

“(b)(1) In addition to fees that are prescribed under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall impose and collect a fee on all visas issued under the provisions of section 101(a)(15)(F), (J), or (M) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. With respect to visas issued under the provisions of section 101(a)(15)(J), this subsection shall not apply to those “J” visa holders whose presence in the United States is sponsored by the United States Government.”

“(2) The Attorney General shall impose and collect a fee on all changes of non-immigrant status under section 248 to such classifications. This subsection shall not apply to those “J” visa holders whose presence in the United States is sponsored by the United States Government.”

“(3) Except as provided in section 205(g)(2) of the Immigration Reform Act of 1996, the amount of the fees imposed and collected under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be the amount which the Attorney General and the Secretary jointly determine is necessary to recover the costs of conducting the information-collection program described in subsection (a), but may not exceed \$100.

“(4) Funds collected under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Attorney General and the Secretary, without regard to appropriation Acts and without fiscal year limitation, to supplement funds otherwise available to the Department of Justice and the Department of State, respectively.”

(3) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall become effective April 1, 1997.

(f) JOINT REPORT.—Not later than five years after the commencement of the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the United States Senate and House of Representatives on the operations of the pilot program and the feasibility of expanding the program to cover the nationals of all countries.

(g) WORLDWIDE APPLICABILITY OF THE PROGRAM.—(1)(A) Not later than six months after the submission of the report required by subsection (f), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall jointly commence expansion of the pilot program to cover the nationals of all countries.

(B) Such expansion shall be completed not later than one year after the date of the submission of the report referred to in subsection (f).

(2) After the program has been expanded, as provided in paragraph (1), the Attorney General and the Secretary of State may, on a periodic basis, jointly revise the amount of the fee imposed and collected under section 281(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in order to take into account changes in the cost of carrying out the program.

(h) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the phrase “approved colleges and universities” means colleges and universities approved by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, under subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 110(a)(15)).

This section shall become effective 1 day after the date of enactment.

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3724

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3671 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert:
115A. FALSE CLAIMS OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

“(a) EXCLUSION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALSELY CLAIMED U.S. CITIZENSHIP.—Section

212(a)(9)(8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP.—Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself to be a citizen of the United States is excludable.”; and

“(b) DEPORTATION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALSELY CLAIMED U.S. CITIZENSHIP.—Section 241(a)(8 U.S.C. 1251(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP.—Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself to be a citizen of the United States is deportable.”.

This section shall become effective 1 day after the date of enactment.

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3725

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to the motion to recommit proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following: “that the following amendment be reported back forthwith.

(1) After sec. 213 of the bill, add the following new section:

“SEC. 214. USE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY NON-IMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS.

“(a) PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR STUDENT VISAS.—Section 101(a)(15)(F) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)) is amended—

“(1) in clause (i) by striking ‘academic high school, elementary school, or other academic institution or in a language training program’ and inserting in lieu thereof ‘public elementary or public secondary school (if the alien shows to the satisfaction of the consular officer at the time of application for a visa, or of the Attorney General at the time of application for admission or adjustment of status, that (I) the alien will in fact reimburse such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), private elementary or private secondary school, or postsecondary academic institution, or in a language-training program’; and

“(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of clause (ii) the following: ‘: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a child who is present in the United States in a non-immigrant status other than that conferred by paragraph (B), (C), (F)(i), or (M)(i), from seeking admission to a public elementary school or public secondary school for which such child may otherwise be qualified.’;

“(b) EXCLUSION OF STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Section 212(a) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Any alien described in section 101(a)(15)(F) who is admitted as a student for study at a private elementary school or private secondary school and who does not remain enrolled, throughout the duration of his or her elementary or secondary school education in the United States, at either (A) such a private school, or (B) a public elementary or public secondary school (if(I) the alien is in fact reimbursing such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), is excludable.”; and

“(c) DEPORTATION OF STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Section 241(a) (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Any alien described in section 101(a)(15)(F) who is admitted as a student for study at a private elementary school or private secondary school and who does not remain enrolled, throughout the duration of his or her elementary or secondary school education in the United States, at either (A) such a private school, or (B) a public elementary or public secondary school (if(I) the alien is in fact reimbursing such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), is deportable.”.

