

PROVIDING FOR THE FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R.  
4, THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1995

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MARCH 21, 1995.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules,  
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 119]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 119, by a record vote of 7 to 5, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for the further consideration of H.R. 4, the "Personal Responsibility Act of 1995." The rule provides for the adoption in the House and Committee of the Whole of an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 1214, for the bill as so amended to be considered an original bill for the purpose of amendment, and for the bill as so amended to be considered as read. Only amendments printed in the Rules Committee report or specified in the rule are in order, and the amendments are considered as read. Except as otherwise specified in the rule, amendments printed in the rule may only be offered in the order specified, by the Member designated, and debatable for 20 minutes each, equally divided between the proponent and an opponent, except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Ways and Means Committee, or their designees, may offer one pro forma amendment each per amendment for debate purposes. All points of order are waived against the amendments made in order by the rule.

The Committee on Ways and Means or a designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments not previously disposed of which are printed in the Rules Committee report or germane modifications thereof. The amendments offered en bloc shall be considered as read (except that modifications shall be reported),

shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Ways and Means Committee.

The rule permits the original proponent of an amendment included in an en bloc amendment to insert a statement in the Congressional Record immediately prior to the disposition of the amendments en bloc.

The rule permits the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment made in order by the rule, and to reduce to five minutes the time for voting on any such postponed question following the first such vote if there is no intervening business. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may recognize out of the order printed the consideration of any amendment made in order by the rule, provided it is not sooner than one hour after the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee or a designee announces from the floor a request to that effect.

Following the disposition of the amendments printed in the Rules Committee report and any en bloc combinations thereof, it shall be in order to consider three amendments in the nature of a substitute if offered by the named proponent or a designee, if offered in the following order, debatable for one hour each: (1) an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 1267 if offered by Representative Deal of Georgia; (2) an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text H.R. 1250 if offered by Representative Mink of Hawaii; and (3) an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of the bill as amended prior to the consideration of the three substitutes if offered by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee. The amendments shall not be subject to further amendment except for the third amendment which may be amended by any amendment printed in the report not yet offered, but subject to the same conditions for debate and consideration out of order, including the one-hour notice requirement.

If more than one amendment in the nature of a substitute is adopted, the one receiving the most affirmative votes shall be considered as finally adopted and reported to the House. In the case of a tie, the last such amendment adopted receiving the most votes shall be reported.

It shall be in order in the House to demand a separate vote to any amendment adopted to the bill or incorporated in the third amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order unless it is replaced by another amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

#### COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(2)(B) of House rule XI the results of each rollcall vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below (the numbers referred to in the amendments moved to be made in order are the numbers assigned to amendments in the order filed with

the Rules Committee; see the amendment summary following the rollcall votes for an explanation):

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 99

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Moakley.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Neal amendment #44.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 100

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Moakley.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Volkmer amendment #96.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 101

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Moakley.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Stark/Volkmer amendment #114.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 102

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Moakley.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Berman amendment #159.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Yea.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 103

Date: March 21, 1995.  
 Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.  
 Motion By: Mr. Beilenson.  
 Summary of Motion: Make in order Stark amendment #113.  
 Results: Rejected, 5 to 7.  
 Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Yea; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 104

Date: March 21, 1995.  
 Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.  
 Motion By: Mr. Beilenson.  
 Summary of Motion: Make in order McDermott amendment #102.  
 Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.  
 Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 105

Date: March 21, 1995.  
 Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.  
 Motion By: Mr. Beilenson.  
 Summary of Motion: Make in order Kildee amendment #37.  
 Results: Rejected, 2 to 8.  
 Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—; Solomon—Nay.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 106

Date: March 21, 1995.  
 Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.  
 Motion By: Mr. Beilenson.  
 Summary of Motion: Make in order Reed amendment #73.  
 Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.  
 Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 107

Date: March 21, 1995.  
 Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion by: Mr. Beilenson.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Clayton amendment #9.

Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Drier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 108

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion by: Mr. Beilenson.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Engel amendment #138.

Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Drier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 109

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion by: Mr. Beilenson.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Hyde-Woolsey amendment #1.

Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Drier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Nay; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 110

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion by: Mr. Beilenson.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Waters amendment #111.

Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Drier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 111

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion by: Mr. Frost.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Stenholm amendments #39 and #40.

Results: Rejected, 3 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Drier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 112

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Frost.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Kennelly/Hoyer amendment #30.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 113

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Frost.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Obey amendment #118.

Results: Rejected, 6 to 6.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Yea; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Yea; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 114

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Frost.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Rivers amendment #84.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 115

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Frost.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Kleczka/Rangel amendment #88.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—

Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 116

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Hall.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Hall amendment #12.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 117

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Hall.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Hall amendment #13.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 118

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Hall.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Roemer amendment #150, #151, #157.

Results: Rejected, 4 to 8.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 119

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Hall.

Summary of Motion: Make in order Rangel amendment #148; Matsui/Kennedy amendments #34, #53; Waxman amendment #79; Levin/Klecza amendment #86; Mineta amendments #131, #132.

Results: Rejected, 5 to 7.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Nay; Dreier—; Goss—Nay; Linder—Nay; Pryce—Nay; Diaz-Balart—Yea; McInnis—Nay; Waldholtz—Nay; Moakley—Yea; Beilenson—Yea; Frost—Yea; Hall—Yea; Solomon—Nay.

## RULES COMMITTEE ROLLCALL NO. 120

Date: March 21, 1995.

Measure: Rule for H.R. 4, The Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

Motion By: Mr. Quillen.

Summary of Motion: Report rule to House.

Results: Adopted, 7 to 5.

Vote by Members: Quillen—Yea; Dreier—; Goss—Yea; Linder—Yea; Pryce—Yea; Diaz-Balart—Nay; McInnis—Yea; Waldholtz—Yea; Moakley—Nay; Beilenson—Nay; Frost—Nay; Hall—Nay; Solomon—Yea.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS FILED WITH THE RULES COMMITTEE ON  
H.R. 4

Listed below is a summary of the amendments filed with the Committee on Rules to H.R. 4 listed in the order filed:

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE RULES COMMITTEE ON H.R. 4,  
PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1995, TUESDAY, MARCH 21,  
1995—9 P.M.

1. Hyde (IL)—Ends the current states-based child support enforcement scheme. Rescinds the present federal requirements as to state child support enforcement efforts. Federal payments to state programs would also be eliminated, however, states would still be responsible for paternity establishment, support order establishment, and the enforcement of medical support.

2. Ros-Lehtinen (FL)/Diaz-Balart (FL)—Exempts legal permanent residents who cannot take the U.S. naturalization exam because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment from being denied Federal public benefits. (Revised)

3. Ros-Lehtinen (FL)/Diaz-Balart (FL)—Extends from one to two years the time for enactment of the provision restricting legal immigrants from receiving state and local public benefits. (Revised)

4. Ros-Lehtinen (FL)/Diaz-Balart (FL)—Exempts legal permanent residents who cannot take the U.S. naturalization exam because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment from being denied state and local public benefits. (Revised)

5. Ros-Lehtinen (FL)/Diaz-Balart (FL)—Extends from one to two years the time for enactment of the provision restricting legal immigrants from receiving federal public benefits. (Revised)

6. Fields (LA)—Deletes the provision allowing states to transfer up to 20% of school nutrition block grants to other block grant programs. States may use school nutrition funds only on school-based meal programs.

7. Fields (LA)—Requires minimum nutrition standards for school meals under the bill.

8. Clayton (NC)—Inserts language that requires an individual employed or participating in a work or workfare program shall be paid at least the minimum wage.

9. Clayton (NC)—Conforming amendment to achieve same purpose as Clayton #8.

10. Clayton (NC)—Rejects Block Grants and restore Federal Food Assistance Programs.

11. Menendez (NJ)—Reforms the SSI program for disabled children. Provides SSI benefits in the form of vouchers in the case of a disabled child who is not institutionalized and whose disability is determined solely on the basis of an individualized functional assessment.

12. Hall (OH)—Preserves WIC and School Lunch and Breakfast programs. It would not turn them into a block grant and it would retain current law for the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the National School Lunch Act.

13. Hall (OH)—Preserves the School Lunch and Breakfast programs and not turn them into a block grant.

14. Bunn (OR)—Allows unwed mothers to continue to receive assistance if certain conditions are met.

15. Hastings (WA)—Substitute. Consolidates programs, empowers the states and increases the flexibility necessary to meet the needs of the local communities.

16. Cunningham (CA)—Bars legal aliens from higher education means-tested benefits as is the case for AFDC, Food Stamps SSI, Medicaid; Specifies that deeming shall not apply to higher education assistance, enforceability of affidavit of support would apply, among other things.

17. Cunningham (CA)—Adds an additional exception to AFDC, Food Stamps, SSI, Medicaid, Social Services Block Grant for legal aliens who have filed an application for naturalization. (Withdrawn)

18. Cunningham (CA)—Relating to higher education and application for naturalization. (Withdrawn)

19. Cunningham (CA)—Relating to approved applicants for naturalization.

20. Cunningham (CA)—Technical correction relating to nonimmigrants.

21. Hostettler (IN)—Block grant funds to the states based on the population of economically disadvantaged person in the state; require all grant funds to be used for food assistance; restricts administrative costs to 5% of the grant.

22. Morella (MD)—Adds to the paternity establishment provisions an exception for those cases in which there is a significant probability that paternity establishment will result in physical harm to the custodial parent or child.

23. Smith (NJ)—Modifies the “family cap” provision in the bill by giving states the option to provide vouchers for children born to families receiving assistance.

24. Traficant (OH)—Directs the state agencies to notify applicants of all appropriate entitlements to ensure that those individuals applying to benefits are notified of all of their options.

25. Traficant (OH)—Directs those states using an electronic benefit transfer card to include a photograph of the members of the household to which the food stamp card is issued.

