Kempthorne | Thurmond |
| Dole | Kyl | Warner |
| Domenici | Lott | |

NAYS—46

| | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Akaka | Ford | Mikulski |
| Baucus | Glenn | Moseley-Braun |
| Biden | Graham | Moynihan |
| Bingaman | Harkin | Nunn |
| Boxer | Heflin | Pell |
| Bradley | Hollings | Pryor |
| Breaux | Inouye | Reid |
| Bryan | Johnston | Robb |
| Bumpers | Kennedy | Rockefeller |
| Byrd | Kerrey | Sarbanes |
| Conrad | Kerry | Simon |
| Daschle | Kohl | Specter |
| Dodd | Lautenberg | Wellstone |
| Dorgan | Leahy | Wyden |
| Exon | Levin | |
| Feinstein | Lieberman | |

NOT VOTING—4

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Hatfield | Murkowski |
| Mack | Murray |

So the motion to lay on the table the motion to recommit was agreed to.

Mr. HATCH. I move to reconsider the vote.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask that there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is ordered.

NORDY HOFFMAN: A TRIBUTE

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I would like to pay my respects to a dear friend, F. Nordhoff Hoffman, who died on Friday, April 5, 1996. Nordy Hoffman was a truly good man. He was a big man with a big faith—faith in his church, faith in his beloved alma mater Notre Dame, faith in his wonderful family and, perhaps most importantly, faith in his fellow men and women.

In the early 1970's, I had the honor of serving as chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee while Nordy was the executive director. He was excellent in that capacity, as he was in all of the endeavors he undertook.

As Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, Nordy showed his talents to their fullest. He

drew upon his experience with the steelworkers Union, his military background and his political acumen to provide a rare style of leadership. Not only was he an excellent organizer with an aptitude for strategy, he related well to his co-workers and especially to his employees.

Following his Senate service, Nordy founded and maintained a political consulting firm, F. Nordy Hoffman and Associates.

Nordy was a man who demonstrated his commitment to organizations and issues that he cared about. He was an involved member of the Notre Dame University community in several capacities. In his undergraduate years, he was an All-American guard with the championship football team, coached by Knute Rockne—Nordy was later inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1978.

Nordy's deep love of Notre Dame continued through the years. He served as president of the Alumni Association and as a member of the Board. Several years ago, the F. Nordy Hoffman scholarship was established. The funds are used to aid young men and women who suffer financial reversals during their time at Notre Dame.

Nordy also was an active member of the board of directors of the Stone Ridge School in Bethesda, the board of regents of the Center for Congressional and Governmental Relations at Catholic University, and the board of directors of the credit union here in the U.S. Senate. In addition, he gave unstinting support to numerous local charities.

Nordy spent his life in service to his fellow Americans. Those of us who were privileged to have known and worked with him saw this day after day. He truly made a difference and there can be no higher tribute.

Peatsy and I and the staff join in heartfelt condolences to Nordy's wife Joanne and his entire family.

TRIBUTE TO RONALD BROWN

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Ron Brown.

Ron Brown had a remarkable career, marked by his exceptional ability to unify people from diverse backgrounds. As chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he used this talent to bring the party's factions together. Democrats and Republicans alike spoke with admiration of his aptitude as a party leader. Ron Brown's work to bridge differences helped revitalize the Democratic party and played an essential role in building the support that led to President Clinton's election.

As Commerce Secretary, Ron Brown also unified individuals from different walks of life to work for American business. His aggressive efforts traveling the world promoting American goods won him uncommon praise from business leaders. It was his enthusiastic devotion to this mission of championing trade and economic development that took him to Bosnia earlier

this month not only to try to build American business, but also to aid in the reconstruction of Bosnia. He made the ultimate sacrifice for these goals, giving his life in service to his country.

Ron Brown's career also leaves us with an example of racial leadership, having been the first African-American to chair the Democratic Party and the first African-American Secretary of Commerce. His guidance was apparent in the way he closed divisions within the Democratic Party and in the way he brought together diverse individuals at the Commerce Department. Ron Brown provided a real life role model for aspiring young Americans as someone who rose to the highest levels of government, and who was admired and respected by those who knew him and knew of his contributions to the well-being of his nation.

