

S. 454. A bill to provide incentives to encourage stronger truth in sentencing of violent offenders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE STOP ALLOWING FELONS EARLY RELEASE (SAFER) ACT

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 454

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 "Stop Allowing Felons Early Release (SAFER) Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) violent criminals often serve only a small portion of the terms of imprisonment to which they are sentenced;

(2) a significant proportion of the most serious crimes of violence committed in the United States are committed by criminals who have been released early from a term of imprisonment to which they were sentenced for a prior conviction for a crime of violence;

(3) violent criminals who are released before the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which they were sentenced often travel to other States to commit subsequent crimes of violence;

(4) crimes of violence and the threat of crimes of violence committed by violent criminals who are released from prison before the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which they were sentenced affects tourism, economic development, use of the interstate highway system, federally owned or supported facilities, and other commercial activities of individuals; and

(5) the policies of one State regarding the early release of criminals sentenced in that State for a crime of violence often affect the citizens of other States, who can influence those policies only through Federal law.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to reduce crimes of violence by encouraging States to incarcerate violent offenders for the full term of imprisonment to which they are sentenced.

SEC. 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR TRUTH IN SENTENCING INCENTIVE GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 20102(b)(1) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13702(b)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) FORMULA ALLOCATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Of amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General shall allocate for each eligible State an amount equal to the ratio that the number of part 1 violent crimes reported by such State to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 1993 bears to the number of part 1 violent crimes reported by all States to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 1993.

"(B) OTHER STATES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For each eligible State that has not enacted a statute meeting the requirements of clause (ii), the Attorney General shall reduce the amount allocated under subparagraph (A) by 25 percent.

"(ii) STATUTE DESCRIBED.—A statute meets for requirements of this clause if it results in the elimination of parole, good time credit release, and any other form of early release for any person convicted of a part 1 violent crime, with early release permitted only by approval of the Governor of the State after a public hearing during which representatives

of the public and the victims of the part 1 violent crime at issue have had an opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed release.

"(iii) ALLOCATION.—The total amount of the reductions under clause (i) shall be allocated to each eligible State that has enacted a statute meeting the requirements of clause (ii) in accordance with the formula under subparagraph (A)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG):

S. 455. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to eliminate good time credits for prisoners serving a sentence for a crime of violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE 100 PERCENT TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING ACT

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 455

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 "100 Percent Truth-in-Sentencing Act".

SEC. 2. ELIMINATION OF CREDIT TOWARD SERVICE OF SENTENCE FOR SATISFACTORY BEHAVIOR.

Section 3624(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "(b)" and all that follows through "Subject to paragraph (2)," and inserting the following:

"(b) CREDIT TOWARD SERVICE OF SENTENCE FOR SATISFACTORY BEHAVIOR.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to paragraph (2) and to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph,";

(2) by striking the second sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.—A prisoner who is serving a term imprisonment of more than 1 year for a crime of violence shall not be eligible for credit toward the service of the prisoner's sentence under subparagraph (A)."; and

(4) by indenting paragraphs (3) and (4) 2 ems to the right.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 25

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 25, a bill to reform the financing of Federal elections.

S. 28

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 28, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to certain exemptions from copyright, and for other purposes.

S. 66

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from

Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of S. 66, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage capital formation through reductions in taxes on capital gains, and for other purposes.

S. 102

At the request of Mr. BREAU, the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] were added as cosponsors of S. 102, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve medicare treatment and education for beneficiaries with diabetes by providing coverage of diabetes outpatient self-management training services and uniform coverage of blood-testing strips for individuals with diabetes.

S. 112

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of S. 112, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to regulate the manufacture, importation, and sale of ammunition capable of piercing police body armor.

S. 146

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 146, a bill to permit medicare beneficiaries to enroll with qualified provider-sponsored organizations under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

S. 148

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 148, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a comprehensive program for the prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

S. 197

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 197, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage savings and investment through individual retirement accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 230

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 230, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 293

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 293, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions.

S. 317

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr.

REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 317, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

S. 369

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 369, a bill to amend section 1128B of the Social Security Act to repeal the criminal penalty for fraudulent disposition of assets in order to obtain medicaid benefits added by section 217 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to establish a demonstration project to study and provide coverage of routine patient care costs for medicare beneficiaries with cancer who are enrolled in an approved clinical trial program.

S. 387

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 387, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equity to exports of software.

S. 400

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HAGEL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 400, a bill to amend rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, relating to representations in court and sanctions for violating such rule, and for other purposes.

S. 409

At the request of Mr. COATS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 409, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the implementation of systems for rating the specific content of specific television programs.

S. 411

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 411, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for investment necessary to revitalize communities within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 419

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] were added as cosponsors of S. 419, a bill to provide surveillance, research, and services aimed at prevention of birth defects, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 6, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to

the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 10

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 10, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding certification of Mexico pursuant to section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION 58

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 58, a resolution to state the sense of the Senate that the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan is essential for furthering the security interests of the United States, Japan, and the countries of the Asia-Pacific region, and that the people of Okinawa deserve recognition for their contributions toward ensuring the Treaty's implementation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—RELATE TO THE DECENNIAL CENSUS

Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GLENN, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas the decennial census of population is the only source of complete and comparable information on the ethnic composition of the United States;

Whereas no other source can provide as accurate and reliable data on the changing ethnic composition of the population of the United States at the national, State, and local levels as is provided by the decennial census;

Whereas ancestry data, together with other demographic and socioeconomic data, collected in the decennial census assists policymakers in assessing patterns of assimilation, mobility, and achievement on the part of different population subgroups of the United States;

Whereas the United States Commission on Civil Rights uses census ancestry data to monitor unlawful discrimination based on national origin; and

Whereas ancestry data collected in the decennial census is used by many other individuals and entities, including Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, educators, service providers, businesses, and researchers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the information requested in the 2000 decennial census of population with respect to ancestry will be at least as comprehensive as the information that was requested in the 1990 decennial census (in terms of the content of the information and the range of respondents from whom that information is sought).

SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the Secretary of Commerce.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that an executive session of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Tuesday, March 18, 1997, 9 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The following are on the agenda to be considered.

1. S. 4, The Family Friendly Workplace Act.

2. Presidential nominations.

For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Tuesday, March 18, 1997, 2 p.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is on the nomination of Alexis M. Herman to be Secretary of Labor. For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

BLOODY SUNDAY ANNIVERSARY

•Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate an important event which took place on January 30 of this year. This day marked the 25th anniversary of Bloody Sunday which left 14 civil rights marchers dead in Northern Ireland.

During the late 1960's, peaceful opposition to disenfranchisement, internment and anti-Catholic discrimination in Northern Ireland led to large protest marches throughout the region. On January 30, 1972, one of these peaceful protest marches was indiscriminately fired upon by a British regiment. Fourteen demonstrators were killed during the violence.

The investigation conducted by Lord Widgery, and the subsequent Widgery Report, were conclusive. All of the victims were unarmed, and most were shot in the back, leaving the world to conclude that the killings were reckless. However, not a single British soldier was ever prosecuted for this crime.

The victims sought only to establish the rights of equal citizens, but paid the ultimate price for challenging British authority. However, the perpetrators go unpunished, and the British Government continue to ignore the seriousness of the crime committed 25 years ago.

I urge the British Government to recognize the innocence of the demonstrators who were killed or injured on