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3726

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

At the end of the amendment to this instructions to the motion to recommit, insert the following new section:

SEC. PILOT PROGRAM TO COLLECT INFORMATION RELATING TO NONIMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall jointly develop and conduct a pilot program to collect electronically from approved colleges and universities in the United States the information described in subsection (c) with respect to aliens who—

(A) have the status, or are applying for the status, of nonimmigrants under section 101(a)(15)(F), (J), or (M) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F), (J), or (M)); and

(B) are nationals of the countries designated under subsection (b).

(2) The pilot program shall commence not later than January 1, 1998.

(b) COVERED COUNTRIES.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall jointly designate countries for purposes of subsection (a)(1)(B). The Attorney General and the Secretary shall initially designate not less than five countries and may designate additional countries at any time while the pilot program is being conducted.

(c) INFORMATION TO BE COLLECTED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The information for collection under subsection (a) consists of—

(A) the identity and current address in the United States of the alien;

(B) the nonimmigrant classification of the alien and the date on which a visa under the classification was issued or extended or the date on which a change to such classification was approved by the Attorney General; and

(C) the academic standing of the alien, including any disciplinary action taken by the college or university against the alien as a result of the alien’s being convicted of a crime.

(2) FERPA.—The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g) shall not apply to aliens described in subsection (a) to the extent that the Attorney General and the Secretary of State determine necessary to carry out the pilot program.

(d) PARTICIPATION BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—(1) The information specified in subsection (c) shall be provided by approved colleges and universities as a condition of—

(A) the continued approval of the colleges and universities under section 101(a)(15)(F) or (M) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or

(B) the issuance of visas to aliens for purposes of studying, or otherwise participating, at such colleges and universities in a program under section 101(a)(15)(J) of such Act.

(2) If an approved college or university fails to provide the specified information, such approvals and such issuance of visas shall be revoked or denied.

(e) FUNDING.—(1) the Attorney General and the Secretary shall use funds collected under section 281(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by this subsection, to pay for the costs of carrying out this section.

(2) Section 281 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1351) is amended—

(A) by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 281."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(b)(1) In addition to fees that are prescribed under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall impose and collect a fee on all visas issued under the provisions of section 101(a)(15)(F), (J), or (M) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. With respect to visas issued under the provisions of section 101(a)(15)(J), this subsection shall not apply to those "J" visa holders whose presence in the United States is sponsored by the United States government."

"(2) The Attorney General shall impose and collect a fee on all changes of non-immigrant status under section 248 to such classifications. This subsection shall not apply to those "J" visa holders whose presence in the United States is sponsored by the United States government."

"(3) Except as provided in section 205(g)(2) of the Immigration Reform Act of 1996, the amount of the fees imposed and collected under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be the amount which the Attorney General and the Secretary jointly determine is necessary to recover the costs of conducting the information-collection program described in subsection (a), but may not exceed \$100.

"(4) Funds collected under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Attorney General and the Secretary, without regard to appropriation Acts and without fiscal year limitation, to supplement funds otherwise available to the Department of Justice and the department of State, respectively."

(3) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall become effective April 1, 1997.

(f) JOINT REPORT.—Not later than five years after the commencement of the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the United States Senate and House of Representatives on the operations of the pilot program and the feasibility of expanding the program to cover the nationals of all countries.

(g) WORLDWIDE APPLICABILITY OF THE PROGRAM.—(1)(A) Not later than six months after the submission of the report required by subsection (f), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall jointly commence expansion of the pilot program to cover the nationals of all countries.

(B) Such expansion shall be completed not later than one year after the date of the submission of the report referred to in subsection (f).

(2) After the program has been expanded, as provided in paragraph (1), the Attorney General and the Secretary of State may, on a periodic basis, jointly revise the amount of the fee imposed and collected under section 281(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in order to take into account changes in the cost of carrying out the program.