26. Moran (VA)—Would give families that participate in a welfare reform work program priority preference for federal housing assistance. It would be transitional and limited to no more than 5 years per family. (Revised)

27. Kim (CA)—Allow legal immigrants to be eligible to receive welfare benefits if they have fulfilled naturalization requirements;

submitted a complete application for U.S. citizenship to the INS and that application has been accepted by the INS for approval.

28. Kim (CA)—Removes the prohibition of federal, state and local benefits from legal permanent residents for 5 years.

29. Bilbray (CA)—Provides the Secretaries of Agriculture and HHS with the authority to initiate negotiations with the State of California and the County of San Diego to establish the appropriate rules to govern the establishment and operation of a 5 year demonstration project that demonstrates the ability, efficiency, innovations, and cost savings that flexibility to administrate welfare programs at the county level provides.

30. Kennelly (CT)/Hoyer (MD)—States are required to have laws authorizing the suspending or restricting of professional, occupational and driver's licenses of individual's refusing to pay or enter into an agreement to pay child support. (Revised)

31. Kennelly (CT)—Child care must be made available for the children of parents required to participate in work, training or education programs.

32. Martinez (CA)—Relating to the health and safety, fee scales, required earmarks and repealers of the child care block grant.

33. Thurman (FL)—Prohibits the basic food stamp benefit level from falling below 102% of the current value of the thrifty food plan.

34. Matsui (CA)—Amends Title II to retain the entitlement status for Title IV-E foster care maintenance and adoption assistance payments. (Revised)

35. Pastor (AZ)—Makes children who reside here legally and who are 18 years old or young eligible for food stamp assistance. (Revised)

36. Pastor (AZ)—Makes children who are 18 years old or young and pregnant women who reside here legally eligible for food stamp assistance. (Revised)

37. Kildee (MI)—Requires states to continue to carry out competitive bidding to procure infant formula in the program to provide assistance for pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants and children.

38. Zimmer (NJ)—(en bloc) Clarifies the intent of the Ways and Means Committee language to ensure that the 10 year penalty covers the major means-tested programs in the Act and to clarify that the denial can be imposed administratively by states and not solely as a result of court convictions, as is consistent with current law.

39. Stenholm (TX)—Reductions in outlays resulting from the enactment of this Act shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

40. Stenholm (TX)—Requires that reductions in outlays resulting from the enactment of this Act shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

41. Hoyer (MD)—Instructs the Secretaries of HHS, Agriculture, Labor, Education and HUD report to the Congress on legislative and regulatory barriers to providing one stop coordinated services.

42. Wyden (OR)—To insure that states give consideration to relatives when making foster care or adoption placements.

43. Durbin (IL)—Subjects to civil and criminal forfeiture any property used in or derived from the proceeds of food stamp trafficking.

44. Neal (MA)—Amends Title I, Block Grants for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, by striking the language which allows states to count case load reductions towards participation requirements. Would not allow benefits to be paid to anyone who refuses to work, refuses to participate in work activities required by the State or turns down a job offer.

45. Talent (MO)—Increases the work participation rates.

46. Collins (IL)—Prevents States from eliminating temporary assistance to individuals if the unemployment level in the State in which the individual resides is more than 10% according to the most recent available date for the State. (Revised)

47. Talent (MO)—Amends the prohibition on the provision of cash aid to unmarried mothers under age 18 to clarify the States may provide vouchers for the purchase of certain commodities.

48. Burton (IN)—Sense of Congress to strongly urge States to allow sufficient funds under the Child Protection Block Grant towards adoption assistance in order to encourage families to adopt children and expediently place children in permanent homes.

49. Jackson-Lee (TX)—Provides job training assistance for welfare recipients so that they can obtain the necessary skills to enter the work force. Provides funding for transitional child care for a two year period from the date that such individuals cease to receive benefits. Provides tax incentives for the private sector to hire welfare recipients. (Revised)

50. Talent (MO)—Restores the Sense of Congress, contained in the original Personal Responsibility Act, which documents the societal effects of the current high rate of out of wedlock births.

51. Talent (MO)—Amends the Food Stamp program to provide States with the option to provide food commodities instead of food coupons to beneficiaries. Allows the States to retain any savings which result from the distribution of commodities and to use those savings to provide other benefits and services to low income Americans.

52. Salmon (AZ)/Waldholtz (UT)—Allows liens for past-due child support to attach to property automatically, without registration of the original child support order, in the State in which the property is located.

53. Kennedy (MA)—Protects the federal foster care and adoption assistance programs which now ensure a safe haven for children who cannot live safely at home. exempts Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Programs from the Child Protection block grant and continue them as entitlements under current law.

54. Clay (MO)—Increase the minimum wage for all workers by 90 cents over a 2 year period.

55. Gutierrez (IL)—Determines whether denying eligibility to federal means-tested public benefits programs to legal aliens will impose additional direct costs on states, local governments or tribal governments equal or exceeding \$50 million.

56. Smith (MI)—Excludes non-dairy beverages with less than 80% fruit and/or vegetable juice and candy (including candy-coated ice cream and chewing gum) from the definition of food under the

program. This would prevent the use of food stamps to purchase soda pop and candy.

57. Torres (CA)—Make legal immigrants with sponsors eligible for non-cash, in-kind emergency services.

58. Gutierrez (IL)—Allows aliens who have paid U.S. federal income taxes for at least 5 years to be eligible for any of the federal means-tested public benefits programs.

59. Engel (NY)—Requires that States maintain funding levels for working-poor families. (duplicate)

60. Roukema (NJ)—Requires States to enact criminal penalties (of their own design and choosing) for individuals who willfully refuse to pay child support orders.

61. Hyde (IL)—Adds language to Section 403 of the bill to ensure that no funds under the bill can be used for medical services.

62. Smith (MI)—Allows states to pass state laws to define eligibility between 120 percent and 140 percent of the poverty level. This allows the states to adjust the food stamp program to reflect the conditions in their states. (Revised)

63. Talent (MO)—Amends the state plan requirement to provide for stronger work requirements.

64. Orton (UT)—Restores the Secretary's waiver authority for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (AFDC) by deleting the section of the bill which strikes the AFDC program from being considered for federal waivers.

65. Stark (CA)—(Withdrawn)

66. Roemer (IN)—Requires a 25 percent state match for the portion of the Child Care Block Grant that is derived from the AFDC Child Care, At-Risk Child Care, and Transitional Child Care programs.

67. Roemer (IN)—Clarifies that any savings resulting from the bill's enactment would not be spent and, in effect, will be devoted to deficit reduction.

68. Smith (MI)—Allows states to decide which food products can be purchased with food stamps.

69. Ney (OH)—Changes the mandatory six month period of extended Medicaid coverage to 12 months (divided into two six month periods). Changes the state's required optional six month extension to twelve months (divided into two six month periods).

70. Roukema (NJ)—Requires states to adopt procedures of their own design and choosing under which parents who are delinquent in child support payments face the prospect of having a license (drivers, professional, occupational, etc) withheld, suspended or restricted.

71. Portman (OH)—Makes "Loans to Qualified States" under the "Federal Rainy Day Fund" a grant instead of a loan.

72. Portman (OH)—Deletes appropriation of \$1 billion and substitute \$2 billion under "Rainy Day Fund".

73. Reed (RI)—Makes the two nutrition block grants more responsive to changing economic conditions within states. Establishes a trigger based upon the rise in a state's unemployment. (Revised)

74. Torkildsen (MA)—Eliminates the imposition of liens by processing orders through the judicial system by ordering states to give full faith and credit to any lien imposed by another state in the pursuit of child collection.

75. Kleczka (WI)/Kennelly (CT)—Eliminates the provision mandating that a state reduce benefits to any mother who is cooperating with paternity establishment but for whose child paternity has not been established due to a state backlog or inefficiency.

76. Richardson (NM)—Provides tribal governments the opportunity to participate fully in the welfare reform process.

77. Blute (MA)—(en bloc) Prohibits fugitive felons from receiving benefits from three welfare programs and amends current law to allow social service agencies to share certain information with law enforcement officials. Prohibits benefits to parents or other caretaker relative for a child that is temporarily absent from home.

78. Engel (NY)—Requires states maintain adequate funding levels for school nutrition programs.

79. Waxman (CA)—Strikes the prohibition of eligibility of legal aliens for Medicaid, title XIX of the Social Security Act.

80. Waxman (CA)—Allows the continuation of Medicaid matching funds at state option for persons who would otherwise be disabled for purposes of SSI except that alcoholism or drug addiction is a contributing factor to their disability.

81. Cardin (MD)—Preserves the existing authorization of the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse.

82. Cardin (MD)—Provides authority for two citizen review panels established under Title II to request a review by the Secretary of the Department of HHS of their state's child protection program.

83. Kaptur (OH)—Streamlines human service delivery at the local level, where implementation actually occurs, by involving counties (or analogous units) and states in programmatic partnerships.

84. Rivers (MI)—Establishes a new section, Section 803 to H.R. 4 to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer all savings realized under H.R. 4 into the Deficit Reduction Fund.

85. Levin (MI)/Rivers (MI)—Strikes the provision denying benefits to children of minor mothers and allows aid if the minor parent is living at home with a legal guardian, such payment is made to person supervising minor and the school-age minor is in school and the minor parent fully cooperates with paternity establishment.

86. Levin (MI)/Kleczka (WI)—Grandfathers cash benefits for children losing SSI due to the repeal of the Individualized Functional Assessment eligibility if those children meet or equal the listings.

87. Levin (MI)—Requires all states to participate in a simplified, nationally uniform child-support credit-bureau reporting system. The states will report the status of all court-ordered child support accounts, whether or not they are in arrears on a monthly basis.

88. Kleczka (WI)/Rangel (NY)—Gives states the option of waiving the 5 year time limit for any individual who is willing to work, but for whom no job is available. States would have the discretion to determine what constitutes job availability.

