

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:49 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 79. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress and the States to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

The message also announced that House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 67) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following joint resolution was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.J. Res. 79. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress and the States to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC.1136. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC.1137. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to domestic cigarettes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment:

S. 531. A bill to authorize a circuit judge who has taken part in an en banc hearing of a case to continue to participate in that case after taking senior status, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services;

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of general while assigned

to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Richard E. Hawley, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Tena Campbell, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

George H. King, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California vice a new position created by Public Law 101-650, approved December 1, 1990.

Robert H. Whaley, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington.

Diane P. Wood, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 982. A bill to protect the national information infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 983. A bill to reduce the number of executive branch political appointees; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 984. A bill to protect the fundamental right of a parent to direct the upbringing of a child, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 985. A bill to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, CO; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. D'AMATO (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. NICKLES, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 986. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the Federal income tax shall not apply to U.S. citizens who are killed in terroristic actions directed at the United States or to parents of children who are killed in those terroristic actions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 987. A bill to provide for the full settlement of all claims of Swain County, NC, against the United States under the agreement dated July 30, 1943, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. 988. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain land to the Secretary of the Army to facilitate construction of a jetty and sand transfer system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself, Mr. COATS, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 989. A bill to limit funding of an executive order that would prohibit Federal contractors from hiring permanent replacements for lawfully striking employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 990. A bill to expand the availability of qualified organizations for frail elderly community projects (Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly [PACE]), to allow such organizations, following a trial period, to become eligible to be providers under applicable titles of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SIMPSON (by request):

S. 991. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, and other statutes, to extend VA's authority to operate various programs, collect copayments associated with provision of medical benefits, and obtain reimbursement from insurance companies for care furnished; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 992. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase, effective as of December 1, 1995, the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 993. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for cost-savings in the housing loan program for veterans, to limit cost-of-living expenses for Montgomery GI bill benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 994. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of certain minors for burial in national cemeteries; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 995. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to restrict payment of a clothing allowance to incarcerated veterans and to create a presumption of permanent and total disability for pension purposes for certain veterans who are patients in a nursing home; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 996. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to change the name of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance, to merge the Retired Reservists' Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program into the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program, to extend Veterans' Group Life Insurance coverage to members of the Ready Reserve of a uniformed service who retire with less than 20 years of service, to permit an insured to convert a Veterans' Group Life Insurance policy to an individual policy of life insurance with a commercial insurance company at any time, and to permit an insured to convert a Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance policy to an individual policy of life insurance with a commercial company upon separation from service; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 997. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the exclusion for amounts received under qualified group legal service plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 998. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate the Far West sparmint marketing order, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 999. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and other laws of the

United States relating to border security, illegal immigration, alien eligibility for Federal financial benefits and services, criminal activity by aliens, alien smuggling, fraudulent document use by aliens, asylum, terrorist aliens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. MACK, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1000. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the depreciation rules which apply for regular tax purposes shall also apply for alternative minimum tax purposes, to allow a portion of the tentative minimum tax to be offset by the minimum tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GLENN (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. KOHL, Mr. SIMON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 1001. A bill to reform regulatory procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. JOHNSTON, and Mr. SIMON):

S. 1002. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PRESSLER:

S. 1003. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain motorcycles brought into the United States by participants in the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally and Races, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1004. A bill to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 1005. A bill to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to improve the process of constructing, altering, purchasing, and acquiring public buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. FORD, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BYRD, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr.

GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. NUNN, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Res. 143. A resolution commending C. Abbot Saffold (Abby) for her long, faithful, and exemplary service to the U.S. Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Res. 144. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that, by the end of the 104th Congress, the Senate should pass health care legislation to provide all Americans with coverage that is at least as good as the Senate provides for itself; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. Res. 145. A resolution to elect Martin P. Paone secretary for the minority; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DOLE:

S. Con. Res. 20. A concurrent resolution providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate on Thursday, June 29, 1995, or Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995, and a conditional adjournment of the House on the legislative day of Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 982. A bill to protect the national information infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION ACT OF 1995

• Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I introduce the Kyl-Leahy National Information Infrastructure Protection Act of 1995. I thank Senator LEAHY for his sponsorship of this bill, and his leadership in combating computer crime. I am pleased to introduce this bill, which will strengthen current public law on computer crime and protect the national information infrastructure. My fear is that our national infrastructure—the information that bonds all Americans—is not adequately protected. I addressed this issue in the terrorism bill and I offer this bill as a protection to one of America's greatest commodities—information.

Although there has never been an accurate nationwide reporting system for computer crime, specific reports suggest that computer crime is rising. For example, the computer emergency and response team [CERT] a Carnegie-Mel-

lon University reports that computer intrusions have increased from 132 in 1989 to 2,341 last year. A June 14 Wall Street Journal article stated that a Rand Corp. study reported 1,172 hacking incidents occurred during the first 6 months of last year. A report commissioned last year by the Department of Defense and the CIA stated that “[a]ttacks against information systems are becoming more aggressive, not only seeking access to confidential information, but also stealing and degrading service and destroying data.” Clearly there is a need to reform the current criminal statutes covering computers.

Many computer offenses have found their origin in our new technologies. For example, the horrific damage caused by inserting a virus into a global computer network cannot be prosecuted adequately by relying on common law criminal mischief statutes. The need to reevaluate our computer statutes on a continual basis is inevitable; and protecting our nation's information is vital. I, therefore, introduce the National Information Infrastructure Protection of 1995.

Mr. President, the Internet is a worldwide system of computers and computer networks that enables users to communicate and share information. The system is comparable to the worldwide telephone network. According to a Time magazine article, the Internet connects over 4.8 million host systems, including educational institutions, government facilities, military bases, and commercial businesses. Millions of private individuals are connected to the Internet through their personal computers and modems.

Computer criminals have quickly recognized the Internet as a haven for criminal possibilities. During the 1980's, the development and broadbased appeal of the personal computer sparked a period of dramatic technological growth. This has raised the stakes in the battle over control of the Internet and all computer systems. Computer criminals know all the ways to exploit the Internet's easy access, open nature, and global scope. From the safety of a telephone in a discrete location, the computer criminal can anonymously access personal, business, and government files. And because these criminals can easily gain access without disclosing their identities, it is extremely difficult to apprehend and prosecute them successfully.

Prosecution of computer criminals is complicated further by continually changing technology, lack of precedence, and weak or nonexistent State and Federal laws. And the costs are passed on to service providers, the judicial system, and most importantly—the victims.

Because computers are the nerve centers of the world's information and communication system, there are catastrophic possibilities. Imagine an international terrorist penetrating the Federal Reserve System and bringing