(h) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the phrase "approved colleges and universities" means colleges and universities approved by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, under subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)).

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3727

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Strike the last word in the pending amendment and insert: "Act (8 U.S.C. 110(a)(15))."

"SEC. . FALSE CLAIMS OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

"(a) EXCLUSION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALSELY CLAIMED U.S. CITIZENSHIP.—Section 212(a)(9) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP.—Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself to be a citizen of the United States is excludable."; and

"(b) DEPORTATION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALSELY CLAIMED U.S. CITIZENSHIP.—Section 241(a) (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP.—Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself to be a citizen of the United States is deportable.'."

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3728

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the last word in the amendment and insert: "deportable."

"SEC. . VOTING BY ALIENS.

"(a) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR VOTING BY ALIENS IN FEDERAL ELECTION.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new section:

'§611. Voting by aliens

'(a) It shall be unlawful for any alien to vote in any election held solely or in part for the purpose of electing a candidate for the office of President, Vice President, Presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, Delegate from the District of Columbia, or Resident Commissioner, unless—

'(1) the election is held partly for some other purpose;

'(2) aliens are authorized to vote for such other purpose under a State constitution or statute or a local ordinance; and

'(3) voting for such other purpose is conducted independently of voting for a candidate for such Federal offices, in such a manner that an alien has the opportunity to vote for such other purpose, but not an opportunity to vote for a candidate for any one or more of such Federal offices.'

'(b) Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year or both;'

"(b) EXCLUSION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE UNLAWFULLY VOTED.—Section 212(a) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(9) UNLAWFUL VOTERS.—Any alien who has voted in violation of any Federal, State, or local constitutional provision, statute, ordinance, or regulation is excludable; and

"(c) DEPORTATION OF ALIENS WHO HAVE UNLAWFULLY VOTED.—Section 241(a) (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(6) UNLAWFUL VOTERS.—Any alien who has voted in violation of any Federal, State, or local constitutional provision, statute, ordinance, or regulation is deportable.'."

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3729

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the last word and insert the following "deportable."

"USE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY NONIMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS.

"(a) PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR STUDENT VISAS.—Section 101(a)(15)(F)(8) U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)) is amended—

"(1) in clause (i) by striking 'academic high school, elementary school, or other academic institution or in a language training program' and inserting in lieu thereof 'public elementary or public secondary school (if the alien shows to the satisfaction of the consular officer at the time of application for a visa, or of the Attorney General at the time of application for admission or adjustment of status, that (I) the alien will in fact reimburse such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), private elementary or private secondary school, or postsecondary academic institution, or in a language-training program'; and

"(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of clause (ii) the following: ': *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a child who is present in the United States in a non-immigrant status other than that conferred by paragraph (B), (C), (F)(i), or (M)(i), from seeking admission to a public elementary school or public secondary school for which such child may otherwise be qualified;'

"(b) EXCLUSION OF STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Section 212(a) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(9) STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Any alien described in section 101(a)(15)(F) who is admitted as a student for study at a private elementary school or private secondary school and who does not remain enrolled, throughout the duration of his or her elementary or secondary school education in the United States, at either (A) such a private school, or (B) a public elementary or public secondary school (if (I) the alien is in fact reimbursing such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), is excludable.', and

"(c) DEPORTATION OF STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Section 241(a)(8) U.S.C. 1251(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(6) STUDENT VISA ABUSERS.—Any alien described in section 101(a)(15)(F) who is admitted as a student for study at a private elementary school or private secondary school and who does not remain enrolled, throughout the duration of his or her elementary or secondary school education in the United States, at either (A) such a private school, or (B) a public elementary or public secondary school (if (I) the alien is in fact reimbursing such public elementary or public secondary school for the full, unsubsidized per-capita cost of providing education at such school to an individual pursuing such a course of study, or (II) the school waives such reimbursement), is deportable.'."

This section shall become effective 1 day after the date of enactment.

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3730

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the last word in the amendment and insert: "enactment."

SEC. . OPEN-FIELD SEARCHES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 116 of Public Law 99-603 and section 287(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(e)) are repealed.