The loss of Ron Brown is tragic to America. His leadership will be sorely missed. My deepest condolences go to the Brown family and the families of all the other Americans who lost their lives in this terrible tragedy.

TRIBUTE TO WAYNE A. STEEN, SR.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, today, I would like to offer a tribute to one of the outstanding citizens of my State, one of those citizens who truly represents the best not only of Delaware but of America—the best of our heritage and our hope, the best of our national spirit of community.

It will surprise no one to learn that the citizen I'm describing is a volunteer firefighter.

Wayne A. Steen, Sr., joined the Mill Creek Fire Co. on October 2, 1967, as a member of its youth division, Explorer Post 921. In the course of his 4 years of membership, Wayne served as both president and chief of the post.

On September 22, 1971, just a few days passed his 18th birthday, Wayne Steen became a full member of the Mill Creek Fire Co. For 20-plus years after, he served the company in virtually every office and on virtually every committee, putting in more than a thousand hours and responding to about 600 fire and ambulance runs—those are not career totals; that's 1,000 hours and 600 runs per year—and earning three citations for heroism and leadership.

In addition, Wayne Steen has served as a director of both the New Castle County and the Delaware State Fire Chiefs Associations, and he was long an active member of the Delaware Valley regional association and the International Society of Fire Service Instructors.

Wayne Steen's fire service career represents literally the best of the best—exceptional leadership in a group of exceptional leaders, exceptional citizenship and commitment in a group defined by active concern for neighbors and community, and by selfless dedication to protect and promote the public safety.

Because of Wayne's extraordinary community leadership and service,

June 12, 1995, marked a great public as well as personal tragedy.

At this point, this tribute becomes a little difficult for me. First, Wayne Steen is someone I've known and worked with for many years, someone I'm proud to call a friend. And second, Wayne fell victim to a medical condition that I was lucky to survive without any long-term disability. Wayne was not as lucky, and it is hard to reconcile my good fortune with the challenge he and his family continue to face every day.

On that date last June, Wayne was in command of a group of firefighters at the scene of a fatal traffic accident. While on duty, he fell victim to the sudden strike of a brain aneurysm, which left him in a coma. When I went to see Wayne in the hospital, there seemed to be little doubt that his condition would do anything but worsen. He was 41 years old.

With medical care, the support of his family and friends, and, I have absolutely no doubt, by some force of his own will that no mere physical condition could defeat, Wayne's condition was stabilized, and he was able to leave that hospital room where I saw him last summer. But still the struggle had just begun, and it will be a lifelong battle for Wayne and for the family and friends who fight by his side.

It is tempting to describe Wayne Steen as a fallen hero, but I do not think it would be right to do so.

Certainly, he is a hero, and had earned the right to be thought of as such long before last June. His fire service career was, in fact, as good a living definition of citizen-heroism as we are likely to find, and we should—and must—honor such service always.

But Wayne Steen is not fallen, because he has stood too tall, and he has elevated us all too much. Wayne Steen devoted much of his spirit—as well as his time and his talents—to serving a great and essential ideal, and if some part of his spirit has left this life, I have no doubt that it has risen to a higher one. Wayne is not fallen because he serves us still, as long as his example of citizenship continues to call to the best in all of us.

We honor leaders like Wayne Steen best not with our words but when we continue their work, when we learn that they have given so much because their purpose is so important to us all.

And we honor them best when we recognize and fulfill our obligation to those who put themselves at risk to protect our families, our homes, and our communities—our obligation to support them in their service and, when tragedy strikes, in their need. We must be there for people like Wayne, who have always been there for us.

Wayne's family—especially his wife, Terry, and their children, Phillip, Wayne, and Heather—have been there for him in the way we would all hope to support a loved one through such a traumatic ordeal. Their courage, dedication, and strength continue an inspiring family tradition.