

great leadership on a wide variety of issues. She voted in support of the domestic partners ordinance and a smoking ban in public places. Brady has helped to keep Stafford Lake open, make the County Faire more accessible, and assisted in the completion of funding and approvals for the Waldo interchange upgrade for Marin City. She has assisted with successful school parcel tax efforts and the Pass program in Novato. In addition, she has been actively involved in open space purchases in the county.

There is no doubt that Brady has made many significant contributions to our community by leading and becoming active in multiple county organizations. As an example of her commitment to the county, Brady was chair of Marin Sane/Freeze, a founding member of Marin Action, on the pro bono panel of Legal Aid, a member of the Peace Conversion Commission, a founding board member of Exodus, and a former board member of Marin Civic Light Opera. She is also an active participant in the MIDAS project for Marin County and was appointed to the board of directors for California Elected Women's Association for Education and Research. She is a member of the League of Women Voters, National Organization of Women, the Sierra Club, National Women's Political Caucus, Marin Women's Coalition, Marin Conservation League, Marin Agricultural Land Trust, and the Marin Democratic Club.

Brady received the Peacemaker of the Year Award from the Marin Center for Peace and Justice. She is graduate of Leadership Novato, and a participant in the Master Plan to reduce alcohol and drug problems.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Supervisor Brady Bevis. Marin County owes a great deal of gratitude for the tireless efforts of Supervisor Bevis over the years. Time and time again she has extended herself on behalf of so many people and for so many causes.

As we gather to celebrate Brady Bevis' achievements I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Brady for continued success now, and in the years to come.

THE LORTON CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX CLOSURE ACT

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Lorton Correctional Complex Closure Act." This legislation addresses the severe public safety and financial problems associated with the District of Columbia's operation of the prison facility at Lorton, VA.

The legislation I cosponsor today with Congressman FRANK WOLF and Congressman JAMES MORAN, will, upon enactment, immediately halt the flow of prisoners to Lorton. The Lorton Closure Act will further require that all remaining prisoners be transferred from the Lorton facility to the control of the Federal Bureau of Prisons within 5 years of enactment.

The Lorton Closure Act establishes an 11 member Closure Commission which is required to recommend and identify options for the future use of the approximately 3,000 acres of land that comprise the Lorton complex. The Closure Commission will consist of

the Federal Administrator of the General Services Administration and 10 people appointed by local governments. Five Commission members will be appointed by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, three Commission members will be appointed by the Prince William County Board of Supervisors, and two Commission members will be appointed by the mayor of the District of Columbia, with the advice and consent of the District of Columbia City Council.

The Closure Commission will hold public hearings regarding the future use of the Lorton land, and this legislation requires the Commission to operate in a manner that maximizes local community involvement, input, and participation. In addition, the Lorton property will be subject to all applicable Fairfax County zoning regulations as soon as the Federal Government's ownership interest terminates.

The Lorton Closure Act requires the Commission to submit a final implementation plan to the General Services Administrator within 17 months of enactment of this legislation. The Administrator will then forward the implementation plan to Congress within 1 month, and the plan will take effect 60 days later. In short, the entire process of formulating a plan for future use of the Lorton land will be completed within 20 months of enactment of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the Lorton Closure Act will remedy a dangerous situation that jeopardizes the safety of hundreds of thousands of Americans living in the Northern Virginia and Washington, DC region. The Lorton complex is inhabited by 7,300 inmates and is approximately 44 percent overcapacity. The physical plant is outdated and in a condition of dangerous disrepair. The District of Columbia Department of Corrections has not received a budget increase in 11 years while 3,000 more felons have been placed in that department's custody.

Overcrowding and underfunding have transformed Lorton prison from a rehabilitative facility into a training ground for career criminals who quickly return to the streets to resume their criminal activity. Drug dealing and violent crime is so prevalent within the walls of Lorton that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the U.S. Marshals Service must take numerous agents off the streets and permanently assign them to the Lorton facility. Further, the District of Columbia government appears unable to maintain even the current annual funding level of approximately \$100 million. The shortage of funds has resulted in proposals to adopt an aggressive early release program whereby criminals are set free before serving even the minimum sentence required by the courts.

The Lorton Closure Act will transfer Lorton prisoners into the Federal Prison System where they will receive solid rehabilitation and where their sentences will not be reduced as a result of the District of Columbia's budget problems. This legislation will result in increased public safety and will guarantee a land use decisionmaking process that is controlled by local residents in a manner that maximizes community involvement, input, and participation. I look forward to working with Congressmen WOLF and MORAN, as well as with Senators WARNER and ROBB, to achieve quick consideration and passage of this important legislation.

THE LORTON CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX CLOSURE ACT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, how long do residents of the District of Columbia have to endure the sound of gunfire ringing through their neighborhoods? How long will the people of Washington, DC, the Nation's Capital and capital of the free world, fear for their and their children's lives? How long will we tolerate drug sales in broad daylight on street corners in the shadows of the White House and U.S. Capitol dome? Law abiding citizens are prisoners in their own homes for fear of being murdered, raped, assaulted, or robbed. It is a disgrace that the Nation's Capital is a battleground in which law-abiding citizens are losing the fight on crime.

It is time to take back the streets of the Nation's Capital. That cannot happen, though, unless we take back control of the Lorton correctional complex. How can we expect the dedicated law enforcement personnel who patrol the streets of Washington to combat crime when we can't control substance abuse, murder, assault, sexual harassment, bribery, and corruption in the D.C. prison system? Without focusing on the violence, drug abuse, corruption, overcrowding and dilapidated facilities at Lorton, the crime problem in Washington can never be adequately addressed.

Because I believe, based on conversations with D.C. police and correctional officers, FBI agents, and U.S. attorneys, that the crime problem in our great Federal City is inextricably linked to the reprehensible conditions at Lorton prison, I am introducing legislation, with Representatives JIM MORAN and TOM DAVIS, which addresses these problems.

The bill that we are introducing addresses these problems of overcrowding and funding by immediately incarcerating new District of Columbia felons in Bureau of Prisons facilities. Then, within 5 years, all remaining felons in Lorton will have to be turned over to the control of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. This will immediately alleviate problems at Lorton and put it on track for closure within 5 years. The D.C. Department of Corrections would still have responsibility for juveniles, misdemeanants, and pretrial detainees.

We also set up a commission of locally appointed representatives to help devise a plan for the closure of the Lorton correctional complex. The involvement of the local community is essential in establishing a smooth transition and ensures that local residents will have all their concerns heard. The plan is to identify actions with respect to each of the following:

First, the future use of the land on which the complex is located including, if appropriate, plans for a regional park at the site.

Second, the need to address the impact on local and regional transportation resources;

Third, if appropriate, the transfer of real property and improvements thereon to Federal agencies, including the Bureau of Prisons, for Federal use;

Fourth, if appropriate, the disposal of real property or improvements thereon; and

Fifth, changes in law or regulation to effect the purposes of this act and the closure of the Lorton correctional complex.