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Hopkins  
Houghton  
Hyde  
Inhofe  
Jacobus  
James  
Johnson (TX)  
Kasch  
Klug  
Kolbe  
Lagumantino  
Lanich  
Lent  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (FL)  
Lighthoot  
Livingston  
Lowery (CA)  
Machey  
Marionne  
McDaniels  
McDermott  
McDuffie  
McEwen

NOES—267

Absconrable  
Anderson  
Andrews (MD)  
Andrews (NJ)  
Andrews (TX)  
Assuncao  
Anthony  
Applegate  
Arpa  
Atkins  
AsOola  
Bacchus  
Baldeman  
Baltenson  
Barnett  
Berman  
Beverly  
Bliley  
Bonior  
Boraki  
Brewster  
Brooks  
Brooker  
Brown  
Bruce  
Bryant  
Bustamante  
Byron  
Campbell (CO)  
Cardin  
Carper  
Chapman  
Chambers  
Coleman (TX)  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MD)  
Condit  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cox (IL)  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Darden  
Davis  
de la Garza  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Derrick  
Dickinson  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dion  
Donnelly  
Dooley  
Dorpan (ND)  
Downey  
Duffin  
Dymally  
Early  
Edwards (TX)  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Estrich  
Ezzy  
Evans  
Fazio  
Feighan  
Flake  
Ford (MI)  
Ford (TN)

McMillan (NC)  
Michele  
Miller (OH)  
Molinar  
Moorehead  
Myers  
Nichols  
Nussle  
Oakley  
Packard  
Paxon  
Patri  
Porter  
Quillen  
Ramestad  
Rhodes  
Ridge  
Ripps  
Roberts  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Roe-Lehtinen  
Roth  
Scheidt  
Schiff  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Gallo  
Gaydos  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Gerron  
Gibbons  
Glickman  
Gomales  
Gordon  
Gusari  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hamilton  
Harris  
Hatcher  
Hefner (IL)  
Hefner  
Henry  
Hertel  
Hoagland  
Hochbrunnner  
Horn  
Horton  
Hoyer  
Hubbard  
Huckaby  
Hunt  
Hunter  
Rutto  
Jenkins  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnston  
Jontz  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Klecka  
Koltz  
Kopetski  
Kotzmarer  
LaFalce  
Lancaster  
Lantoe  
Larocco  
Laughlin  
Lehman (CA)  
Lehman (FL)  
Levin (MI)  
Levine (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Lloyd  
Long  
Lowey (NY)  
Lozano  
Manton  
Markay  
Martinez  
Mastri  
Maverles  
Maxwell  
McCloskey  
McCurdy  
McDermott  
McGrath  
McHugh  
McMillan (MD)  
McNulty

Schulze  
Sensenbrenner  
Shaw  
Shays  
Stuster  
Strom  
Smith (OH)  
Smith (TX)  
Solomon  
Stearns  
Stump  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas (CA)  
Thomas (WV)  
Vander Jagt  
Vucanovich  
Walsh  
Wetser  
Wolf  
Wylie  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zirmer

Milms  
Miller (CA)  
Mintz  
Moakley  
Molobaa  
Montgomery  
Moody  
Moran  
Murray  
Natcher  
Neal (MA)  
Neal (NC)  
Norton  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olin  
Olsen  
Orin  
Orton  
Owens (NY)  
Owens (UT)  
Pallone  
Parnell  
Parker  
Pastor  
Patterson  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Peele  
Pelosi  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Pickett  
Pitts  
Price  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Ratner  
Ray  
Reed  
Regula  
Richardson  
Ritzer  
Roe  
Roemer  
Rose  
Rostenkowski  
Rovland  
Roybal  
Russo  
Sabo  
Santolucito  
Santorum  
Sargulino  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Schene  
Schroeder  
Serrano  
Sharp  
Shkowsky  
Siskiy  
Shays  
Skaltco  
Slattery  
Slaughter  
Smith (FL)  
Smith (IA)  
Smith (NJ)  
Snowe

Spence  
Spratt  
Staggers  
Stallins  
Stark  
Torres  
Tortorelli  
Towns  
Traffant  
Trabier  
Sweet  
Swift  
Upton  
Byrnes  
Talia  
Thomas (CA)  
Tanner  
Tausin

Ackerman  
Alexander  
Barnard  
Blackwell  
Boucher  
Boyer  
Carr  
Chandler  
Clay  
Coleman (MO)  
Conyers  
Coughlin  
Dwyer  
Eshars  
Edwards (CA)

