

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S183

SPONSOR: Dodd (D-CT)

BRIEF TITLE: Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of  
1993 to apply the act to a greater percentage of the U.S.  
work force, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/22/97

COSPONSORS: 10 (Dems: 10 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

RELATED BILLS: See HR109, HR191, HR234, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

S183 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to lower its coverage threshold to include companies with 25 or more workers.

Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a foster child, or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. But it only applies to companies of 50 employees or more.

Bill sponsor Christopher J. Dodd, D-Conn., said 43 percent of private-sector employees remain unprotected by the statute because their employers do not meet the current 50 or more employee threshold. Dodd said his bill would offer benefits to 13 million additional workers, raising the total percentage of the private-sector workforce covered by current law to 71 percent.

The Family and Medical Leave Commission, a bipartisan group established by the family-leave law to examine its impact on workers and businesses, determined that 12 million workers took advantage of the leave policy during the 18 months of its study, which was released in May 1996. The commission also found that more than 94 percent of the businesses they studied reported little or no additional costs associated with the administration of the law.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR109, HR191, HR234, S280).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on S183, which was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

During his State of the Union address Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act but did not specifically endorse S183.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Budgets  
Business  
Communications  
Families  
Family leave  
Sick leave  
Small business

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR191) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR109) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR234) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/22/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p. S633) (WR p. 371)

01/22/97 DODD, D-Conn., Senate speech: Introduces the Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997. (Colloquy with SPECTER, R-Pa.) (CR p. S641-S642)

01/22/97 Original cosponsor(s): 4  
Daschle (D-SD) Kennedy, E. (D-MA)  
Feinstein (D-CA) Kerry, J. (D-MA)

01/30/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Moseley-Braun (D-IL)

02/05/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3  
Akaka (D-HI) Murray (D-WA) Wellstone (D-MN)

02/10/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Harkin (D-IA)

02/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Mikulski (D-MD)

03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*

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\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S280

SPONSOR: Murray (D-WA)

BRIEF TITLE: Time For Schools Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of  
1993 to allow employees to take school involvement  
leave to participate in the school activities of their  
children or to participate in literacy training, and for  
other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 02/05/97

COSPONSORS: 10 (Dems: 10 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

RELATED BILLS: See HR191, HR234

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

S280 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to allow parents  
24 hours of unpaid leave per year to participate in activities at their  
children's schools.

Current law guarantees employees of private sector companies  
(employing 50 or more) 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth or  
adoption of a child, placement of a foster child, or a major medical  
emergency. S280 would entitle parents to 24 additional hours to attend  
parent-teacher conferences, interview officials at a new school for  
their child or participate in family literacy training.

Bill sponsor Patty Murray, D-Wash., said she introduced the bill  
because many dual-income families and single parents lack the time to  
become more involved at their children's schools. She cited a 1996  
national Parent Teacher Association (PTA) poll finding that 86 percent  
of people favor legislation that would grant workers unpaid leave to  
attend parent-teacher conferences or take other actions to improve  
learning for their children.

Several Democrats have introduced related legislation (HR109, HR191,  
HR234, S183).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on S280, which was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the and the Workforce Committee rejected an amendment offered by ranking Democrat William L. Clay, D-Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor committee, said a deal on comp time measures and family-leave language is likely between congressional Republicans and Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union address Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated expanding the Family and Medical Leave Act to allow workers to grant unpaid leave to parents so they can attend parent-teacher conferences and their children's medical checkups. However, Clinton did not explicitly endorse S280.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Time for Schools Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Time for Schools Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow employees covered by such Act to take up to 24 hours, during any 12-month period, of school involvement leave to participate in: (1) an activity of their child's school; or (2) literacy training under a family literacy program.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same school involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Education  
Elementary and secondary education  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Home schooling  
Literacy programs  
Parent-teacher relationships

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR191) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR234) introduced in House. \*\*\*

02/05/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p. S1017)

02/05/97 MURRAY, D-Wash., Senate speech: Introduces the Time for Schools Act of 1997. (CR p. S1027)

02/05/97 Original cosponsor(s): 10

Akaka (D-HI)	Inouye (D-HI)	Moseley-Braun (D-IL)
Daschle (D-SD)	Kennedy, E. (D-MA)	Wellstone (D-MN)
Dodd (D-CT)	Kerry, J. (D-MA)	
Harkin (D-IA)	Lautenberg (D-NJ)	

04/16/97 KENNEDY, D-Mass., Senate speech: On the need to improve childhood development and learning, including accessible health insurance and extending the Family and Medical Leave Act. (CR p. S3243-S3245)

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S756

SPONSOR: Kerry (D-MA)

BRIEF TITLE: Early Childhood Development Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to provide for the health, education, and welfare of children under six years of age.