“(b) REDESIGNATION OF PROVISION.—Subsection (f) of section 287 of that Act is redesignated as subsection (e) of that section.”

ROBB (AND WARNER) AMENDMENT NO. 3731

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ROBB (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . CHANGES IN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.

(a) REPEAL OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.—Section 101(a)(27) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) is amended by striking subparagraphs (B), (E), (F), (G), and (H).

(b) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN NATO CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 101(a)(27) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) is further amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (J),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (K) and inserting “; or”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following subparagraph:

“(L) an immigrant who would be described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of subparagraph (I) if any reference in such a clause—

“(i) to an international organization described in paragraph (15)(G)(i) were treated as a reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

“(ii) to a nonimmigrant under paragraph (15)(G)(iv) were treated as a reference to a nonimmigrant classifiable under NATO-6 (as a member of a civilian component accompanying a force entering in accordance with the provisions of the NATO Status-of-Forces Agreement, a member of a civilian component attached to or employed by an Allied Headquarters under the ‘Protocol on the Status of International Military Headquarters’ set up pursuant to the North Atlantic Treaty or as a dependent); and

“(iii) to the Immigration Technical Corrections Act of 1988 or to the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 were a reference to the Immigration in the National Interest Act of 1995.”

(c) CONFORMING NONIMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN PARENTS OR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.—Section 101(a)(15)(N) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(N)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(or under analogous authority under paragraph (27)(L))” after “(27)(i)(i)”, and

(2) by inserting “(or under analogous authority under paragraph (27)(L))” and “(27)(I)”.

(d) EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR RELIGIOUS WORKERS.—Section 101(a)(27)(C)(ii) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking “1997” and inserting “2005” each place it appears.

(e) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 201(b)(1)(A) (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “or (B)”.

(2) Section 203(b)(4) (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4)) is amended by striking “or (B)”.

(3) Section 214(k)(3) (8 U.S.C. 1184(l)(3)), (3)(A), is amended by striking “, who has not otherwise been accorded status under section 101(a)(27)(H),”.

(4) Section 245(c)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1255(c)(2)) is amended by striking “101(a)(27)(H), (I),” and inserting “101(a)(27)(I),”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall not apply to any alien with respect to whom an application for special immigrant status under a subparagraph repealed by such amendments has been filed by not later than September 30, 1996.

SHELBY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3732

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. COATS, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. LOTT, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. PRESSLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . LANGUAGE OF GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1996.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Language of Government Act of 1996”.

(b) FINDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares that—

(A) the United States is comprised of individuals and groups from diverse ethnic, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds;

(B) the United States has benefited and continues to benefit from this rich diversity;

(C) throughout the history of the Nation, the common thread binding those of differing backgrounds has been a common language;

(D) in order to preserve unity in diversity, and to prevent division along linguistic lines, the United States should maintain a language common to all people;

(E) English has historically been the common language and the language of opportunity in the United States;

(F) Native American languages have a unique status because they exist nowhere else in the world, and in creating a language policy for the United States Government, due consideration must be given to Native American languages and the policies and laws assisting their survival, revitalization, study, and use;

(G) a purpose of this Act is to help immigrants better assimilate and take full advantage of economic and occupational opportunities in the United States;

(H) by learning the English language, immigrants will be empowered with the language skills and literacy necessary to become responsible citizens and productive workers in the United States;

(I) the use of a single common language in the conduct of the Federal Government’s official business will promote efficiency and fairness to all people;

(J) English should be recognized in law as the language of official business of the Federal Government; and

(K) any monetary savings derived by the Federal Government from the enactment of this Act should be used for the teaching of non-English speaking immigrants the English language.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made by subsection (c)—

(A) are not intended in any way to discriminate against or restrict the rights of any individual in the United States;

(B) are not intended to discourage or prevent the use of languages other than English in any nonofficial capacity; and

(C) except where an existing law of the United States directly contravenes the amendments made by subsection (c) (such as by requiring the use of a language other than English for official business of the Government of the United States), are not intended to repeal existing laws of the United States.