Taylor (MS)  
Thomas (GA)  
Thornnton  
Torres  
Tortorelli  
Towns  
Traffant  
Trabier  
Unsold  
Upton  
Valentine  
Venio  
Vuclosky  
Volkmner

Edwards (OK)  
Faucell  
Foglietta  
Hayes (LA)  
Ivins  
Jefferson  
Jones  
Kennedy  
Martin  
McCrary  
Meyers  
Miller (WA)  
Mink  
Morrison  
Musker

NOT VOTING—44

Martha  
Nagle  
Oakar  
Penny  
Perkins  
Pohshard  
Purwell  
Rinaldo  
Sanders  
Savage  
Schumer  
Solars  
Sundquist  
Wolpe

□ 1759

Messrs. SERRANO, HOYER, NEAL of Massachusetts, and RITTER, and Mrs. SCHROEDER, changed their vote from "aye" to "no."  
Messrs. GILCREST, SHAYS, and ALLARD changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Mr. WALKER for offering this amendment to include my bill in H.R. 5231, the National Competitiveness Act of 1992.

Throughout this Congress, we in the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, have been focusing on the ability of the United States to strengthen our stature in the global marketplace. To help bolster our ability to be internationally competitive, I introduced H.R. 191 to take advantage of our Federal laboratories—one of our Nation's greatest assets and a largely untapped resource of technical expertise.

I believe that the collaboration of Federal labs with industry, coupled with greater incentives in the laboratories, will ultimately work to the benefit of all Americans by enhancing our international competitiveness. H.R. 191 will provide Federal employees with the ability to obtain copyright protection for their works created in the course of their official duties.

In this Congress, we have heard from a broad spectrum of witnesses, from a series of Federal agency officials voicing the administration's support for the bill to members of academia, industry associations, and the Copyright Office, all in support of the bill.

Mr. Chairman, there exists a true bipartisan belief in this Congress that H.R. 191 is an important step to increase our international competitiveness and our Nation's economic growth. Yet while I believe H.R. 191 is vital, it is truly just a limited response to a specific problem. We must enact this legislation quickly, so that this Congress can continue to address the other major issues needed to maintain our American preeminence in technology.

□ 1800

Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.  
Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) having assumed the chair, Mr. ABERCROMBIS, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5231) to amend the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance manufacturing technology development and transfer, to authorize appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2194, FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1991, AND AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF SUCH CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MOAKLEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-891) on the resolution (H. Res. 576) waiving all points of order against the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2194) to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to clarify provisions concerning the application of certain requirements and sanctions to Federal facilities, and against consideration of such conference report, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

NOTIFYING MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON RULES COMMITTEE PLANS REGARDING H.R. 5096 AND H.R. 1637

(Mr. MOAKLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. Speaker, this is to notify Members of the House of the Rules Committee's plans regarding H.R. 5096, the Antitrust Reform Act of 1992, and H.R. 1637, the Black Lung Benefits Restoration Act of 1992. In order to assure timely consideration on the bill on the floor, the Rules Committee is considering rules that may limit the offering of amendments to both bills.

Any Member who is contemplating an amendment to H.R. 5096, the Antitrust Reform Act of 1992 should submit to the Rules Committee in H-312 in the Capitol, 55 copies of the amendment and a brief explanation of the amendment no later than 5 p.m. on Friday, September 25, 1992.

Any Member who is contemplating an amendment to H.R. 1637, the Black Lung Benefits Restoration Act of 1992 should submit, to the Rules Committee in H-312 in the Capitol, 55 copies of the amendment and a brief explanation of the amendment no later than 12 noon Tuesday, September 29, 1992.

We appreciate the cooperation of all Members in this effort.

#### U.S. CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION REFORM ACT

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1766) relating to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Capitol Police, with Senate amendments to the House amendments thereto, and to concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments to the House amendments, as follows:

Senate amendments to House amendments: Page 3, of the House engrossed amendment, strike out all after line 8 over to and including line 12 on page 4.

Page 4, line 13, of the House engrossed amendment, strike out "103" and insert "102".

Page 5, line 4, of the House engrossed amendment, strike out "104" and insert "103".

Page 5, line 8, of the House engrossed amendment, strike out "106" and insert "104".

Page 5, line 10, of the House engrossed amendment, strike out "103" and insert "102".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I shall not object. I simply want to take this time, under my reservation, to yield to the chairman of the full committee to explain the bill. I yield to the chairman for that purpose.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the Senate has accepted the new arrest authority and the expanded jurisdiction provisions for the Capitol Police which were passed by the House. The Capitol Police will be able to make arrests, while on duty, anywhere in the District of Columbia, if they witness a crime of violence or if necessary to avoid imminent loss of life or property. With the spread of violent crime on Capitol Hill, it is imperative that we assure Members, staff, visitors, and residents of an increased law enforcement presence in the area. While the Senate's version does not contain some of the key oversight provisions which I would have preferred, the swift passage of this legislation is an important step, especially in light of the recent tragic crimes which have been committed in this neighborhood.