QUICK REFERENCE: Improve general health, education and welfare of children

INTRODUCED: 05/15/97

COSPONSORS: 8 (Dems: 8 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

S756 would try to improve the general health, education and welfare of children younger than six.

The bill would authorize a number of grants for new and continuing programs that all would try to enhance children's physical, social, emotional and intellectual development.

The programs would include assistance to young children, child care for families and continuing and upgraded support of Head Start education programs.

The legislation also would expand the definition of acceptable leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act to include parent participation in school or day-care-center activities, such as a parent-teacher conference.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

S756 was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. No action has been scheduled.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Early Childhood Development Act of 1997  
Time for Schools Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Assistance for Young Children

Title II: Child Care for Families

Title III: Loan Repayment for Child Care Workers

Title IV: Full Funding for the Women, Infants, and Children  
Program

Title V: Amendments to the Head Start Act

Title VI: School Involvement Leave

Early Childhood Development Act of 1997

\*Title I: Assistance for Young Children - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make allotments to eligible States to pay for the Federal share of the cost of enabling them to make competitive grants to local collaboratives for young child assistance activities.

(Sec. 104) Authorizes appropriations.

\*Title II: Child Care for Families - Amends the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to establish a Zero-to-Six program of formula payments to States for child care assistance on behalf of children under six years of age.

(Sec. 201) Makes appropriations for such grants.

\*Title III: Loan Repayment for Child Care Workers - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a program of student loan repayment for child care workers. Directs the Secretary of Education to assume the obligation to repay specified types of student loans for any borrower who is: (1) awarded an associate degree, or a baccalaureate or graduate degree, in early childhood development; and (2) employed, for not less than 2 years, in a child care facility serving low-income children who are primarily age birth through three.

Directs the Secretary to determine the maximum amount of loans that may be repaid under such program.

(Sec. 301) Authorizes appropriations.

\*Title IV: Full Funding for the Women, Infants, and Children Program - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to authorize appropriations for full funding of the Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC). Makes appropriations for such purpose.

\*Title V: Amendments to the Head Start Act - Amends the Head Start Act to extend the authorization of appropriations and revise requirements for allotment of funds.

\*Title VI: School Involvement Leave - Time for Schools Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow covered employees to take up to 24 hours, during any 12-month period, of school involvement leave to participate in: (1) an activity of their child's school; or (2) literacy training under a family literacy program. (Sec. 603) Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same school involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Children  
Appropriations  
Authorization  
Budgets  
Child care block grants  
Child care workers  
Child development  
Child health services  
Community health services  
Congress  
Congressional reporting requirements  
Day care  
Disabled  
Disabled children  
Drug abuse  
Drug abuse treatment  
Education  
Education of disadvantaged children  
Elementary and secondary education  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal aid to child welfare  
Federal aid to day care centers  
Federal aid to disability services  
Federal aid to education  
Federal aid to higher education  
Federal aid to Indians  
Federal employees  
Food  
Government employees  
Health education  
Health policy  
Higher education  
Indian children  
Infants  
Labor  
Literacy programs  
Medical care  
Medical screening  
Medicine  
Minorities  
Parent and child  
Parent-school relationships  
Parent-teacher relationships  
Poor children  
Preschool education  
Preventive medicine  
Social services  
State and local government  
State politics and government  
Student loan funds  
Vaccination  
Welfare

Women  
WIC program

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

05/15/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (Text of bill appears on pgs. S4606-S4611 of the May 15, 1997, Congressional Record) (CR p. S4588)