89. Kleczka (WI)—Gives states the option of granting or denying benefits to teenage mothers. It removes the bill's mandatory denial of benefits to this group.

90-A. Roberts (KS)—(en bloc) Technical Corrections—typographical and correct effective dates.

90-B. Roberts (KS)—Adds criminal forfeiture authority to the actions of the Dept. of Justice and the Dept. of Agriculture in prosecuting violators of the Food Stamp Act.

91. Gutierrez (IL)—Allows aliens who have paid U.S. federal income taxes for at least 5 years in any ten year period to be eligible for any of the federal means-tested public benefits programs.

92. Volkmer (MO)—Reauthorizes the food stamp program through fiscal year 1999.

93. Volkmer (MO)—Modifies the work requirement provisions of the food stamp title of the bill to prevent the disqualification of individuals who were working 90 days after being certified eligible, but who subsequently lost their jobs, unless they fail to get work within 90 days.

94. Volkmer (MO)—Modifies the work requirement provisions of the food stamp title of the bill to limit disqualifications to those cases where an individual was not employed or in a training program for any 90-day period rather than just the first 90 days after certified eligible.

95. Volkmer (MO)—Eliminates the potential retroactive nature of the work requirement provisions of the food stamp title of the bill that would disqualify individuals who are not employed on the effective date if they have been certified eligible for food stamps for more than 90 days.

96. Volkmer (MO)—Clarifies that illness or injury that temporarily prevents an individual from working would not cause disqualification from the food stamp program.

97. Volkmer (MO)—Strikes section 551 of the bill. Section 551 replaces the current law requirement that the thrifty food plan be changed each year to reflect 103 percent of the cost of the plan with a provision for a 2 percent annual increase in the plan.

98. McDermott (WA)—Strikes the provisions in Title IV of H.R. 1214 that would make most legal immigrants ineligible for the Medicaid program.

99. McDermott (WA)—Exempts legal immigrant pregnant women and children from the H.R. 1214's provisions making legal immigrants ineligible for Medicaid. (Withdrawn)

100. McDermott (WA)—Exempts legal immigrant children from the H.R. 1214's provisions making legal immigrants ineligible for Medicaid. (Withdrawn)

101. McDermott (WA)—Requires a state not terminate a recipient's benefits unless it had made available counseling, education, training, substance abuse treatment, and child care.

102. McDermott (WA)—Leaves to state discretion decisions about family caps and the eligibility of teen parents for cash assistance.

103. Torricelli (NJ)—Precludes states from providing welfare assistance to a family if a minor child in that family is absent from school in excess of the days allowed by the state. The assistance would be cut-off for the remainder of that academic semester.

104. Torricelli (NJ)—Precludes states from providing welfare assistance to a family unless the family has demonstrated that they have vaccinated their minor children.

105. Kleczka (WI)—Requires continuing disability reviews for child SSI recipients. Establishes a continuing disability review re-

volving fund to help finance the reviews required by the bill. (Withdrawn)

106. Kleczka (WI)—Restores the benefit eligibility for any legal alien who has paid federal income taxes for five or more consecutive years.

107. Kleczka (WI)—Prohibits states from transferring funds from the Title I state rainy day fund to the state general treasury, even after 120 percent of the allotment has been accumulated.

108. Dunn (WA)—Adds a provision requiring that the Social Security number of the deceased be recorded upon the issuance of a death certificate.

109. Andrews (NJ)—Makes the Childcare and Development Block Grant an entitlement to the States and freeze the aggregate amount of the entitlement at \$1,943,000,000, the amount authorized by the bill.

110. Waters (CA)—SoC to include a provision to require non-custodial parents to participate in supervised, structured activities with their children. Allows an income deduction for grandparents who are receiving old-age assistance in cases where the state places in the custody of the grandparents an eligible child, in lieu of foster care.

111. Water (CA)—Provides for a one-time refundable tax credit in the amount of \$1,000 for any AFDC parent who receives a high school diploma or equivalent. Provides a refundable tax credit in the amount of \$1,000 for a married AFDC household.

112. Lipinski (IL)—Allows law enforcement agencies to obtain addresses from welfare agencies distributing food stamps when searching for someone they have an arrest warrant for. (en bloc)

113. Stark (CA)—Strikes the illegitimacy ratio and rewards states who reduce teen pregnancies. (Withdrawn)

114. Stark (CA)—Strike the illegitimacy ratio.

115. Nadler (NY)—Provides for reimbursement to states for added costs due to future federal budget cuts. (Revised)

116. Volkmer (MO)—Reauthorizes the food stamp program through FY99 instead of FY95.

117. Nadler (NY)—Calls for a study of the costs of future budget cuts. (Revised)

118. Obey (WI)—Makes the federal government responsible for providing 100% of the AFDC benefits for the refugee population for the first 36 months after a refugee's arrival.

119. Stokes (OH)—Requires that states form a partnership with relevant businesses by collecting information from local job markets to ensure that the training meets the needs of that region.

120. Jefferson (LA)—A state will not provide assistance: for children whose identity of the father is not established; to a family unless at least one parent is employed full-time or in a job training program; and, to an individual who is employed for less than 30 hours a week. (Revised)

121. Nadler (NY)—Modifies an age requirement in the bill. (Revised)

122. Young (AK)—Makes the 3% set aside for Indian tribes uniform for the many block grants in the welfare proposal. Currently the Child Care and Development Block Grant is the only part of the welfare proposal that sets aside 3% for Indian tribes. (Revised)

123. Lipinski (IL)—Allows law enforcement agencies to obtain addresses from the state agency that distributes SSI benefits when they have a warrant out for an individual's arrest. (en bloc—revised)

124. Lipinski (IL)—Allows law enforcement agencies to obtain addresses from the state agency that handles AFDC benefits when they have a warrant out for an individual's arrest. (Withdrawn)

125. DeFazio (OR)—Each state receiving federal assistance under this Act shall measure certain outcomes to determine the effectiveness, of their state programs in addressing human needs each year, beginning in 1997.

126. Shaw (FL)—Addresses the Secretary's authority to grant waivers; Establishes a Centralized Disbursement Center, Technical amendments.

127. Kildee (MI)/Kennelly (CT)—Requires any state that receives Family Assistance Block Grant funds to provide day care that meets applicable state and local day care standards for children of parents required to participate in work, education, or training activities.

128. Cunningham (CA)—Provides for the equitable participation of child care programs located on military installations and operated by the Department of Defense in child care food programs operated in each state.

129. Clay (MO)—Deletes the nutrition block grants, thereby maintaining existing law. (Revised)

130. Miller (CA)—Requires that states continue to comply with national nutrition standards until they devise their own standards that the Secretary of Agriculture approves. (Revised)

131. Mineta (CA)—Certifies that in preparing the written document that outlines the block grants for child welfare, the state must consult with, and receive approval from, local governments in the state that will be participating in the administration of the state program.

132. Mineta (CA)—Certifies that in preparing the written document that outlines the state family assistance program, the state must consult with, and receive approval from, local government in the state that will be participating in the administration of the state program.

133. Gunderson (WI)—Modifies language in the bill which allows the Secretary of Agriculture to add additional reporting requirements to those already required under the Family Nutrition and School-Based Nutrition Block Grants.

134. Smith (TX)—Allows the state to determine in their definitions of child abuse and neglect what is proper health care for a child.

135. Mink (HI)—Substitute. Retain entitlement status of the program, denies benefits to those who refuse to work, does not deny benefits to teenage mothers or children who are born to families already of AFDC, rewards states for successfully moving welfare recipients into jobs, makes the investments necessary to prepare welfare recipients for work, allows families to retain health, child care, housing and food stamp benefits for up to two years, and does not finance welfare by denying benefits to legal immigrants.

136. Upton (MI)—Prohibits anyone who fails to pay child support from receiving food stamp assistance.

137. Emerson (MO)/Hall (OH)—Restores the “Option to Disregard Income and Resources Designated for education, training, and employability or related to self-employment.” (Revised)

138. Engel (NY)—Requires that states maintain funding levels for working poor families.

139. Engel (NY)—Requires that states maintain adequate funding levels for school nutrition programs. (Duplicate)

140. Johnson (CT)—If a state chooses to do so, minor parents who are denied benefits under the bill may earn money by participating in a state-sponsored program of work, career preparation, or other state-devised program.

141. Johnson (CT)—The bill mandates that no additional benefits be provided to families who have additional children while on welfare. This amendment modifies it by allowing states to provide that benefit, provided that their state legislatures pass a law exempting themselves.

142. Coburn (OK)—Amends the single-year, cost-neutral rule to allow states more flexibility in implementing an Electronic Benefit Transfer, clarifies the measures a state must take to ensure maximum protection from fraud and abuse; and establishes a target date for states to electronically distinguish eligible food items from non-eligible food items.

143. Johnson (CT)—Deletes the provision encouraging states to assign the highest priority to requiring families with older preschool or school-age children to be engaged in work activities.

144. Johnson (CT)—Amends Title II to require states to certify that they have a program for the expedited adoption of abandoned children; a unit that specializes in the termination of parental rights; and an adoption assistance program that helps speed the adoption of special needs children.

145. Johnson (CT)/Pryce (OH)/Dunn (WA)/Waldholtz (UT)—Title I-states may not require an individual to participate in work activities unless affordable child care is provided. (en bloc)

146. Johnson (CT)/Pryce (OH)/Dunn (WA)/Waldholtz (UT)—Title II-Authorized amount of money for the child care block grant is increased by \$160 million each year for fiscal years 1996–2000, for a total increase in authorization of \$800 million over 5 years. (en bloc)

147. Rangel (NY)—Prohibits the use of federal funds to displace currently employed workers from their jobs.

148. Rangel (NY)—Establishes an annual review by the Secretary of HHS for states which have an abnormally high amount of state directed child abuse cases.