(c) ENGLISH AS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF GOVERNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 6—LANGUAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT

“Sec.

“161. Declaration of official language of Government.

“162. Preserving and enhancing the role of the official language.

“163. Official Government activities in English.

“164. Standing.

“165. Definitions.

“§ 161. Declaration of official language of Government

“The official language of the Government of the United States is English.

“§ 162. Preserving and enhancing the role of the official language

“The Government shall have an affirmative obligation to preserve and enhance the role of English as the official language of the United States Government. Such obligation shall include encouraging greater opportunities for individuals to learn the English language.

“§ 163. Official Government activities in English

“(a) CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.—The Government shall conduct its official business in English.

“(b) DENIAL OF SERVICES.—No person shall be denied services, assistance, or facilities, directly or indirectly provided by the Government solely because the person communicates in English.

“(c) ENTITLEMENT.—Every person in the United States is entitled to—

“(1) communicate with the Government in English;

“(2) receive information from or contribute information to the Government in English; and

“(3) be informed of or be subject to official orders in English.

“§ 164. Standing

“Any person alleging injury arising from a violation of this chapter shall have standing to sue in the courts of the United States under sections 2201 and 2202 of title 28, United States Code, and for such other relief as may be considered appropriate by the courts.

“§ 165. Definitions

“For purposes of this chapter:

“(1) GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘Government’ means all branches of the Government of the United States and all employees and officials of the Government of the United States while performing official businesses.

“(2) OFFICIAL BUSINESS.—the term ‘official business’ means those governmental actions, documents, or policies which are enforceable with the full weight and authority of the Government, but does not include—

“(A) use of indigenous languages or Native American languages, or the teaching of foreign languages in educational settings;

“(B) actions, documents, or policies that are not enforceable in the United States;

“(C) actions, documents, or policies necessary for international relations, trade, or commerce;

“(D) actions or documents that protect the public health or the environment;

“(E) actions that protect the rights of victims of crimes or criminal defendants;

“(F) documents that utilize terms of art or phrases from languages other than English;

“(G) bilingual education, bilingual ballots, or activities pursuant to the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 *et seq.*); and

“(H) elected officials, who possess a proficiency in a language other than English, using that language to provide information orally to their constituents.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“6. Language of the Government 161”.

(d) PREEMPTION.—This section (and the amendments made by this section) shall not preempt any law of any State.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act, except that no suit may be commenced to enforce or determine rights under the amendments until January 1, 1997.

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT NO. 3733

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FAIRCLOTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . REVIEW OF CONTRACTS WITH ENGLISH AND CIVICS TEST ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General of the United States shall investigate and submit a report to the Congress regarding the practices of test entities authorized to administer the English and civics tests pursuant to section 312.3(a) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations. The report shall include any findings of fraudulent practices by the testing entities.

(b) PRELIMINARY AND FINAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a preliminary report of the findings of the investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a) and shall submit to the Congress a final report within 275 days after the submission of the preliminary report.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 3734

Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by Mr. SIMPSON to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place add the following:

SEC. INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE RATE.

Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than \$4.25 an hour during the period ending July 4, 1996, not less than \$4.70 an hour during the year beginning July 5, 1996, and not less than \$5.15 an hour after July 4, 1997;”.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 3735

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by Mr. SIMPSON to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the amendment add the following: Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, section 154 shall read as follows:

SEC. 154. PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Section 234 (8 U.S.C. 1224) is amended to read as follows:

“PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATIONS

“SEC. 234. (a) ALIENS COVERED.—Each alien within any of the following classes of aliens who is seeking entry into the United States shall undergo a physical and mental examination in accordance with this section:

“(1) Aliens applying for visas for admission to the United States for permanent residence.

“(2) Aliens seeking admission to the United States for permanent residence for whom examinations were not made under paragraph (1).

“(3) Aliens within the United States seeking adjustment of status under section 245 to that of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

“(4) Alien crewmen entering or in transit across the United States.