I would like to thank, on my side of the aisle, the gentleman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON] and the gentleman from Ohio [Ms. OAKAR] for their hard work and diligence in the passage of this measure.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I wish to concur and associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from North Carolina. I want to thank my colleagues on the subcommittee for their attention in finally bringing this

legislation to the floor. And in particular, my colleague and dear friend, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. DICKINSON], who has spent considerable time and personal effort and has been most tenacious in assisting to get the House leadership to move on the package.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. DICKINSON].

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the chairman of the full committee, and my friend, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] and all others who have participated in bringing the bill to the floor at this time.

My friend, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS], has alluded to the fact that I have had more than a passing interest in this bill, which is true. If I might relate a few instances, just to refresh my colleagues' recollection, just a very few months ago, during this year, Senator RICHARD SHELBY had a staffer killed, a young fellow, all my staff and he were very friendly.

He lived in Tuscaloosa. He was leaving his home, going to the corner store for a pack of cigarettes. A fellow came up to him and put a gun to his face, to his head and killed him for no apparent reason, wanted to get his money. And then decided, well, he would just kill him anyway, and he did. He shot him.

Then Gray Liddell, a young fellow attending a staff party up here on the Hill, one of my staffers was there, Bill Stiers, and he had a new Blazer he was proud of, and so he went out to check on it, four-wheel drive, red Blazer, and he saw some fellow messing with his car.

And he went on up and he said, "Hey, what are you doing, leave my car alone."

One of them just pulled out a gun and shot and killed him right there. This is all right here on the Capitol Hill complex.

I think we all know the story of our colleague, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. TRAXLER], who was just walking down the street leaving the hotel over here, within a stone's throw of the Capitol. Walking to his car, fairly well-lit place, fellow came up and mugged him, hit him with some instrument, left him unconscious, lying in the street. And it was the Capitol Hill Police that found him lying in the street.

They are the ones that came to his rescue and saw to it that he got to a hospital and medical attention, and he spent several days, as we all know, in the hospital.

Let me tell one little anecdote that I think tells the whole story. Most of us here remember our former colleague, Bob Wilson from California, who is now retired. But Bob lived up on the Hill, and he had a code with his wife. He would call home. If things were not right, she could indicate so.

A fellow had broken in the home, midday, got her butcher knife and was holding her captive. And when Bob called home and found out something

was amiss, he tore out of his office here in the Rayburn Building, asked one of the policemen to come with him to his house because something was bad wrong. And he was told by the policeman, it was not in his jurisdiction. He could not go. He could not accompany Congressman Wilson to his home.

When Bob got there, the fellow fled. jumped over the fence, but he had held Bob's wife prisoner, hostage for an hour. And she wound up with a broken leg.

That was a case when a policeman on the Hill was told of an incident occurring, but he could not go because he did not have jurisdiction.

There are any number of anecdotes that we can relate.

My secretary, who lives on the Hill, had one fellow come over the fence at night, over the fence and stole a bicycle out.

□ 1810

She called the police and they said they could not patrol up there continuously. The Metropolitan Police did not have the manpower after midnight, and the Capitol Hill Police had no authority.

She also had a very strong feeling that there was a crack house being operated in the neighborhood. The Capitol Hill Police could do nothing about it. When I asked Jack Russ, who was then the Sergeant at Arms, he said they could ask them to drive by, but they really had no authority to do that. The Metropolitan Police simply did not have the manpower to put somebody in the neighborhood.

By allowing our Capitol Hill Police to go out of their way if they have a trouble call or are on notice that something is wrong, to give them the authority, and that is all we are doing, just give them concurrent authority with other Metropolitan Police, I think it will go a long way toward helping solve some of the crime problem up here on the Hill.

This is at no additional expense. We are not putting on any more people, we are not asking for any more payroll, simply giving them the concurrent authority. I think it is long past due.

I want to commend both of the gentlemen from the other side and this side. This is something that we should have done already. I certainly am enthusiastically in support of the bill.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, it is these kinds of personal tragedies that underscore the need for the movement of this legislation.

Under my reservation of objection, again, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. ROSE], the chairman of the full committee.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

If the gentleman from Kansas would not object, may we yield now to the gentleman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON], who I mentioned



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