149. Bass (NH)—Changes the eligibility period for those disabled adults and children on SSI. (Revised—Withdrawn)

150. Roemer (IN)—Eliminate the 20% transfer authority provisions of the bill. (Revised)

151. Roemer (IN)—Eliminate the 20% transfer authority for States that have been penalized by the federal government for failing to meet the bill’s work requirements. (Revised)

152. Tucker (CA)—No person meeting certain criteria may be denied welfare benefits without an appeal to the Department of HHS. (Revised)

153. Deal (GA)—Substitute. Similar to the text of H.R. 982, The Individual Responsibility Act of 1995. (Revised)

154. Roukema (NJ)—Requires States to carry out cost-containment systems for infant formula included in food packages provided under the Family nutrition block grant.

155. Roukema (NJ)—Prohibits any State that has an unemployment rate above 6% from transferring block grant funds to any other title under H.R. 1214 except between the school-based nutrition block grant and the Family nutrition block grant.

156. Roukema (NJ)—Appropriates an additional amount of up to 1.5% of the amount appropriated for the school-based nutrition block grant for each fiscal year 1996 through 2000; authorizes an additional amount of up to 1.5% of the amount authorized for the Family nutrition block grant for each fiscal year 1996 through 2000.

157. Roemer (IN)—Eliminates the bill's provisions that permit a State to transfer 20% of its (A) Family Nutrition Block Grant and (B) School-Based Nutrition Block Grant into other block grants, established by the bill, that it may receive. (Revised)

158. Armev (TX)—Identical to the text of H.R. 4605 from the 103rd Congress, the Clinton Welfare Reform Bill.

159. Berman (CA)—Strikes section of the bill that exempts non-immigrant temporary agricultural workers from denial of certain benefits. (Late)

160. Maloney (NY)—Allows parents to choose standby guardians without losing parental rights; guardians could be pre-approved by the courts and take on the responsibility of caring for the children immediately upon the death or incapacitation of the ill parent. (Late)

161. Woolsey (CA)—Relocates the authority for the Clearinghouse and Hotline on Missing and Runaway Children back to the agency where it currently exists. (Late)

#### AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER BY THE RULE

##### 1. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ARCHER OF TEXAS OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 4, strike the item relating to section 592 and insert the following:

Sec. 592. Sense of the Congress.

Page 18, strike line 19 and all that follows through line 5 on page 19 and insert the following:

“(3) FOR FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INCOME AND ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION SYSTEM.—If the Secretary determines that a State program funded under this part is not participating during a fiscal year in the income and eligibility verification system required by section 1137, the Secretary shall reduce by 1 percent the amount of the grant that would (in the absence of this subsection, subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section, and sec-

tion 404(c)(2)) be payable to the State under subsection (a)(1)(A) for the fiscal year.

Page 32, line 20, strike “subsection (c)(1)” and insert “section 403(c)(1)”.

Page 32, line 24, strike “, unless” and all that follows through line 13 on page 33 and insert “except consistent with title IV of the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.”.

Page 33, line 16, strike “a State” and insert “A State”.

Page 35, beginning on line 16, strike “subsection (c)(1)” and insert “section 403(c)(1)”.

Page 36, line 3, strike “subsection (c)(1)” and insert “section 403(c)(1)”.

Page 84, line 18, insert “(42 U.S.C. 13001–13004)” after “1990”.

Page 123, line 23, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 124, line 6, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 125, beginning on line 22, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 125, line 25, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 126, beginning on line 6, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 126, line 9, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 126, beginning on line 22, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 127, beginning on line 3, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 127, beginning on line 11, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 127, beginning on line 16, strike “amount appropriated” and insert “school-based nutrition amount”.

Page 131, line 9, strike “620” and insert “621”.

Page 153, strike lines 8 through 14.

Page 153, line 15, strike “(4)” and insert “(3)”.

Page 154, strike the parenthetical phrase beginning on line 20.

Page 154, line 18, strike “subsections (b) and (c)” and insert “subsection (b)”.

Page 159, line 13, insert “or section 412” after “this section”.

Page 159, strike the parenthetical phrase beginning on line 16.

Page 167, line 10, strike “individual” and insert “alien”.

Page 169, line 9, insert “(a) LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.—” before “Section”.

Page 170, after line 12, insert the following:

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 501(h) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1)”;

(2) by striking “by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

Page 193, line 4, insert “of title II” after “subtitle C”.

Page 203, line 3, strike “Section (3)(o)” and insert “Section 3(o)”.

Page 204, line 21, strike the comma after “households”.

- Page 210, line 16, strike “42” and insert “7”.
- Page 217, line 17, strike “2015(i)(6)” and insert “2016(i)(6)”.
- Page 217, line 18, strike “17(e)” and insert “section 17(e)”.
- Page 221, line 25, strike “the”.
- Page 222, line 1, strike “year” and insert “years”.
- Page 228, beginning on line 25, strike “Food Stamp Simplification and Reform” and insert “Personal Responsibility”.
- Page 229, line 5, strike “Food Stamp Simplification and Reform” and insert “Personal Responsibility”.
- Page 231, line 10, strike “, wherever possible,” and on line 11, insert “wherever possible,” after “Agriculture.”.
- Page 236, line 4, strike “and (c)”.
- Page 236, strike lines 7 and 8.
- Page 236, line 9, strike “(c)” and insert “(b)” and strike “section 560” and insert “section 559”.
- Page 242, line 4, strike “601(d)(1)” and insert “601(d)(1)(A)”.
- Page 245, line 10, strike “individuals” and insert “individuals”.
- Page 255, strike lines 19 and 20 and insert the following: “and for whom, for the month preceding the month in which the individual attained such age, a determination was in effect that the individual is a qualifying child under section 1646(3).”.
- Page 262, line 9, insert “by reason of disability” after “Act,”.
- Page 323, line 24, strike “(c)” and insert “(b)”.
- Page 368, line 20, strike “subparagraphs (A) and (B)” and insert “paragraphs (1) and (2)”.
- Page 387, line 25, strike “by an administrative adjudicator” and insert “through an administrative process established under State law”.
- Page 393, strike line 4 and all that follows through line 7.
- Page 393, line 5, strike “(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—”.

2. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TALENT OF MISSOURI OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 6, after line 3, insert the following:

**SEC. 100. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

It is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) marriage is the foundation of a successful society;
- (2) marriage is an essential social institution which promotes the interests of children and society at large;
- (3) the negative consequences of an out-of-wedlock birth on the child, the mother, and society are well documented as follows:
  - (A) the illegitimacy rate among black Americans was 26 percent in 1965, but today the rate is 68 percent and climbing;
  - (B) the illegitimacy rate among white Americans has risen tenfold, from 2.29 percent in 1960 to 22 percent today;
  - (C) the total of all out-of-wedlock births between 1970 and 1991 has risen from 10 percent to 30 percent and if

the current trend continues, 50 percent of all births by the year 2015 will be out-of-wedlock;

(D)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of illegitimate births among whites are to women with a high school education or less;

(E) the 1-parent family is 6 times more likely to be poor than the 2-parent family;

(F) children born into families receiving welfare assistance are 3 times more likely than children not born into families receiving welfare to be on welfare when they reach adulthood;

(G) teenage single parent mothering is the single biggest contributor to low birth weight babies;

(H) children born out-of-wedlock are more likely to experience low verbal cognitive attainment, child abuse, and neglect;

(I) young people from single parent or stepparent families are 2 to 3 times more likely to have emotional or behavioral problems than those from intact families;

(J) young white women who were raised in a single parent family are more than twice as likely to have children out-of-wedlock and to become parents as teenagers, and almost twice as likely to have their marriages end in divorce, as are children from 2-parent families;

(K) the younger the single parent mother, the less likely she is to finish high school;

(L) young women who have children before finishing high school are more likely to receive welfare assistance for a longer period of time;

(M) between 1985 and 1990, the public cost of births to teenage mothers under the aid to families with dependent children program, the food stamp program, and the medic-aid program has been estimated at \$120,000,000,000;

(N) the absence of a father in the life of a child has a negative effect on school performance and peer adjustment;

(O) the likelihood that a young black man will engage in criminal activities doubles if he is raised without a father and triples if he lives in a neighborhood with a high concentration of single parent families; and

(P) the greater the incidence of single parent families in a neighborhood, the higher the incidence of violent crime and burglary; and

(4) in light of this demonstration of the crisis in our Nation, the reduction of out-of-wedlock births is an important government interest and the policy contained in provisions of this title address the crisis.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

3. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TALENT OF MISSOURI OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 7, strike line 24 and all that follows through line 3 on page 8 and insert the following:

“(B)(i) Require all adult recipients in a 1-parent family which includes only children age 5 or older and who have received benefits for more than 24 months (whether or not consecutive) under the program to engage in work activities (as defined in section 404(a)(1)(C)(iii)) for at least 30 hours per week. If a State classifies a family as such a 1-parent family on or after the date which is 10 months after the date of enactment of the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995, the family shall continue to be so classified regardless of whether an additional child under age 5 becomes a member of the family.

“(ii) Provide exemptions at the option of the State for not more than 20 percent of the adult recipients of assistance under the program who are described in clause (i) from the requirement set forth in clause (i) for reasons set forth by the State.

“(C)(i) Require 1 adult recipient in any 2-parent family who has received assistance under the program for more than 24 months (whether or not consecutive) to engage in work activities (as defined in section 404(a)(1)(C)(iii)) for at least 30 hours per week.

“(ii) States may exempt up to 10 percent of the adult recipients described in clause (i) from the requirement set forth in clause (i) for reasons determined by the State.

Page 8, line 4, strike “(C)” and insert “(D)”.

Page 8, line 7, strike “(D)” and insert “(E)”.