05/15/97 KERRY, D-Mass., Senate speech: Introduces the Early Childhood Development Act of 1997. (Text of bill) (CR p. S4606-S4611)

05/15/97 Original cosponsor(s): 7

Harkin (D-IA)	Moseley-Braun (D-IL)	Wellstone (D-MN)
Hollings (D-SC)	Murray (D-WA)	
Kennedy, E. (D-MA)	Rockefeller (D-WV)	

06/09/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Moynihan (D-NY)

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\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S883

SPONSOR: Gregg (R-NH)

BRIEF TITLE: Retirement Income, Security, and Savings Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage savings and investment through individual retirement savings and investment through individual retirement accounts, to provide pension security, portability, and simplification, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCED: 06/11/97

COSPONSORS: 8 (Dems: 0 Reps: 8 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Finance

RELATED BILLS: See S957

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Retirement Income Security and Savings Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Retirement Savings Incentives

Subtitle A: Restoration of IRA Deduction

Subtitle B: Nonductible Tax-Free IRAs

Title II: Women's Retirement Security

Title III: Expansion of Pension Coverage for Small Business

Title IV: Portability

Title V: Pension Security

Subtitle A: Economically Targeted Investments

Subtitle B: Other Provisions

Title VI: Simplification of Plan Requirements

Digest will follow.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Pensions  
Administrative procedure--Department of the Treasury  
Administrative procedure--Department of Labor  
Aged  
Annuities  
Business  
Children  
Civil service pensions  
Collection of accounts  
Collective bargaining agreements  
Consent decrees  
Cost of living adjustments  
Data banks  
Defined benefit pension plans  
Depreciation and amortization  
Dividends  
Economic policy  
Electronic data interchange  
Employee ownership  
Excise tax  
Executive compensation  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal preemption  
Finance  
Fines (Penalties)  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Government publicity

Income tax  
Indexing (Economic policy)  
Individual retirement accounts  
Investments  
Labor  
Law  
Loans  
Local employees  
Married people  
Maternity leave  
Payroll deductions  
Pension funds  
Personal income tax  
Public contracts  
Self-employed  
Small business  
State and local government  
State employees  
State laws  
Tax deductions  
Tax exclusion  
Tax penalties  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Tax-exempt organizations  
Taxation  
Technology  
Trusts and trustees  
Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/11/97 Referred to Committee on Finance (CR p. S5508) (WR p. 1926)

06/11/97 GREGG, R-N.H., Senate speech: Introduces the Retirement Income Security and Savings Act of 1997. (CR p. S5528-S5530)

06/11/97 Original cosponsor(s): 6  
Collins (R-ME) Hutchison, K. (R-TX) Roth (R-DE)  
Faircloth (R-NC) Murkowski (R-AK) Santorum (R-PA)

06/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
Coverdell (R-GA) Hatch (R-UT)

06/25/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S957) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR191

SPONSOR: Hastings (D-FL)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of

1993 to apply the act to a greater percentage of the U.S. work force and to allow employees to take parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extra-curricular activities, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 5 (Dems: 5 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, S280, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

HR191 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to cover more private-sector employees and grant an additional 24 hours of leave annually for parents to participate in school activities of their children.

Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child, placement of a foster child; or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. But it only applies to private-sector companies of 50 or more employees. HR191 would lower the threshold to 25 employees.

The bill also would allow workers to take up to an additional four hours of unpaid leave per month (24 hours each year) to participate in activities sponsored by their children's school or community organizations. Coverage includes extracurricular activities, parent-teacher conferences and community events.

Bill sponsor Alcee L. Hastings, D-Fla., said the measure would expand coverage to 15 million additional American workers.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR109, HR234, S183, S280).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR191, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce Committee, House Oversight Committee, and Government Reform and Oversight Committee.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the committee rejected an amendment offered ranking Democrat William L. Clay, D-Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, said a deal on the comp time measures and family-leave language is likely between congressional Republicans, Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union speech Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act, to grant additional unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences and medical checkups for an employee's children. However, he did not explicitly endorse HR191.