“(b) DESCRIPTION OF EXAMINATION.—(1) Each examination required by subsection (a) shall include—

“(A) an examination of the alien for any physical or mental defect or disease and a certification of medical findings made in accordance with subsection (d); and

“(B) an assessment of the vaccination record of the alien in accordance with subsection (e).

“(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the medical examinations required by subsection (a).

“(c) MEDICAL EXAMINERS.—

“(1) MEDICAL OFFICERS.—(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), examinations under this section shall be conducted by medical officers of the United States Public Health Service.

“(B) Medical officers of the United States Public Health Service who have had specialized training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defects shall be detailed for duty or employed at such ports of entry as the Secretary may designate, in consultation with the Attorney General.

“(2) CIVIL SURGEONS.—(A) Whenever medical officers of the United States Public Health Service are not available to perform examinations under this section, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary, shall designate civil surgeons to perform the examinations.

“(B) Each civil surgeon designated under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) have at least 4 years of professional experience unless the Secretary determines that special or extenuating circumstances justify the designation of an individual having a lesser amount of professional experience; and

“(ii) satisfy such other eligibility requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(3) PANEL PHYSICIANS.—In the case of examinations under this section abroad, the medical examiner shall be a panel physician designated by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary.

“(d) CERTIFICATION OF MEDICAL FINDINGS.—The medical examiners shall certify for the information of immigration officers and special inquiry officers, or consular officers, as the case may be, any physical or mental defect or disease observed by such examiners in any such alien.

“(e) VACCINATION ASSESSMENT.—(1) The assessment referred to in subsection (b)(1)(B) is an assessment of the alien's record of required vaccines for preventable diseases, including mumps, measles, rubella, polio, tetanus, diphtheria toxoids, pertussis, hemophilus-influenza type B, hepatitis type B, as well as any other diseases specified as vaccine-preventable by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

“(2) Medical examiners shall educate aliens on the importance of immunizations and

shall create an immunization record for the alien at the time of examination.

“(3)(A) Each alien who has not been vaccinated against measles, and each alien under the age of 5 years who has not been vaccinated against polio, must receive such vaccination, unless waived by the Secretary, and must receive any other vaccination determined necessary by the Secretary prior to arrival in the United States.

“(B) Aliens who have not received the entire series of vaccinations prescribed in paragraph (1) (other than measles) shall return to a designated civil surgeon within 30 days of arrival in the United States, or within 30 days of adjustment of status, for the remainder of the vaccinations.

“(f) APPEAL OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION FINDINGS.—Any alien determined to have a health-related grounds of exclusion under paragraph (1) of section 212(a) may appeal that determination to a board of medical officers of the Public Health Service, which shall be convened by the Secretary. The alien may introduce at least one expert medical witness before the board at his or her own cost and expense.

“(g) FUNDING.—(1)(A) The Attorney General shall impose a fee upon any person applying for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted to permanent residence under section 209, 210, 245, or 245A, and the Secretary of State shall impose a fee upon any person applying for a visa at a United States consulate abroad who is required to have a medical examination in accordance with subsection (a).

“(B) The amounts of the fees required by subparagraph (A) shall be established by the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, as the case may be, and shall be set at such amounts as may be necessary to recover the full costs of establishing and administering the civil surgeon and panel physician programs, including the costs to the Service, the Department of State, and the Department of Health and Human Services for any additional expenditures associated with the administration of the fees collected.

“(2)(A) The fees imposed under paragraph (1) may be collected as separate fees or as surcharges to any other fees that may be collected in connection with an application for adjustment of status under section 209, 210, 245, or 245A, for a visa, or for a waiver of excludability under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 212(g), as the case may be.

“(B) The provisions of the Act of August 18, 1856 (Revised Statutes 1726–28, 22 U.S.C. 4212–14), concerning accounting for consular fees, shall not apply to fees collected by the Secretary of State under this section.

“(3)(A) There is established on the books of the Treasury of the United States a separate account which shall be known as the ‘Medical Examinations Fee Account’.

“(B) There shall be deposited as offsetting receipts into the Medical Examinations Fee Account all fees collected under paragraph (1), to remain available until expended.