Page 8, line 10, strike “(E)” and insert “(F)”.

Page 8, line 14, strike “(F)” and insert “(G)”.

Page 8, line 22, strike “(G)” and insert “(H)”.

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4. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HYDE OF ILLINOIS OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 8, line 15, strike “births”, and insert “pregnancies.”

Page 8, strike lines 22–25.

Page 14, line 18, strike “costs.” and insert “costs. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a state to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide medical services.”

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5. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KLECZKA OF WISCONSIN OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 16, strike line 8 and all that follows through line 15.

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6. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TALENT OF MISSOURI OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 22, strike the table that begins after line 2 and insert the following:

<b>“If the fiscal year is:</b>	<b>The minimum participation rate is:</b>
1996 .....	10
1997 .....	15
1998 .....	20
1999 .....	25
2000 .....	27
2001 .....	29
2002 .....	40
2003 or thereafter .....	50.

7. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TALENT OF MISSOURI OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 33, after line 25, insert the following:

(C) STATE OPTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to prohibit state from using funds provided by section 403 from providing aid in the form of vouchers that may be used only to pay for particular goods and services specified by the state as suitable for the care of the child such as diapers, clothing, and school supplies.

8. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF NEW JERSEY OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 34, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 15 and insert the following:

“(5) NO ADDITIONAL CASH ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN BORN TO FAMILIES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide cash benefits for a minor child who is born to—

“(i) a recipient of benefits under the program operated under this part; or

“(ii) a person who received such benefits at any time during the 10-month period ending with the birth of the child.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR VOUCHERS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to vouchers which are provided in lieu of cash benefits and which may be used only to pay for particular goods and services specified by the State as suitable for the care of the child involved.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR RAPE OR INCEST.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a child who is born as a result of rape or incest.

9. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WYDEN OF OREGON OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 60, line 8, insert “, using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children separated from their parents if such relatives meet all State child protection standards” before the semicolon.

Page 72, line 4, insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “Each State”.  
Page 72, after line 20, insert the following:

“(b) PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN WITH RELATIVES.—A State to which a grant is made under this part may consider—

“(1) establishing a new type of foster care placement, which could be considered a permanent placement, for children who are separated from their parents (in this subsection referred to as ‘kinship care’) under which—

“(A) adult relatives of such children would be the preferred placement option if such relatives meet all relevant child protection standards established by the State;

“(B) the State would make a needs-based payment and provide supportive services, as appropriate, with respect to children placed in a kinship care arrangement; and

“(2) in placing children for adoption, giving preference to adult relatives who meet applicable adoption standards (including those acting as foster parents of such children).”

10. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF TEXAS OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 65, line 2, insert after the period: “The Secretary may not require a state to alter its child protection law regarding determination of the adequacy, type and timing of health care (whether medical, non-medical or spiritual).”.

11. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WOOLSEY OF CALIFORNIA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 74, line 8, strike “Secretary” and insert “Attorney General of the United States”.

Page 74, line 9, insert “by contract” after “operate”.

Page 74, line 15, strike “Secretary” and insert “Attorney General of the United States”.

12. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURTON OF INDIANA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 85, after line 15, insert the following:

**SEC. 205. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING TIMELY ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.**

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) too many children who wish to be adopted are spending inordinate amounts of time in foster care;

(2) there is an urgent need for States to increase the number of waiting children being adopted in a timely and lawful manner;

(3) States should allocate sufficient funds under this title for adoption assistance and medical assistance to encourage more families to adopt children who otherwise would languish in the

foster care system for a period that many experts consider detrimental to their development;

(4) when it is necessary for a State to remove a child from the home of the child's biological parents, the State should strive—

(A) to provide the child with a single foster care placement and a single coordinated case team; and

(B) to conclude an adoption of the child, when adoption is the goal of the child and the State, within one year of the child's placement in foster care; and

(5) States should participate in local, regional, or national programs to enable maximum visibility of waiting children to potential parents.

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13. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF CONNECTICUT OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 87, line 3, strike "\$1,943,000,000" and insert "\$2,093,000,000".

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14. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CUNNINGHAM OF CALIFORNIA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 114, strike line 4, and insert the following:

"(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ASSISTANCE FOR PREGNANT, POSTPARTUM, AND BREASTFEEDING WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.—

"(1) MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The State shall

Page 114, after line 11, insert the following (and make appropriate conforming amendments):

"(2) ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.—The State shall ensure that assistance described in subsection (a)(1) is provided to members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members (regardless of the State of residence of such members or dependents) who meet the requirements of such subsection on an equitable basis with assistance provided to all other individuals under such subsection in such State.

"(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent consistent with the number of children who are receiving assistance under child care programs established and carried out on military installations in such State by the Department of Defense, the State, after timely and appropriate consultation with representatives of such programs, shall provide assistance to such programs for such children (regardless of the State of residence of such children) in accordance with subsection (a)(3) on an equitable basis with assistance provided in accordance with such subsection to all other child care programs carried out in such State.

"(2) LIMITATION.—In providing assistance to a child care program established and carried out on a military installation

under paragraph (1), a State shall not require that such program be licensed under State law if such program is licensed by the Department of Defense.

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15. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROUKEMA OF NEW JERSEY OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 114, strike line 4, and insert the following:

“(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ASSISTANCE FOR PREGNANT, POSTPARTUM, AND BREASTFEEDING WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.—

“(1) MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The State shall

Page 114, after line 11, insert the following paragraph:

“(2) COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES REGARDING PROCUREMENT OF INFANT FORMULA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State shall, with respect to the provision of food assistance to economically disadvantaged pregnant women, postpartum women, breastfeeding women, infants, and young children under subsection (a)(1), establish and carry out a cost containment system for the procurement of infant formula.

“(B) USE OF AMOUNTS RESULTING FROM SAVINGS.—The State shall use amounts available to the State as result of savings in costs to the State from the implementation of the cost containment system described in subparagraph (A) for the purpose of providing the assistance described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a).

“(C) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The State shall submit to the Secretary for each fiscal year a report containing—

“(i) a description of the cost containment system for infant formula implemented by the State in accordance with subparagraph (A) for such fiscal year; and

“(ii) the estimated amount of savings in costs derived by the State in providing food assistance described in such subparagraph under such cost containment system for such fiscal year as compared to the amount of such savings derived by the State under the cost containment system for the preceding fiscal year, where appropriate.

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16. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GUNDERSON OF WISCONSIN OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 116, beginning on line 19, strike “the Secretary determines to be appropriate” and insert “which can be reasonably required by the Secretary”.

Page 135, beginning on line 4, strike “the Secretary determines to be appropriate” and insert “which can be reasonably required by the Secretary”.

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17. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CUNNINGHAM OF CALIFORNIA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 157, after line 4, insert the following:

(6) APPROVED APPLICANTS FOR NATURALIZATION.—Subsection

(a) shall not apply to an alien who—

(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

(B) has an approved application for naturalization under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

18. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSLEHTINEN OF FLORIDA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 157, after line 4, insert the following new paragraph:

(6) CERTAIN PERMANENT RESIDENT AND DISABLED ALIENS.—

Subsection (a) shall not apply to an alien who—

(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

(B) is unable because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment (including Alzheimer's disease) to comply with the naturalization requirements of section 312(a) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act.

19. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSLEHTINEN OF FLORIDA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 161, after line 14, insert the following new paragraph:

(6) CERTAIN PERMANENT RESIDENT AND DISABLED ALIENS.—

Subsection (a) shall not apply to an alien who—

(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

(B) is unable because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment (including Alzheimer's disease) to comply with the naturalization requirements of section 312(a) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act.

20. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MORAN OF VIRGINIA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 170, after line 12, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 442. PREFERENCE FOR FEDERAL HOUSING BENEFITS FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN WELFARE ASSISTANCE WORK PROGRAMS.**

Section 2 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following new section heading:

“DECLARATION OF POLICY AND PREFERENCE FOR ASSISTANCE”;

(2) by inserting “(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—” after “SEC. 2”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) PREFERENCE FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN WELFARE ASSISTANCE WORK PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In selecting eligible families for available dwelling units in public housing and for available assistance under section 8, each public housing agency shall give preference to any family who, at the time that such occupancy or assistance is initially provided for the family—

“(A)(i) is participating in a work or job-training program that is a condition for the receipt of welfare or public assistance benefits for which the family is otherwise eligible, or (ii) is eligible for and has agreed to participate in such a program as a condition for receipt of such assistance; and

“(B) has agreed, as the Secretary shall require, to maintain and complete such participation and to occupancy or assistance subject to the limitations under paragraph (3).

“(2) PRECEDENCE OVER OTHER FEDERAL AND LOCAL PREFERENCES.—Occupancy in public housing dwelling units and assistance under section 8 shall be made available to eligible families qualifying for the preference under paragraph (1) before such occupancy or assistance is made available pursuant to any preference under section 6(c)(4)(A) or 8(d)(1)(A), respectively.

“(3) 5-YEAR LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the occupancy of any family in public housing or the provision of assistance under section 8, pursuant to the preference under paragraph (1), shall be terminated upon the expiration of the 5-year period that begins upon the initial provision of such occupancy or assistance to the family.

“(4) FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE.—If the applicable public housing agency determines that any family who is provided occupancy in public housing or assistance under section 8, pursuant to the preference under paragraph (1), has ceased participating in the program referred to in paragraph (1)(A) before completion of the program or failed substantially to comply with the requirements of the program, such cessation or failure shall be considered adequate cause for the termination of the tenancy or the assistance for the family and the public housing agency shall immediately take action to terminate the tenancy of such family in public housing or the provision of assistance under section 8 on behalf of family, as applicable.

“(5) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF PREFERENCE.—The preference under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any family that includes a member who—

“(A) has occupied a public housing dwelling unit or received assistance under section 8 as a member of a family provided preference pursuant to paragraph (1), which occu-

pancy or assistance has been terminated pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4); and

“(B) was personally required to participate in the program referred to in paragraph (1)(A).”.