No action occurred in the 104th Congress on a related bill introduced by former Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

CRS DIGEST:

Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

Allows employees covered by such Act to take up to four hours during any 30-day period, and up to 24 hours during any 12-month period, of parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same parental involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Labor
- Business
- Children
- Community organization
- Day care
- Education
- Education of disadvantaged children
- Elementary and secondary education
- Elementary school students
- Employee vacations
- Families
- Family leave
- Federal employees
- Foster parents
- Government employees

Government information  
Government paperwork  
Leave of absence  
Parent-school relationships  
Preschool education  
Secondary school students  
Sick leave  
Small business  
Student activities

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee  
on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently  
determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration  
of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the  
committee concerned) (CR p. H145)

01/22/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S183) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

02/05/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S280) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*

04/29/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5  
Hinchey (D-NY) Maloney, C. (D-NY) Yates (D-IL)  
Lewis, John (D-GA) Owens (D-NY)

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR234

SPONSOR: Maloney (D-NY)

BRIEF TITLE: Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of

1993 to allow employees to take, as additional leave, parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities and to clarify that leave may be taken for routine medical needs and to assist elderly relatives, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 44 (Dems: 43 Reps: 1 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, S280, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

HR234 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to cover more private-sector employees, allow leave for routine medical needs, and grant an additional 24 hours of annual leave for parental participation in school activities.

Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a foster child, or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. HR234 would expand coverage of the law to include routine family medical needs, including the transportation of children to medical or dental appointments and the professional care of elderly relatives.

The statute currently applies to private-sector companies of 50 or more employees. HR234 would lower the threshold to 25 employees.

The bill also would allow workers, including federal employees, to take up to an additional 24 hours (four hours per month) of unpaid "parental involvement leave" to participate in their children's educational, extracurricular or community activities.

Bill sponsor Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., said more than 12 million workers have benefited from the family-leave law since it became law

She said she introduced HR234 because it is a way to help workers balance the competing demands of job and family.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR109, HR191, S283, S280).

#### CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR234, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce, House Oversight, and Government Reform and Oversight committees.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the committee rejected an amendment offered by ranking Democrat William L. Clay, Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, said a deal is likely on the comp time measures and family-leave language between congressional Republicans

Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union address on Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act to grant

employees additional unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences and medical checkups for their children. Though these provisions are included in HR234, the president did not explicitly endorse the bill.

No action occurred in the 104th Congress on a related bill introduced by former Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

#### SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act

#### CRS DIGEST:

Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act - Amends the Family and

Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

Allows employees covered by such Act to take up to four hours during any 30-day period, and up to 24 hours during any 12-month period, of parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same parental involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

Provides that leave under such Act may be taken to meet: (1) routine family medical needs, including transportation of children for medical and dental appointments for annual checkups and vaccinations; and (2) the routine medical care needs of elderly relatives of the eligible

employee, including visits to nursing homes and group homes.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Aged  
Business  
Caregivers  
Child health  
Children  
Community organization  
Day care  
Dental care  
Education  
Education of disadvantaged children  
Educational policy  
Elementary and secondary education  
Elementary school students  
Employee vacations  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Foster parents  
Geriatrics  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Group homes  
Health policy  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Nursing homes  
Parent-school relationships  
Preschool education  
Secondary school students  
Sick leave  
Small business  
Student activities

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H147)

01/07/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 8

Ackerman (D-NY)	Lowey (D-NY)	Pelosi (D-CA)
Brown, C. (D-FL)	Millender-McDona (D-CA)	Rush (D-IL)
Lofgren (D-CA)	Norton (D-DC)	

Government publicity  
Governmental investigations  
Hours of labor  
Illegal aliens  
Immigrants  
Job training  
Labor  
Language and languages  
Law  
Liability (Law)  
Migrant labor  
Minimum wages  
Personnel records  
Politics and government  
Public assistance programs  
Recruiting of employees  
Right of privacy  
Seasonal labor  
Sentences (Criminal procedure)  
Subpoena  
Technology  
Torts  
Unfair labor practices  
Victims of crimes  
Visas  
Welfare  
Welfare eligibility  
Wife abuse  
Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/21/97 Referred to Committee on the Judiciary (CR p. S161)

