

advocates from around the country spoke of abuses and misconduct during the balloting process. In California, witnesses testified noncitizens regularly voted, as did a 5-year-old child and a dog. In Alabama, witnesses reported three briefcases containing 1,100 completed absentee ballots were hand carried to an election board on election day. These and similar incidents impugn the integrity of this country's election process.

This issue is particularly important to me in light of allegations of electoral abuse and official misconduct in Maryland during the last gubernatorial election, which was decided by a record slim margin of several thousand votes. Concerned citizens from around the State began to investigate widespread reported irregularities the day following the election.

Besides problems with extremely lax voting booth security, these investigations determined 34,000 voters were not purged in Baltimore City in 1994 prior to the elections as required by law.

The Baltimore City election supervisor was reminded by a deputy 7 months prior to the election that the purge had not been conducted. It was never done, and that fact appears to have been concealed from city and State election officials. The enormous implications of this official malfeasance is apparent from the following sample facts about the November election:

A computer analysis done of total vote counts for each of the 408 precincts in Baltimore City using the Baltimore City Election Board electronic tape of registered voters and the certified list of votes cast on election day forwarded to the State board of elections revealed 5,929 more votes were cast in the election than individuals recorded as having appeared to have voted at the polls or by absentee ballot.

Another analysis was done comparing the same electronic tape of registered voters in Baltimore City with records of abandoned houses provided by the city housing commission. This revealed a total of 667 votes cast in the election. Furthermore, 1,881 votes were cast from houses owned by either the mayor and city council of Baltimore or the city housing authority. There is compelling evidence that a total of as many as 2,548 votes were cast from abandoned or unoccupied buildings. Where did these voters live?

Deceased voters still exercised their right to vote. Analysis of voter authority cards, precinct binder printouts, and requests for absentee ballots revealed that a possible total of 42 votes were cast by people no longer living.

Was their a direct correlation between the failure to purge and these terrible statistics? I think there was. So did State election board officials. After these facts were discovered, the State election board made a bipartisan call for the purge to be conducted after the fact to correct the previous mistake.

Let me reiterate, the State board of elections consisting of three Democrats and three Republicans wanted the purge done to prevent similar problems in the future.

Instead, the State attorney general's office represented the city election board against the State election board and convinced the court to retroactively apply the motor voter law in order to prevent any purges from being conducted.

This is not the purpose for which the motor voter law was designed. Clearly, we in Con-

gress are concerned that similar problems are not repeated in any State or Federal elections. Problems such as those encountered in Maryland should be corrected immediately. Vigorous investigation must be conducted to determine if there was any fraud or official misconduct. If there is evidence of such behavior, it should be prosecuted to the fullest extent possible. It should not and must not be condoned or ignored using the cloak of law applied retroactively.

Mr. Speaker, in an election there is no such thing as a little fraud. Such behavior attacks the very foundation of our society because it destroys the fundamental trust between voters and their elected government. To tolerate such abuse or circumvent the laws designed to protect the sanctity of the citizens right to vote by any means possible will only make Americans more cynical and disinterested. In Maryland, we must not let this situation happen again.

#### EMPLOYEE LEGISLATION

### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 27, 1995*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will resolve an issue of great concern to employees of our Nation's community colleges.

Under current Labor Department interpretation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, classified employees of community colleges—instructional aides, bus drivers, groundskeepers, and other school support personnel—are prevented from pursuing an expanded role as instructors.

Many classified employees earn academic certification in order to teach certain courses at the community college where they are employed. Unfortunately, current law makes it cost-prohibitive for community colleges to allow these employees to each in addition to their regular duties.

The legislation I am introducing today will allow classified employees of community colleges to teach, in addition to their regular duties, without violating the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Department of Labor's requirement that classified employees must be paid a blended overtime rate that reflects both their compensation for their full-time work in a classified capacity and the higher rate as instructors makes the use of these workers impractical.

If these employees were paid a time-and-a-half overtime rate computed solely on their classified wage, the costs would diminish substantially and community colleges would be able to utilize these workers, who already have a commitment to education and want to pursue an expanded role as instructors.

My bill has been endorsed by the California School Employees Association and the American Association of Classified School Employees.

I urge my colleagues to join me and the co-sponsors of this bill in supporting this much needed change in the law.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE WORLD LEAGUE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 27, 1995*

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging the many accomplishments of the World League for Freedom and Democracy [WLFD] in its 40 years of existence. The World League for Freedom and Democracy is an international organization comprised of some 137 member nations whose primary goal has been to promote the principles of democratic forms of government, free enterprise, and human rights among all people of the world. WLFD has long been an advocate of worldwide democracy, monitoring various parts of the world to ensure that human rights are upheld.

WLFD should be commended for being a strong voice for the principles of universal political freedom and the rights and responsibilities of the democratic process for all citizens of a country. WLFD, along with the United Nations, was formed with the intent of maintaining a peaceful dialog between nations and stabilizing relations between sovereign governments.

This year, WLFD is holding its 27th annual conference at the United Nations. I am honored to participate in WLFD's dinner to welcome the over 250 delegates attending the U.N. conference from over 50 countries, including the Presidents of Costa Rica and Fiji. It is also with great pride that I was chosen to share my experiences and lend my support to the continuing struggle to secure human rights in all parts of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the WLFD as they continue their crucial mission, because the fight for freedom and democracy serves in the interests of all humanity.

#### TRIBUTE TO EDDIE DEE SMITH

### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 27, 1995*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, one of the things that makes America great is the fact that in towns and cities across the face of our country there are citizens who are willing to step forward and dedicate their talents and energies to make life better for their friends and neighbors. Riverside County has been fortunate to have many such citizens. Men and women who have given freely of themselves so that our beautiful area in southern California will continue to be a desirable place to live for generations to come. Mrs. Eddie Dee Smith is one of these exceptional citizens.

A ceremony is scheduled on August 5 to rededicate the Rubidoux Senior Center as the Eddie Dee Smith Senior Center.

The North Rubidoux Women's Club, founded in Smith's home in 1954, was the driving force in getting the center established. Eddie Dee Smith was the club's founding vice president. She was also the senior center's director from 1977 to 1981.