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21. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAFICANT OF OHIO OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

In section 7(i)(1)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2016(i)), as added by section 556 of the bill, insert “, except that each electronic benefit transfer card shall bear a photograph of the members of the household to which such card is issued” before the period.

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22. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COBURN OF OKLAHOMA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

In section 556(a) of the bill, strike paragraph (2) and insert the following:

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “effective no later than April 1, 1992,”;

(B) by striking “the approval of”;

(C) in subparagraph (A) by striking “, in any 1 year,”;

and

(D) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D)(i) measures to maximize the security of such system using the most recent technology available that the State considers appropriate and cost-effective and which may include (but is not limited to) personal identification numbers (PIN), photographic identification on electronic benefit transfer cards, and other measures to protect against fraud and abuse; and

“(ii) effective not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Food Stamp Simplification and Reform Act of 1995, measures that permit such system to differentiate items of food that may be acquired with an allotment from items of food that may not be acquired with an allotment.”; and

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23. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERTS OF KANSAS OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 232, strike lines 23 and 24 and insert the following:

“Section 15 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2024) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection.”.

Page 232, line 25, strike “(g)(1) and insert “(h)(1)”.

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24. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE UPTON OF MICHIGAN OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following (and make such technical and conforming changes as may be appropriate):

**SEC. 581. DISQUALIFICATION RELATING OF CHILD SUPPORT AR-REARS.**

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) No individual is eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household during any period such individual has any unpaid liability under a court order for the support of a child of such individual.”.

25. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOSTETTLER OF INDIANA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

In title V of the bill, strike subtitle B and insert the following:

**Subtitle B—Consolidating Food Assistance Programs**

**SEC. 531. FOOD STAMP BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.**

(a) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE BLOCK GRANTS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make grants in accordance with this section to States to provide food assistance to individuals who are economically disadvantaged and to individuals who are members of economically disadvantaged families.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—The funds appropriated to carry out this section for any fiscal year shall be allotted among the States as follows:

(1) Of the aggregate amount to be distributed under this section, .21 percent shall be reserved for grants to Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau.

(2) Of the aggregate amount to be distributed under this section, .24 percent shall be reserved for grants to tribal organizations that have governmental jurisdiction over geographically defined areas and shall be allocated equitably by the Secretary among such organizations.

(3) The remainder of such aggregate amount shall be allocated among the remaining States. The amount allocated to each of the remaining States shall bear the same proportion to such remainder as the number of resident individuals in such State who are economically disadvantaged separately or as members of economically disadvantaged families bears to the aggregate number of resident individuals in all such remaining States who are economically disadvantaged separately or as members of economically disadvantaged families.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE GRANTS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant in the amount allotted to a State for a fiscal year, such State shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, and containing such information and assurances, as the Secretary may require by rule, including—

(1) an assurance that such grant will be expended by the State to provide food assistance to resident individuals in such State who are economically disadvantaged separately or as members of economically disadvantaged families,

(2) an assurance that not more than 5 percent of such grant will be expended by the State for administrative costs incurred to provide assistance under this section, and

(3) an assurance that an individual who has not worked 32 hours in a calendar month shall be ineligible to receive food assistance under this subtitle during the succeeding month unless such individual is—

(A) disabled,

(B) has attained 60 years of age, or

(C) residing with one or more of such individual's children who have not attained 18 years of age, but is not residing with any other parent of any of such children, unless that other parent is disabled.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Each State that receives funds appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year shall submit the Secretary, not later than May 1 following such fiscal year, a report—

(1) specifying the number of families who received food assistance under this section provided by such State in such fiscal year;

(2) specifying the number of individuals who received food assistance under this section provided by such State in such fiscal year;

(3) the amount of such funds expended in such fiscal year by such State to provide food assistance; and

(4) the administrative costs incurred in such fiscal year by such State to provide food assistance.

(e) **LIMITATION.**—No State or political subdivision of a State that receives funds provided under this title shall replace any employed worker with an individual who is participating in a work program for the purpose of complying with subsection (c)(3). Such an individual may be placed in any position offered by the State or political subdivision that—

(A) is a new position,

(B) is a position that became available in the normal course of conducting the business of the State or political subdivision,

(C) involves performing work that would otherwise be performed on an overtime basis by a worker who is not an individual participating in such program, or

(D) that is a position which became available by shifting a current employee to an alternate position.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$26,245,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

(2) For the purpose of affording adequate notice of funding available under this section, an appropriation to carry out this section is authorized to be included in an appropriation Act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which such appropriation is available for obligation.

**SEC. 532. AVAILABILITY OF FEDERAL COUPON SYSTEM TO STATES.**

(a) **ISSUANCE, PURCHASE, AND USE OF COUPONS.**—The Secretary shall issue, and make available for purchase by States, coupons for the retail purchase of food from retail food stores that are approved in accordance with subsection (b). Coupons issued, purchased, and used as provided in this section shall be redeemable at face value by the Secretary through the facilities of the Treasury of the United States. The purchase price of each coupon issued under this subsection shall be the face value of such coupon.

(b) **APPROVAL OF RETAIL FOOD STORES AND WHOLESALE FOOD CONCERNS.**—(1) Regulations issued pursuant to this section shall provide for the submission of applications for approval by retail food stores and wholesale food concerns which desire to be authorized to accept and redeem coupons under this section. In determining the qualifications of applicants, there shall be considered among such other factors as may be appropriate, the following:

(A) The nature and extent of the food business conducted by the applicant.

(B) The volume of coupon business which may reasonably be expected to be conducted by the applicant food store or wholesale food concern.

(C) The business integrity and reputation of the applicant.

Approval of an applicant shall be evidenced by the issuance to such applicant of a nontransferable certificate of approval. The Secretary is authorized to issue regulations providing for a periodic reauthorization of retail food stores and wholesale food concerns.

(2) A buyer or transferee (other than a bona fide buyer or transferee) of a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has been disqualified under subsection (d) may not accept or redeem coupons until the Secretary receives full payment of any penalty imposed on such store or concern.

(3) Regulations issued pursuant to this section shall require an applicant retail food store or wholesale food concern to submit information which will permit a determination to be made as to whether such applicant qualifies, or continues to qualify, for approval under this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section. Regulations issued pursuant to this section shall provide for safeguards which limit the use or disclosure of information obtained under the authority granted by this subsection to purposes directly connected with administration and enforcement of this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section, except that such information may be disclosed to and used by States that purchase such coupons.

(4) Any retail food store or wholesale food concern which has failed upon application to receive approval to participate in the program under this section may obtain a hearing on such refusal as provided in subsection (f).

(c) **REDEMPTION OF COUPONS.**—Regulations issued under this section shall provide for the redemption of coupons accepted by retail

food stores through approved wholesale food concerns or through financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or which are insured under the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and have retail food stores or wholesale food concerns in their field of membership, with the cooperation of the Treasury Department, except that retail food stores defined in section 533(9)(D) shall be authorized to redeem their members' food coupons prior to receipt by the members of the food so purchased, and publicly operated community mental health centers or private nonprofit organizations or institutions which serve meals to narcotics addicts or alcoholics in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs, public and private nonprofit shelters that prepare and serve meals for battered women and children, public or private nonprofit group living arrangements that serve meals to disabled or blind residents, and public or private nonprofit establishments, or public or private nonprofit shelters that feed individuals who do not reside in permanent dwellings and individuals who have no fixed mailing addresses shall not be authorized to redeem coupons through financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Credit Union Act. No financial institution may impose on or collect from a retail food store a fee or other charge for the redemption of coupons that are submitted to the financial institution in a manner consistent with the requirements, other than any requirements relating to cancellation of coupons, for the presentation of coupons by financial institutions to the Federal Reserve banks.

(d) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES AND DISQUALIFICATION OF RETAIL FOOD STORES AND WHOLESALE FOOD CONCERNS.—(1) Any approved retail food store or wholesale food concern may be disqualified for a specified period of time from further participation in the coupon program under this section, or subjected to a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation if the Secretary determines that its disqualification would cause hardship to individuals who receive coupons, on a finding, made as specified in the regulations, that such store or concern has violated this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section.

(2) Disqualification under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) for a reasonable period of time, of no less than 6 months nor more than 5 years, upon the first occasion of disqualification,

(B) for a reasonable period of time, of no less than 12 months nor more than 10 years, upon the second occasion of disqualification, and

(C) permanent upon—

(i) the third occasion of disqualification,

(ii) the first occasion or any subsequent occasion of a disqualification based on the purchase of coupons or trafficking in coupons by a retail food store or wholesale food concern, except that the Secretary shall have the discretion to impose a civil money penalty of up to \$20,000 for each violation (except that the amount of civil money penalties imposed for violations occurring during a single investigation may not exceed \$40,000) in lieu of disqualification under

this subparagraph, for such purchase of coupons or trafficking in coupons that constitutes a violation of this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section, if the Secretary determines that there is substantial evidence (including evidence that neither the ownership nor management of the store or food concern was aware of, approved, benefited from, or was involved in the conduct or approval of the violation) that such store or food concern had an effective policy and program in effect to prevent violations of this section and such regulations, or

(iii) a finding of the sale of firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substance (as defined in section 802 of title 21, United States Code) for coupons, except that the Secretary shall have the discretion to impose a civil money penalty of up to \$20,000 for each violation (except that the amount of civil money penalties imposed for violations occurring during a single investigation may not exceed \$40,000) in lieu of disqualification under this subparagraph if the Secretary determines that there is substantial evidence (including evidence that neither the ownership nor management of the store or food concern was aware of, approved, benefited from, or was involved in the conduct or approval of the violation) that the store or food concern had an effective policy and program in effect to prevent violations of this section.

