

Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on September 13, 1995.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 1009 of the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 941g) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1009. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012—

"(1) \$14,000,000 to implement fish and wildlife restoration proposals as selected by the Director under section 1005(e), of which—

"(A) not more than the lesser of 33 1/3 percent or \$4,600,000 may be allocated to implement regional projects by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as selected by the Director under section 1005(e); and

"(B) the lesser of 5 percent or \$700,000 shall be allocated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to cover costs incurred in administering the proposals by any entity; and

"(2) \$2,000,000, which shall be allocated for the activities of the Great Lakes Coordination Office in East Lansing, Michigan, of the Upper Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office, and the Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office under section 1007."

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2006

TO REVISE THE BOUNDARIES OF JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM JEFFERSON ISLAND UNIT GA-06P

TO REPLACE A COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAP RELATING TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM GRAYTON BEACH UNIT FL-95P IN WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

LAKE MATTAMUSKEET LODGE PRESERVATION ACT

NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY SYSTEM VOLUNTEER ACT OF 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate en bloc consideration of five bills received from the House: H.R. 5539, H.R. 138, H.R. 479, H.R. 5094, and H.R. 5381.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, a motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD, all en bloc.

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

The bills were ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LONG ISLAND SOUND STEWARDSHIP ACT OF 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5160, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5160) to establish the Long Island Sound Stewardship Initiative.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 5160) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

BYRON NELSON CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4902, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4902) to award a Congressional gold medal to Byron Nelson in recognition of his significant contributions to the game of golf as a player, a teacher, and a commentator.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 4902) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

TYLERSVILLE FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 629, H.R. 4957.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4957) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Tylersville division of the Lamar National Fish Hatchery and Fish Technology Center to the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 4957) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ANIMAL ENTERPRISE TERRORISM ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 3880, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3880) to provide the Department of Justice the necessary authority to apprehend, prosecute, and convict individuals committing animal enterprise terror.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I thank the senior Senator from California for addressing concerns I had with an earlier version of this bill. I was particularly concerned about the apparent disconnect between the substantive offense created by the bill and the misdemeanor penalty for its violation. The offense requires proof that a defendant, for the purpose of damaging or interfering with the operations of an animal enterprise, "intentionally damages, or causes the loss of any property (including animals or records)" used by an animal enterprise. By contrast, the misdemeanor penalty provision applied to offenses involving "exclusively non-violent physical obstruction" of an animal enterprise facility, resulting in no bodily injury, no property damage, and no loss of profits.

It is difficult to imagine how a person can intentionally damage property, or intentionally cause the loss of property, while at the same time be engaged exclusively in nonviolent physical obstruction that causes no real harm. The only way these provisions could be reconciled would be by watering down the criminal prohibition to extend to peaceful conduct that the bill was never intended to cover.

The current version of the bill clears up the confusion. It strikes the misdemeanor provision in its entirety and clarifies that the substantive offense created by the bill requires proof of intentional damage to real or personal property, not simply a loss of profits. These changes will ensure that legitimate, peaceful conduct is not chilled by the threat of Federal prosecution, and that prosecution is reserved for the worst offenders.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 5115), was agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 5115

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act”.

SEC. 2. INCLUSION OF ECONOMIC DAMAGE TO ANIMAL ENTERPRISES AND THREATS OF DEATH AND SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO ASSOCIATED PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 43 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises

“(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or uses or causes to be used the mail or any facility of interstate or foreign commerce—

“(1) for the purpose of damaging or interfering with the operations of an animal enterprise; and

“(2) in connection with such purpose—

“(A) intentionally damages or causes the loss of any real or personal property (including animals or records) used by an animal enterprise, or any real or personal property of a person or entity having a connection to, relationship with, or transactions with an animal enterprise;

“(B) intentionally places a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to that person, a member of the immediate family (as defined in section 115) of that person, or a spouse or intimate partner of that person by a course of conduct involving threats, acts of vandalism, property damage, criminal trespass, harassment, or intimidation; or

“(C) conspires or attempts to do so; shall be punished as provided for in subsection (b).

“(b) PENALTIES.—The punishment for a violation of section (a) or an attempt or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) shall be—

“(1) a fine under this title or imprisonment not more than 1 year, or both, if the offense does not instill in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death and—

“(A) the offense results in no economic damage or bodily injury; or

“(B) the offense results in economic damage that does not exceed \$10,000;

“(2) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, if no bodily injury occurs and—

“(A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000; or

“(B) the offense instills in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death;

“(3) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, if—

“(A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$100,000; or

“(B) the offense results in substantial bodily injury to another individual;

“(4) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, if—

“(A) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another individual; or

“(B) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$1,000,000; and

“(5) imprisonment for life or for any terms of years, a fine under this title, or both, if the offense results in death of another individual.