“(C) Amounts in the Medical Examinations Fee Account shall be available only to reimburse any appropriation currently available for the programs established by this section.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘medical examiner’ refers to a medical officer, civil surgeon, or panel physician, as described in subsection (c); and

“(2) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.”.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 3736

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . Pilot programs to permit bonding.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General of the United States shall establish a pilot program in 5 States (at least 2 of which are in States selected for a demonstration project under section 112 of this Act) to permit aliens to post a bond in lieu of the affidavit requirements in section 203 of the Immigration Control and Financial Responsibility Act of 1996 and the deeming requirements in section 204 of such Act. Any pilot program established pursuant to this subsection shall require an alien to post a bond in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of benefits for the alien and the alien's family under the programs described in section 241(a)(5)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)(5)(D)) and shall remain in effect until the alien and all members of the alien's family permanently depart from the United States, are naturalized, or die.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall issue regulations for establishing the pilot programs, including

(1) criteria and procedures for—
(A) certifying bonding companies for participation in the program, and

(B) debarment of any such company that fails to pay a bond, and

(2) criteria for setting the amount of the bond to assure that the bond is in an amount that is not less than the cost of providing benefits under the programs described in section 241(a)(5)(D) for the alien and the alien's family for 6 months.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

**DOLE (AND COVERDELL)
AMENDMENT NO. 3737**

Mr. COVERDELL (for Mr. DOLE, for himself and Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3725 proposed by Mr. SIMPSON to the bill S. 1664, supra; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, insert the following:

SEC. —. EXCLUSION GROUNDS FOR OFFENSES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN, AND CRIMES OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 241(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, VIOLATION OF PROTECTION ORDER, CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND STALKING.—(i) Any alien who at any time after entry is convicted of a crime of domestic violence is deportable.

“(ii) Any alien who at any time after entry engages in conduct that violates the portion of a protection order that involves protection against credible threats of violence, repeated harassment, or bodily injury to the person or persons for whom the protection order was issued is deportable.

“(iii) Any alien who at any time after entry is convicted of a crime of stalking is deportable.

“(iv) Any alien who at any time after entry is convicted of a crime of child abuse, child sexual abuse, child neglect, or child abandonment is deportable.

“(F) CRIMES OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE.—Any alien who at any time after entry is convicted of a crime of rape, aggravated sodomy, aggravated sexual abuse, sexual abuse, abusive sexual contact, or other crime of sexual violence is deportable.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101(a) (8) U.S.C. 1101(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(47) The term ‘crime of domestic violence’ means any felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction where the offense occurs, or by any other adult person against a victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the United States or any State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government.

“(48) The term ‘protection order’ means any injunction issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts of domestic violence, including temporary or final orders issued by civil or criminal courts (other than support or child custody orders or provisions) whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding.”.

(c) This section will become effective one day after the date of enactment of the Act

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a hearing on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, on Aviation Safety: Are FAA Inspectors Adequately Trained, Targeted, and Supervised?

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, May 2, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 742, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to limit acquisition of land on the 39-mile segment of the Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota, designated as a recreational river, to acquisition from willing sellers; S. 879, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to limit acquisition of land on the 39-mile headquarters segment of the Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota, designated as a recreational river, to acquisition from willing sellers; S. 1167, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to exclude the South Dakota segment from the segment of the Missouri River designated as a recreational river; S. 1168, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to exclude any private lands from the segment of the Missouri River designated as a recreational river; S. 1174, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the

Lamprey River in New Hampshire as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and S. 1374, a bill to require adoption of a management plan for the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area that allows appropriate use of motorized and non-motorized river craft in the recreation area.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Wednesday, April 24, 1996, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on S. 1278 and Distance Learning.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 24, 1996, for purposes of conducting a full committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, April 24, at 9:30 a.m., hearing room SD-406, on S. 1285, the Accelerated Cleanup and Environmental Recovery Act of 1996 (“Superfund”), as modified by an amendment in the nature of a substitute, Senate Amendment No. 3563, dated March 21, 1996.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 24, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., to hold a hearing.

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