(3) The action of disqualification or the imposition of a civil money penalty shall be subject to review as provided in subsection (f).

(4) As a condition of authorization to accept and redeem coupons issued under subsection (a), the Secretary may require a retail food store or wholesale food concern which has been disqualified or subjected to a civil penalty pursuant to paragraph (1) to furnish a bond to cover the value of coupons which such store or concern may in the future accept and redeem in violation of this section. The Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe the amount, terms, and conditions of such bond. If the Secretary finds that such store or concern has accepted and redeemed coupons in violation of this section after furnishing such bond, such store or concern shall forfeit to the Secretary an amount of such bond which is equal to the value of coupons accepted and redeemed by such store or concern in violation of this section. Such store or concern may obtain a hearing on such forfeiture pursuant to subsection (f).

(5)(A) In the event any retail food store or wholesale food concern that has been disqualified under paragraph (1) is sold or the ownership thereof is otherwise transferred to a purchaser or transferee, the person or persons who sell or otherwise transfer ownership of the retail food store or wholesale food concern shall be subjected to a civil money penalty in an amount established by the Secretary through regulations to reflect that portion of the disqualification period that has not yet expired. If the retail food store or wholesale food concern has been disqualified permanently, the civil money penalty shall be double the penalty for a 10-year disqualification period, as calculated under regulations issued by the Secretary. The disqualification period imposed under paragraph (2) shall con-

tinue in effect as to the person or persons who sell or otherwise transfer ownership of the retail food store or wholesale food concern notwithstanding the imposition of a civil money penalty under this paragraph.

(B) At any time after a civil money penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) has become final under subsection (f)(1), the Secretary may request the Attorney General of the United States to institute a civil action against the person or persons subject to the penalty in a district court of the United States for any district in which such person or persons are found, reside, or transact business to collect the penalty and such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide such action. In such action, the validity and amount of such penalty shall not be subject to review.

(C) The Secretary may impose a fine against any retail food store or wholesale food concern that accepts coupons that are not accompanied by the corresponding book cover, other than the denomination of coupons used for making change as specified in regulations issued under this section. The amount of any such fine shall be established by the Secretary and may be assessed and collected separately in accordance with regulations issued under this section or in combination with any fiscal claim established by the Secretary. The Attorney General of the United States may institute judicial action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the store or concern to collect the fine.

(6) The Secretary may impose a fine against any person not approved by the Secretary to accept and redeem coupons who violates this section or a regulation issued under this section, including violations concerning the acceptance of coupons. The amount of any such fine shall be established by the Secretary and may be assessed and collected in accordance with regulations issued under this section separately or in combination with any fiscal claim established by the Secretary. The Attorney General of the United States may institute judicial action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person to collect the fine.

(e) COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF CLAIMS.—The Secretary shall have the power to determine the amount of and settle and adjust any claim and to compromise or deny all or part of any such claim or claims arising under this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, claims arising from fraudulent and nonfraudulent overissuances to recipients, including the power to waive claims if the Secretary determines that to do so would serve the purposes of this section. Such powers with respect to claims against recipients may be delegated by the Secretary to State agencies.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—(1) Whenever—

(A) an application of a retail food store or wholesale food concern for approval to accept and redeem coupons issued under subsection (a) is denied pursuant to this section,

(B) a retail food store or wholesale food concern is disqualified or subjected to a civil money penalty under subsection (d),

(C) all or part of any claim of a retail food store or wholesale food concern is denied under subsection (e), or

(D) a claim against a State is stated pursuant to subsection (e),

notice of such administrative action shall be issued to the retail food store, wholesale food concern, or State involved. Such notice shall be delivered by certified mail or personal service. If such store, concern, or State is aggrieved by such action, it may, in accordance with regulations promulgated under this section, within 10 days of the date of delivery of such notice, file a written request for an opportunity to submit information in support of its position to such person or persons as the regulations may designate. If such a request is not made or if such store, concern, or State fails to submit information in support of its position after filing a request, the administrative determination shall be final. If such request is made by such store, concern, or State such information as may be submitted by such store, concern, or State as well as such other information as may be available, shall be reviewed by the person or persons designated by the Secretary, who shall, subject to the right of judicial review hereinafter provided, make a determination which shall be final and which shall take effect 30 days after the date of the delivery or service of such final notice of determination. If such store, concern, or State feels aggrieved by such final determination, it may obtain judicial review thereof by filing a complaint against the United States in the United States court for the district in which it resides or is engaged in business, or, in the case of a retail food store or wholesale food concern, in any court of record of the State having competent jurisdiction, within 30 days after the date of delivery or service of the final notice of determination upon it, requesting the court to set aside such determination. The copy of the summons and complaint required to be delivered to the official or agency whose order is being attacked shall be sent to the Secretary or such person or persons as the Secretary may designate to receive service of process. The suit in the United States district court or State court shall be a trial de novo by the court in which the court shall determine the validity of the questioned administrative action in issue. If the court determines that such administrative action is invalid, it shall enter such judgment or order as it determines is in accordance with the law and the evidence. During the pendency of such judicial review, or any appeal therefrom, the administrative action under review shall be and remain in full force and effect, unless on application to the court on not less than ten days' notice, and after hearing thereon and a consideration by the court of the applicant's likelihood of prevailing on the merits and of irreparable injury, the court temporarily stays such administrative action pending disposition of such trial or appeal.

(g) VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), whoever knowingly uses, transfers, acquires, alters, or possesses coupons in any manner contrary to this section or the regulations issued pursuant to this section shall, if such coupons are of a value of \$5,000 or more, be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both, and shall, if such coupons are of a value of \$100 or more, but less than \$5,000, be guilty of a felony and shall, upon the first conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, and, upon the second and any subsequent conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years and may also be fined not more

than \$10,000 or, if such coupons are of a value of less than \$100, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon the first conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and upon the second and any subsequent conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not more than one year and may also be fined not more than \$1,000.

(2) In the case of any individual convicted of an offense under paragraph (1), the court may permit such individual to perform work approved by the court for the purpose of providing restitution for losses incurred by the United States and the State as a result of the offense for which such individual was convicted. If the court permits such individual to perform such work and such individual agrees thereto, the court shall withhold the imposition of the sentence on the condition that such individual perform the assigned work. Upon the successful completion of the assigned work the court may suspend such sentence.

(3) Whoever presents, or causes to be presented, coupons for payment or redemption of the value of \$100 or more, knowing the same to have been received, transferred, or used in any manner in violation of this section or the regulations issued under this section, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon the first conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$20,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, and, upon the second and any subsequent conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than 5 years and may also be fined not more than \$20,000, or, if such coupons are of a value of less than \$100, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon the first conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and, upon the second and any subsequent conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not more than one year and may also be fined not more than \$1,000.

**SEC. 533. DEFINITIONS.**

For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) the term “coupon” means any coupon, stamp, or type of certificate, but does not include currency,

(2) the term “economically disadvantaged” means an individual or a family, as the case may be, whose income does not exceed the most recent lower living standard income level published by the Department of Labor,

(3) the term “elderly or disabled individual” means an individual who—

(A) is 60 years of age or older,

(B)(i) receives supplemental security income benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or Federally or State administered supplemental benefits of the type described in section 212(a) of Public Law 93-66 (42 U.S.C. 1382 note), or

(ii) receives Federally or State administered supplemental assistance of the type described in section 1616(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382e(a)), interim assistance pending receipt of supplemental security income, disability-related medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), or disability-based State general assistance benefits, if the Secretary

determines that such benefits are conditioned on meeting disability or blindness criteria at least as stringent as those used under title XVI of the Social Security Act,

(C) receives disability or blindness payments under title I, II, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) or receives disability retirement benefits from a governmental agency because of a disability considered permanent under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i)),

(D) is a veteran who—

(i) has a service-connected or non-service-connected disability which is rated as total under title 38, United States Code, or

(ii) is considered in need of regular aid and attendance or permanently housebound under such title,

(E) is a surviving spouse of a veteran and—

(i) is considered in need of regular aid and attendance or permanently housebound under title 38, United States Code, or

(ii) is entitled to compensation for a service-connected death or pension benefits for a non-service-connected death under title 38, United States Code, and has a disability considered permanent under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i)),

(F) is a child of a veteran and—

(i) is considered permanently incapable of self-support under section 414 of title 38, United States Code, or

(ii) is entitled to compensation for a service-connected death or pension benefits for a non-service-connected death under title 38, United States Code, and has a disability considered permanent under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i)), or

(G) is an individual receiving an annuity under section 2(a)(1)(iv) or 2(a)(1)(v) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C. 231a(a)(1)(iv) or 231a(a)(1)(v)), if the individual's service as an employee under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term "employment" as defined in the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), and if an application for disability benefits had been filed,

(4) the term "food" means, for purposes of section 532(a) only—

(A) any food or food product for home consumption except alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption other than those authorized pursuant to subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (G), (H), and (I),

(B) seeds and plants for use in gardens to produce food for the personal consumption of the eligible individuals,

(C) in the case of those persons who are 60 years of age or over or who receive supplemental security income benefits or disability or blindness payments under title I, II, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et

seq.), and their spouses, meals prepared by and served in senior citizens' centers, apartment buildings occupied primarily by such persons, public or private nonprofit establishments (eating or otherwise) that feed such persons, private establishments that contract with the appropriate agency of the State to offer meals for such persons at concessional prices, and meals prepared for and served to residents of federally subsidized housing for the elderly,

(D) in the case of persons 60 years of age or over and persons who are physically or mentally handicapped or otherwise so disabled that they are unable adequately to prepare all of their meals, meals prepared for and delivered to them (and their spouses) at their home by a public or private nonprofit organization or by a private establishment that contracts with the appropriate State agency to perform such services at concessional prices,