01/21/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR470) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/28/97 KENNEDY, D-Mass., Senate speech: Introduces legislation to deter employers from hiring illegal immigrants. (Text of bill) (CR p. S704-S709)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

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CRS DIGEST:

Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Budgets  
Business  
Communications  
Families  
Family leave  
Sick leave  
Small business

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR191) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR109) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR234) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/22/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p. S633) (WR p. 371)  
01/22/97 DODD, D-Conn., Senate speech: Introduces the Family and Medical Leave Fairness Act of 1997. (Colloquy with SPECTER, R-Pa.) (CR p. S641-S642)  
01/22/97 Original cosponsor(s): 4  
Daschle (D-SD) Kennedy, E. (D-MA)  
Feinstein (D-CA) Kerry, J. (D-MA)  
01/30/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Moseley-Braun (D-IL)  
02/05/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3  
Akaka (D-HI) Murray (D-WA) Wellstone (D-MN)  
02/10/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Harkin (D-IA)  
02/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Mikulski (D-MD)  
03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S280

SPONSOR: Murray (D-WA)

BRIEF TITLE: Time For Schools Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of

1993 to allow employees to take school involvement leave to participate in the school activities of their children or to participate in literacy training, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 02/05/97

COSPONSORS: 10 (Dems: 10 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

RELATED BILLS: See HR191, HR234

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

S280 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to allow parents 24 hours of unpaid leave per year to participate in activities at their children's schools.

Current law guarantees employees of private sector companies (employing 50 or more) 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth or adoption of a child, placement of a foster child, or a major medical emergency. S280 would entitle parents to 24 additional hours to attend parent-teacher conferences, interview officials at a new school for their child or participate in family literacy training.

Bill sponsor Patty Murray, D-Wash., said she introduced the bill because many dual-income families and single parents lack the time to become more involved at their children's schools. She cited a 1996 national Parent Teacher Association (PTA) poll finding that 86 percent of people favor legislation that would grant workers unpaid leave to attend parent-teacher conferences or take other actions to improve learning for their children.

Several Democrats have introduced related legislation (HR109, HR191, HR234, S183).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on S280, which was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the and the Workforce Committee rejected an amendment offered by ranking Democrat William L. Clay, D-Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor committee, said a deal on comp time measures and family-leave language is likely between congressional Republicans and Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union address Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated expanding the Family and Medical Leave Act to allow workers to grant unpaid leave to parents so they can attend parent-teacher conferences and their children's medical checkups. However, Clinton did not explicitly endorse S280.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Time for Schools Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Time for Schools Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow employees covered by such Act to take up to 24 hours, during any 12-month period, of school involvement leave to participate in: (1) an activity of their child's school; or (2) literacy training under a family literacy program.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same school involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Education  
Elementary and secondary education  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Home schooling  
Literacy programs  
Parent-teacher relationships

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR191) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR234) introduced in House. \*\*\*

02/05/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p.

04/17/97 Original cosponsor(s): 18

Bond (R-MO)	Hagel (R-NE)	Murkowski (R-AK)
Collins (R-ME)	Hutchison, K. (R-TX)	Nickles (R-OK)
Craig (R-ID)	Jeffords (R-VT)	Roberts (R-KS)
DeWine (R-OH)	Kyl (R-AZ)	Roth (R-DE)
Faircloth (R-NC)	Mack (R-FL)	Santorum (R-PA)
Grassley (R-IA)	McConnell (R-KY)	Snowe (R-ME)

04/22/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Hutchinson, T. (R-AR)

04/23/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Hatch (R-UT) Thomas, C. (R-WY)

04/25/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Cochran (R-MS)

04/30/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1496) introduced in House. \*\*\*

05/08/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Gorton, S. (R-WA)

05/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Coverdell (R-GA)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S756

SPONSOR: Kerry (D-MA)

BRIEF TITLE: Early Childhood Development Act of 1997:

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to provide for the health, education, and welfare of children under six years of age.

QUICK REFERENCE: Improve general health, education and welfare of children

INTRODUCED: 05/15/97

COSPONSORS: 8 (Dems: 8 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

S756 would try to improve the general health, education and welfare of children younger than six.

