AVOIDING A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Mr. PAPPAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are willing to work as long as possible and as long as needed to avoid a government shutdown. As evidence of our good faith, Republicans have been working with the other side since the spring to make sure that the government can remain operating while our differences are resolved.

The differences between the two parties are real, despite the constant efforts by some to portray disagreements between conservatives and liberals as partisan politics. In fact, Democrats and Republicans have profound philosophical differences about government's role in society that make conflict inevitable and healthy in a democracy.

Vigorous debate with each side fighting for its beliefs is the hallmark of democracy, and suggestions to the contrary are mistaken. Republicans believe that the Federal Government is too big, too powerful and too intrusive in our lives. Liberals strongly disagree and, in fact, propose new government programs each and every year. We might disagree, but we do not wish to shut the government down.

Mr. President, do not shut the government down.

THE FAILED REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is absurd. The Republican-controlled Congress has had this session of the Congress shut down for the last 2 years. They have failed. For 10 months the leadership has stalled, dallied and wasted the American people's time and money.

Republicans are running scared out of town this week, and they will leave without having delivered anything for the people of this country: no small class size for grades 1 through 3, no classrooms connected to the Internet, no guaranteed access to emergency rooms, the right to choose your own doctor, no guaranteed access to specialty care, and no accountability for HMOs for making medical decisions that they are making today, and nothing by way of reform to help Social Security except to raid the Social Security Trust Fund.

They have done a hit and run on the American people. They killed tobacco reform on behalf of special interests, and they killed campaign finance reform for special interests. This Congress, this Republican-controlled Congress, has failed, and the American public knows it.

OCEAN ROUTING

(Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, for more than a decade, residents of Northern and Central New Jersey have been forced to endure intolerable levels of jet aircraft noise 24 hours a day. Recently the FAA experimented with a route change, but my constituents found that this test of the 260-degree turn was an unmitigated disaster, subjecting them to even more noise. It is time for the FAA to finally test a citizen-driven alternative, ocean routing.

□ 1415

Computer modeling has shown that routing planes over the Atlantic Ocean would be safe and would dramatically reduce aircraft noise for hundreds of thousands of residents.

This plan has widespread support from the New Jersey congressional delegation. I urge the FAA to stop stonewalling and finally give ocean routing a thorough and legitimate test. I call on the FAA to approve a 90-day test of ocean routing so we can determine once and for all whether it can bring peace and quiet to New Jersey communities, while keeping the flying public safe.

(Ms. WATERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, the American public is watching Members of Congress trying to put a spin on why we have not done our work. In the final analysis, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. We have either completed our work or we have not.

We have not completed our work. That is for sure. We are here, and we have not passed all of our appropriation bills. We see people coming to this floor talking about, oh, Mr. President, please do not shut the House down. Well, the buck stops at the top. The Republicans are in charge of this House. They make every decision about how the committees work or when we come to this floor.

I fly all the way from California almost every week. No votes are up. Sometimes, we only work a day and a half. I fly all the way back home, and I come back thinking we are going to work on a Monday. Guess what? No votes.

We do not need to tell the American public about who is going to shut the government down. The American public is smart. They know who is in charge. They know who has not done their work. Let us stop spinning and tell the truth.

REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED CON-GRESS HAS HAD GREAT ACCOM-PLISHMENTS IN LAST 2 YEARS

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I look back over the last 2 years, and I have listened to a lot of rhetoric on the left side. And coming from the left there are a lot of those who have said, they just cannot do it. Two years ago, they said, Republicans cannot balance the budget. They said, the Republicans cannot balance the budget and cut taxes for the middle class. They said, the Republicans cannot reform the welfare system. They said, the Republicans cannot fix the IRS; and they said, the Republicans cannot balance the budget and help schools at the same time. Well, we did.

In the last 2 years, this Republican Congress has had great accomplishments: balancing the budget for the first time in 28 years, cutting taxes for the middle class for the first time in 16 years, reforming welfare for the first time in a generation, taming the tax collector for the first time ever; and when we balanced the budget, we increased funding for education by 10 percent.

Today, we have the lowest student loan interest rate in 17 years. We doubled Pell Grants for low-income students who qualified, twice what they gave. We increased funding for Head Start, for Special Ed. We can save Social Security, and we can help our schools.

SINCE 1977, CONGRESS FAILED AT LEAST 11 TIMES TO PASS AT LEAST ONE APPROPRIATION BILL AND SHUT DOWN GOVERN-MENT 9 TIMES SINCE 1990

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, we are now in the midst of another battle over the budget. The President remains steadfast in his unwillingness to meet and try to find a way to work out a compromise so we can keep the government running.

The President expressed dismay that all 13 appropriation bills had not been passed by the Congress and signed into law. Yet, since 1977, when the Democrats controlled Congress, the Congress failed entirely to pass all 13 appropriation bills 11 times. That is right. At least 11 times a Democrat Congress failed to pass at least one of the appropriation bills at all.

Since 1990, the Democrat-run Congress has shut down the government nine times, the last time in 1990 when they forced President Bush to accept a compromise with them over the budget, which resulted in Mr. Bush breaking his "no new tax" pledge.

REPUBLICANS SHOULD STOP SPIN-NING TRUTH ABOUT WHO IS TRYING TO SHUT GOVERNMENT DOWN

I regret today that the Democrats seem to have forgotten how many times they shut the government down.