“(c) RESTITUTION.—An order of restitution under section 3663 or 3663A of this title with respect to a violation of this section may also include restitution—

“(1) for the reasonable cost of repeating any experimentation that was interrupted or invalidated as a result of the offense;

“(2) for the loss of food production or farm income reasonably attributable to the offense; and

“(3) for any other economic damage, including any losses or costs caused by economic disruption, resulting from the offense.

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

“(1) the term ‘animal enterprise’ means—

“(A) a commercial or academic enterprise that uses or sells animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production, agriculture, education, research, or testing;

“(B) a zoo, aquarium, animal shelter, pet store, breeder, furrier, circus, or rodeo, or other lawful competitive animal event; or

“(C) any fair or similar event intended to advance agricultural arts and sciences;

“(2) the term ‘course of conduct’ means a pattern of conduct composed of 2 or more acts, evidencing a continuity of purpose;

“(3) the term ‘economic damage’—

“(A) means the replacement costs of lost or damaged property or records, the costs of repeating an interrupted or invalidated experiment, the loss of profits, or increased costs, including losses and increased costs resulting from threats, acts of vandalism, property damage, trespass, harassment, or intimidation taken against a person or entity on account of that person’s or entity’s connection to, relationship with, or transactions with the animal enterprise; but

“(B) does not include any lawful economic disruption (including a lawful boycott) that results from lawful public, governmental, or business reaction to the disclosure of information about an animal enterprise;

“(4) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ means—

“(A) injury posing a substantial risk of death;

“(B) extreme physical pain;

“(C) protracted and obvious disfigurement;

or

“(D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; and

“(5) the term ‘substantial bodily injury’ means—

“(A) deep cuts and serious burns or abrasion;

“(B) short-term or nonobvious disfigurement;

“(C) fractured or dislocated bones, or torn members of the body;

“(D) significant physical pain;

“(E) illness;

“(F) short-term loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or

“(G) any other significant injury to the body.

“(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

“(1) to prohibit any expressive conduct (including peaceful picketing or other peaceful demonstration) protected from legal prohibition by the First Amendment to the Constitution;

“(2) to create new remedies for interference with activities protected by the free speech or free exercise clauses of the First Amendment to the Constitution, regardless of the point of view expressed, or to limit any existing legal remedies for such interference; or

“(3) to provide exclusive criminal penalties or civil remedies with respect to the conduct prohibited by this action, or to preempt State or local laws that may provide such penalties or remedies.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 43 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises.”.

The bill (S. 3880), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 3880

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 “Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act”.

SEC. 2. INCLUSION OF ECONOMIC DAMAGE TO ANIMAL ENTERPRISES AND THREATS OF DEATH AND SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO ASSOCIATED PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 43 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises

“(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or uses or causes to be used the mail or any facility of interstate or foreign commerce—

“(1) for the purpose of damaging or interfering with the operations of an animal enterprise; and

“(2) in connection with such purpose—

“(A) intentionally damages or causes the loss of any real or personal property (including animals or records) used by an animal enterprise, or any real or personal property of a person or entity having a connection to, relationship with, or transactions with an animal enterprise;

“(B) intentionally places a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to that person, a member of the immediate family (as defined in section 115) of that person, or a spouse or intimate partner of that person by a course of conduct involving threats, acts of vandalism, property damage, criminal trespass, harassment, or intimidation; or

“(C) conspires or attempts to do so; shall be punished as provided for in subsection (b).

“(b) PENALTIES.—The punishment for a violation of section (a) or an attempt or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) shall be—

“(1) a fine under this title or imprisonment not more than 1 year, or both, if the offense does not instill in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death and—

“(A) the offense results in no economic damage or bodily injury; or

“(B) the offense results in economic damage that does not exceed \$10,000;

“(2) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, if no bodily injury occurs and—

“(A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000; or

“(B) the offense instills in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death;

“(3) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, if—

“(A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$100,000; or

“(B) the offense results in substantial bodily injury to another individual;

“(4) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, if—

“(A) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another individual; or

“(B) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$1,000,000; and

“(5) imprisonment for life or for any terms of years, a fine under this title, or both, if the offense results in death of another individual.

“(c) RESTITUTION.—An order of restitution under section 3663 or 3663A of this title with respect to a violation of this section may also include restitution—

“(1) for the reasonable cost of repeating any experimentation that was interrupted or invalidated as a result of the offense;

“(2) for the loss of food production or farm income reasonably attributable to the offense; and

“(3) for any other economic damage, including any losses or costs caused by economic disruption, resulting from the offense.