(E) in the case of narcotics addicts or alcoholics, and their children, served by drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs, meals prepared and served under such programs,

(F) in the case of eligible individuals living in Alaska, equipment for procuring food by hunting and fishing, such as nets, hooks, rods, harpoons, and knives (but not equipment for purposes of transportation, clothing, or shelter, and not firearms, ammunition, and explosives) if the Secretary determines that such individuals are located in an area of the State where it is extremely difficult to reach stores selling food and that such individuals depend to a substantial extent upon hunting and fishing for subsistence,

(G) in the case of disabled or blind recipients of benefits under title I, II, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), or are individuals described in subparagraphs (B) through (G) of paragraph (4), who are residents in a public or private nonprofit group living arrangement that serves no more than 16 residents and is certified by the appropriate State agency or agencies under regulations issued under section 1616(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382e(e)) or under standards determined by the Secretary to be comparable to standards implemented by appropriate State agencies under such section, meals prepared and served under such arrangement,

(H) in the case of women and children temporarily residing in public or private nonprofit shelters for battered women and children, meals prepared and served, by such shelters, and

(I) in the case of individuals that do not reside in permanent dwellings and individuals that have no fixed mailing addresses, meals prepared for and served by a public or private nonprofit establishment (approved by an appropriate State or local agency) that feeds such individuals and by private establishments that contract with the appropriate agency of the State to offer meals for such individuals at concessional prices,

(5) the term “retail food store” means—

(A) an establishment or recognized department thereof or house-to-house trade route, over 50 percent of whose food sales volume, as determined by visual inspection, sales records, purchase records, or other inventory or accounting recordkeeping methods that are customary or reasonable in the retail food industry, consists of staple food items for home preparation and consumption, such as meat, poultry, fish, bread, cereals, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and the like, but not including accessory food items, such as coffee, tea, cocoa, carbonated and uncarbonated drinks, candy, condiments, and spices,

(B) an establishment, organization, program, or group living arrangement referred to in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (G), (H), or (I) of paragraph (5),

(C) a store purveying the hunting and fishing equipment described in paragraph (5)(F), or

(D) any private nonprofit cooperative food purchasing venture, including those in which the members pay for food purchased prior to the receipt of such food,

(6) the term “school” means an elementary, intermediate, or secondary school,

(7) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture,

(8) the term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, or a tribal organization that exercises governmental jurisdiction over a geographically defined area, and

(9) the term “tribal organization” has the meaning given it in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l)).

**SEC. 534. REPEALER.**

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) is repealed. Strike section 591 of the bill and insert the following:

**SEC. 591. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF REPEALER.**

(a) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUBTITLE A.—Subtitle A shall take effect on October 1, 1995.

(2) GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUBTITLE B.—Except as provided in subsection (b), subtitle B and the repeal made by section 534 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) SPECIAL EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by section 534 shall not take effect until the first day of the first fiscal year for which funds are appropriated more than 180 days in advance of such fiscal year to carry out section 531.

(b) APPLICATION OF REPEALER.—The repeal made by section 534 shall not apply with respect to—

(1) powers, duties, functions, rights, claims, penalties, or obligations applicable to financial assistance provided under the

Food Stamp Act of 1977 before the effective date of such repeal, and

(2) administrative actions and proceedings commenced before such date, or authorized before such date to be commenced, under such Act.

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26. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUTE OF MASSACHUSETTS OR REPRESENTATIVE LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 37, after line 21, insert the following:

“(11) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide assistance to any individual who is—

“(i) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

“(ii) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.

“(B) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the request of the officer, with the current address of any recipient if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the recipient and notifies the agency that such recipient is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the recipient flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the recipient flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State, or is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law, or has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the official duties of the officer, that the location or apprehension of the recipient is within such official duties.

Page 37, after line 21, insert the following:

“(11) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR MINOR CHILDREN WHO ARE ABSENT FROM THE HOME FOR A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide assistance for a minor child who has been, or is expected by a parent (or other caretaker relative) of the child

to be, absent from the home for a period of 45 consecutive days or, at the option of the State, such period of not less than 30 and not more than 90 consecutive days as the State may provide for in the State plan submitted pursuant to section 402.

“(B) STATE AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH GOOD CAUSE EXCEPTIONS.—The State may establish such good cause exceptions to subparagraph (A) as the State considers appropriate if such exceptions are provided for in the State plan submitted pursuant to section 402.

“(C) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR RELATIVE WHO FAILS TO NOTIFY STATE AGENCY OF ABSENCE OF CHILD.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide assistance for an individual who is a parent (or other caretaker relative) of a minor child and who fails to notify the agency administering the State program funded under this part, of the absence of the minor child from the home for the period specified in or provided for under subparagraph (A), by the end of the 5-day period that begins with the date that it becomes clear to the parent (or relative) that the minor child will be absent for such periods so specified or provided for.

Page 235, after line 24, insert the following (and make such technical and conforming changes as may be appropriate):

**SEC. 581. ELIMINATION OF FOOD STAMP BENEFITS WITH RESPECT TO FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.**

(a) INELIGIBILITY FOR FOOD STAMPS.—Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by section 555, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) No member of a household who is otherwise eligible to participate in the food stamp program shall be eligible to participate in the program as a member of that or any other household while the individual is—

“(1) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which he flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which he flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

“(2) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.”.

(2) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Section 11(e)(8) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and (C)” and inserting “(C)”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, (D) notwithstanding any other provision of law, the address of a member of a household shall be made available, on request, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the State agency with the name of the member and notifies the agency that (i) the member (I) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which he flees, for a

crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which he flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State, or is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law, or (II) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the officer's official duties, (ii) the location or apprehension of the member is within the official duties of the officer, and (iii) the request is made in the proper exercise of the duties, and".

Page 266, after line 15, insert the following:

**SEC. 606. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1611(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)), as amended by section 601(b)(1) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) A person shall not be an eligible individual or eligible spouse for purposes of this title with respect to any month if, throughout the month, the person is—

"(A) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the person flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the person flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

"(B) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law."

(b) **EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**—Section 1631(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1383(e)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner shall furnish any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the request of the officer, with the current address of any recipient of benefits under this title, if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the recipient name and notifies the agency that—

"(A) the recipient—

"(i) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the person flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the person flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State;

"(ii) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law; or

"(iii) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the officer's duties;

"(B) the location or apprehension of the recipient is within the official duties of the officer; and

"(C) the request is made in the proper exercise of such duties."

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

27. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ZIMMER OF NEW JERSEY OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 37, line 11, strike "CONVICTED OF" and insert "FOUND TO HAVE".

Page 37, line 12, strike "REPRESENTING" and insert "REPRESENTED".

Page 37, line 12, strike "TO A WELFARE PROGRAM" and insert "IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BENEFITS IN 2 OR MORE STATES" after "RESIDENCE".

Page 37, line 13, 14 and 15, strike "A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may not use any part of the grant to provide assistance to an individual" and insert "An individual shall not be considered an eligible individual for the purposes of this title" before "during" on line 15.

Page 37, line 16, insert "found by a State to have made, or is" after "is".

Page 37, line 17, strike "of making" and insert "of having made,".

Page 37, line 20, strike "under 2 or more" and insert "simultaneously from 2 or more States under".

Page 37, line 21, insert ", title XIX, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XIV" before the period.

Page 266, after line 15, insert the following:

**SEC. 606. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR 10 YEARS TO INDIVIDUALS FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENTED RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BENEFITS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN 2 OR MORE STATES.**

Section 1614(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) An individual shall not be considered an eligible individual for purposes of this title during the 10-year period beginning on the date the individual is found by a State to have made, or is convicted in Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual in order to receive benefits simultaneously from 2 or more States under programs that are funded under part A of title IV, title XIX, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XVI."

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following (and make such technical and conforming changes as may be appropriate):

**SEC. 581. DENIAL OF FOOD STAMP BENEFITS FOR 10 YEARS TO INDIVIDUALS FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENTED RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BENEFITS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN 2 OR MORE STATES.**

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(I) An individual shall be ineligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household during the 10-year period beginning on the date the individual is found by a State to have made, or is convicted in Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual in order to receive benefits si-

multaneously from 2 or more States under the food stamp program or under programs that are funded under part A of title IV, title XIX, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XVI.”

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28. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHAW OF FLORIDA OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 282, line 13, after the period insert the following: “The Secretary must agree that the system will not cost more nor take more time to establish than a centralized system. In addition, employers shall be given 1 location to which income withholding is sent.”.

Page 322, strike line 23 and all that follows through line 23 on page 323.

Page 323, line 24, strike “(c)” and insert “(b)”.

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29. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DUNN OF WASHINGTON OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 307, line 4, strike “and”.

Page 307, line 8, strike “matter.” and insert “matter; and ”.

Page 307, after line 8, insert the following:

“(C) any individual who has died be placed in the records relating to the death and be recorded on the death certificate.”.

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30. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SALMON OF ARIZONA OR REPRESENTATIVE WALDHOLTZ OF UTAH OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 387, after line 10, insert the following:

**SEC. 768. LIENS.**

Section 466(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) Procedures under which—

“(A) liens arise by operation of law against real and personal property for amounts of overdue support owed by an absent parent who resides or owns property in the State; and

“(B) the State accords full faith and credit to liens described in subparagraph (A) arising in another State, without registration of the underlying order.”.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

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31. THE AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROUKEMA OF NEW JERSEY OR A DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR NOT TO EXCEED 20 MINUTES

Page 387, after line, 10, insert the following:

**SEC. 768. STATE LAW AUTHORIZING SUSPENSION OF LICENSES.**

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 715, 717(a), and 723 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(15) AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD OR SUSPEND LICENSES.—Procedures under which the State has (and uses in appropriate cases) authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of driver’s licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and recreational licenses of individuals owing overdue support or failing, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with subpoenas or warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings.”.