PRESIDENT SHOULD BE IN WASH-INGTON, NOT ATTENDING FUND-RAISERS FOR DEMOCRAT CAN-DIDATES

(Mr. SOUDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, we have been hearing a lot of panicky people up here today on the other side. The truth is that the basic appropriations have been done for a long time. We have been held up over some disagreements that we have known that were going to come for a year. Yet the administration, apparently because a lot of staffers were running around working on apology statements or coming up with legal strategies, is only now starting to focus and dragging in day after day.

I want to go through one other thing. This is the President's schedule for this afternoon, when we are on the verge of a government shutdown:

At 2:45, he is going to make a statement on the South Lawn:

At 3:05, he boards Air Force One;

- At 3:15, he heads for Andrews Air Force base:
- When he gets to New York, he arrives at the Wall Street Landing Zone.
- Then, at 5:05, he boards a motorcade that departs for Wall Street for a fundraiser at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel;
- At 5:05, he arrives at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel:
- At 5:55, he greets a reception in honor of a New York gubernatorial candidate;
- At 6:30, he concludes his remarks; and
- At 6:45, he goes over to the Hilton Towers for a fundraiser for the gentleman from New York (Mr. CHARLES SCHUMER).

He should be here, not at hotels in New York raising money.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

CHILD PROTECTION AND SEXUAL PREDATOR PUNISHMENT ACT OF 1998

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill

(H.R. 3494) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to violent sex crimes against children, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENTS

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Protection of Children From Sexual Predators Act of 1998''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.-The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - TITLE I—PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM PREDATORS
- Sec. 101. Use of interstate facilities to transmit identifying information about a minor for criminal sexual purposes.
- Sec. 102. Coercion and enticement.
- Sec. 103. Increased penalties for transportation of minors or assumed minors for illegal sexual activity and related crimes.
- Sec. 104. Repeat offenders in transportation offense.
- Sec. 105. Inclusion of offenses relating to child pornography in definition of sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.
- Sec. 106. Transportation generally.
 - TITLE II-PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM CHILD PORNOGRAPHY
- Sec. 201. Additional jurisdictional base for prosecution of production of child pornography.
- Sec. 202. Increased penalties for child pornog-raphy offenses. Sec. 203. "Zero_tolerance" for possession of
- child pornography.
- TITLE III-SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION
- Sec. 301. Elimination of redundancy and ambiguities.
- Sec. 302. Increased penalties for abusive sexual contact.
- Sec. 303. Repeat offenders in sexual abuse cases.
- TITLE IV-PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF OBSCENE MATERIAL TO MINORS
- Sec. 401. Transfer of obscene material to minors.
- TITLE V-INCREASED PENALTIES FOR OF-FENSES AGAINST CHILDREN AND FOR REPEAT OFFENDERS
- Sec. 501. Death or life in prison for certain offenses whose victims are children.
- Sec. 502. Sentencing enhancement for chapter 117 offenses.
- Sec. 503. Increased penalties for use of a computer in the sexual abuse or exploitation of a child.
- Sec. 504. Increased penalties for knowing misrepresentation in the sexual abuse or exploitation of a child.
- Sec. 505. Increased penalties for pattern of activity of sexual exploitation of children.
- Sec. 506. Clarification of definition of distribution of pornography.
- Sec. 507. Directive to the United States Sentencing Commission.
- TITLE VI-CRIMINAL, PROCEDURAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
- Sec. 601. Pretrial detention of sexual predators. Sec. 602. Criminal forfeiture for offenses against
- minors.
- Sec. 603. Civil forfeiture for offenses against minors.
- Sec. 604. Reporting of child pornography by electronic communication service providers.

- Sec. 605. Civil remedy for personal injuries resulting from certain sex crimes against children.
- Sec. 606. Administrative subpoenas.
- Sec. 607. Grants to States to offset costs associated with sexually violent offender registration requirements.
 - TITLE VII-MURDER AND KIDNAPPING INVESTIGATIONS
- Sec. 701. Authority to investigate serial killings.
- Sec. 702. Kidnapping.
- Sec. 703. Morgan P. Hardiman Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative
 - Resources Center.
 - TITLE VIII-RESTRICTED ACCESS TO INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICES
- Sec. 801. Prisoner access.
- Sec. 802. Recommended prohibition.
- Sec. 803. Survey.
 - TITLE IX-STUDIES
- Sec. 901. Study on limiting the availability of pornography on the Internet.
- Sec. 902. Study of hotlines. TITLE I-PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM PREDATORS
- SEC. 101. USE OF INTERSTATE FACILITIES TO TRANSMIT IDENTIFYING INFORMA-TRANSMIT IDENTIFYING INFORMA-TION ABOUT A MINOR FOR CRIMI-NAL SEXUAL PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.-Chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§2425. Use of interstate facilities to transmit information about a minor

"Whoever, using the mail or any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, knowingly initiates the transmission of the name, address, telephone number, social security number, or electronic mail address of another individual, knowing that such other individual has not attained the age of 16 years, with the intent to entice, encourage, offer, or solicit any person to engage in any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-MENT.—The analysis for chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2425. Use of interstate facilities to transmit information about a minor.".

SEC. 102. COERCION AND ENTICEMENT.

Section 2422 of title 18, United States Code, is amended-

(1) in subsection (a)-

(A) by inserting "or attempts to do so," before ''shall be fined''; and

(B) by striking "five" and inserting "10"; and (2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) Whoever, using the mail or any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States knowingly persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years, to engage in prostitution or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 vears. or both.'

SEC. 103. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR TRANSPOR-TATION OF MINORS OR ASSUMED MI-NORS FOR ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIV-ITY AND RELATED CRIMES.

Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, is amended-

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) TRANSPORTATION WITH INTENT TO EN-GAGE IN CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY.--A person who knowingly transports an individual who