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

“(1) the term ‘animal enterprise’ means—

“(A) a commercial or academic enterprise that uses or sells animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production, agriculture, education, research, or testing;

“(B) a zoo, aquarium, animal shelter, pet store, breeder, furrier, circus, or rodeo, or other lawful competitive animal event; or

“(C) any fair or similar event intended to advance agricultural arts and sciences;

“(2) the term ‘course of conduct’ means a pattern of conduct composed of 2 or more acts, evidencing a continuity of purpose;

“(3) the term ‘economic damage’—

“(A) means the replacement costs of lost or damaged property or records, the costs of repeating an interrupted or invalidated experiment, the loss of profits, or increased costs, including losses and increased costs resulting from threats, acts or vandalism, property damage, trespass, harassment, or intimidation taken against a person or entity on account of that person’s or entity’s connection to, relationship with, or transactions with the animal enterprise; but

“(B) does not include any lawful economic disruption (including a lawful boycott) that results from lawful public, governmental, or business reaction to the disclosure of information about an animal enterprise;

“(4) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ means—

“(A) injury posing a substantial risk of death;

“(B) extreme physical pain;

“(C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or

“(D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; and

“(5) the term ‘substantial bodily injury’ means—

“(A) deep cuts and serious burns or abrasions;

“(B) short-term or nonobvious disfigurement;

“(C) fractured or dislocated bones, or torn members of the body;

“(D) significant physical pain;

“(E) illness;

“(F) short-term loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or

“(G) any other significant injury to the body.

“(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

“(1) to prohibit any expressive conduct (including peaceful picketing or other peaceful demonstration) protected from legal prohibition by the First Amendment to the Constitution;

“(2) to create new remedies for interference with activities protected by the free speech or free exercise clauses of the First Amendment to the Constitution, regardless of the point of view expressed, or to limit any existing legal remedies for such interference; or

“(3) to provide exclusive criminal penalties or civil remedies with respect to the conduct prohibited by this action, or to preempt State or local laws that may provide such penalties or remedies.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 43 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises.”

AMENDING THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 3523 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3523) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the Tax Court may review claims for equitable innocent spouse relief and to suspend the running on the period of limitations while such claims are pending.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3523) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3523

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TAX COURT REVIEW OF REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE INNOCENT SPOUSE RELIEF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 6015(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to petition for tax court review) is amended by inserting “or in the case of an individual who requests equitable relief under subsection (f)” after “who elects to have subsection (b) or (c) apply”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6015(e)(1)(A)(i)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “or request is made” after “election is filed”.

(2) Section 6015(e)(1)(B)(i) of such Code is amended—

(A) by inserting “or requesting equitable relief under subsection (f)” after “making an election under subsection (b) or (c)”, and

(B) by inserting “or request” after “to which such election”.

(3) Section 6015(e)(1)(B)(ii) of such Code is amended by inserting “or to which the request under subsection (f) relates” after “to which the election under subsection (b) or (c) relates”.

(4) Section 6015(e)(4) of such Code is amended by inserting “or the request for equitable relief under subsection (f)” after “the election under subsection (b) or (c)”.

(5) Section 6015(e)(5) of such Code is amended by inserting “or who requests equitable relief under subsection (f)” after “who elects the application of subsection (b) or (c)”.

(6) Section 6015(g)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting “or of any request for equitable relief under subsection (f)” after “any election under subsection (b) or (c)”.

(7) Section 6015(h)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting “or a request for equi-

table relief made under subsection (f)” after “with respect to an election made under subsection (b) or (c)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to requests for equitable relief under section 6015(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to liability for taxes which are unpaid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 255, S. 1409.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1409) to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to modify the grant program to improve sanitation in rural and Native villages in the State of Alaska.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1409) to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to modify the grant program to improve sanitation in rural and Native villages in the State of Alaska, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

S. 1409

SECTION 1. GRANTS TO ALASKA TO IMPROVE SANITATION IN RURAL AND NATIVE VILLAGES.

Section 303 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 1263a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (h);

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) REQUIREMENTS.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, the State of Alaska shall—

“(1) require each applicant to clearly identify the scope and the goal of the project for which funding is sought and how the funds will be used to meet the specific, stated goal of the project;

“(2) establish long-term goals for the program, including providing water and sewer systems to Alaska Native villages; and

“(3) carry out regular reviews of grantees to determine if the stated scope and goals of each grant are being met.

“(f) REPORTING.—The State of Alaska shall submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency a report describing the information obtained under subsection (e), including—

“(1) the specific goals of each project;

“(2) how funds were used to meet the goal; and

“(3) whether the goals were met.

“(g) RECOMMENDATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall recommend to the State of Alaska means by which the State of Alaska can address any deficiencies identified in the report under subsection (f).”; and

(3) in subsection (h) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$45,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment at the desk be