The bill would authorize a number of grants for new and continuing programs that all would try to enhance children's physical, social,

emotional and intellectual development.

The programs would include assistance to young children, child care for families and continuing and upgraded support of Head Start education programs.

The legislation also would expand the definition of acceptable leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act to include parent participation in school or day-care-center activities, such as a parent-teacher conference.

**CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:**

S756 was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. No action has been scheduled.

**SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:**

Early Childhood Development Act of 1997  
Time for Schools Act of 1997

**CRS DIGEST:**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

Title I: Assistance for Young Children

Title II: Child Care for Families

Title III: Loan Repayment for Child Care Workers

Title IV: Full Funding for the Women, Infants, and Children  
Program

Title V: Amendments to the Head Start Act

Title VI: School Involvement Leave

Early Childhood Development Act of 1997

\*Title I: Assistance for Young Children - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make allotments to eligible States to pay for the Federal share of the cost of enabling them to make competitive grants to local collaboratives for young child assistance activities.

(Sec. 104) Authorizes appropriations.

\*Title II: Child Care for Families - Amends the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to establish a Zero-to-Six program of formula payments to States for child care assistance on behalf of children under six years of age.

(Sec. 201) Makes appropriations for such grants.

\*Title III: Loan Repayment for Child Care Workers - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a program of student loan repayment for child care workers. Directs the Secretary of Education to

assume the obligation to repay specified types of student loans for any borrower who is: (1) awarded an associate degree, or a baccalaureate or graduate degree, in early childhood development; and (2) employed, for not less than 2 years, in a child care facility serving low-income children who are primarily age birth through three.

Directs the Secretary to determine the maximum amount of loans that may be repaid under such program.

(Sec. 301) Authorizes appropriations.

\*Title IV: Full Funding for the Women, Infants, and Children Program - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to authorize appropriations for full funding of the Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC). Makes appropriations for such purpose.

\*Title V: Amendments to the Head Start Act - Amends the Head Start Act to extend the authorization of appropriations and revise requirements for allotment of funds.

\*Title VI: School Involvement Leave - Time for Schools Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow covered employees to take up to 24 hours, during any 12-month period, of school involvement leave to participate in: (1) an activity of their child's school; or (2) literacy training under a family literacy program. (Sec. 603) Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same school involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Children  
Appropriations  
Authorization  
Budgets  
Child care block grants  
Child care workers  
Child development  
Child health services  
Community health services  
Congress  
Congressional reporting requirements  
Day care  
Disabled  
Disabled children  
Drug abuse  
Drug abuse treatment  
Education  
Education of disadvantaged children  
Elementary and secondary education  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal aid to child welfare  
Federal aid to day care centers  
Federal aid to disability services  
Federal aid to education

Federal aid to higher education  
 Federal aid to Indians  
 Federal employees  
 Food  
 Government employees  
 Health education  
 Health policy  
 Higher education  
 Indian children  
 Infants  
 Labor  
 Literacy programs  
 Medical care  
 Medical screening  
 Medicine  
 Minorities  
 Parent and child  
 Parent-school relationships  
 Parent-teacher relationships  
 Poor children  
 Preschool education  
 Preventive medicine  
 Social services  
 State and local government  
 State politics and government  
 Student loan funds  
 Vaccination  
 Welfare  
 Women  
 WIC program

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

- 05/15/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (Text of bill appears on pgs. S4606-S4611 of the May 15, 1997, Congressional Record) (CR p. S4588)
- 05/15/97 KERRY, D-Mass., Senate speech: Introduces the Early Childhood Development Act of 1997. (Text of bill) (CR p. S4606-S4611)
- 05/15/97 Original cosponsor(s): 7
- |                    |                      |                  |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Harkin (D-IA)      | Moseley-Braun (D-IL) | Wellstone (D-MN) |
| Hollings (D-SC)    | Murray (D-WA)        |                  |
| Kennedy, E. (D-MA) | Rockefeller (D-WV)   |                  |
- 06/09/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1
- Moynihan (D-NY)

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR109

SPONSOR: Clay (D-MO)

BRIEF TITLE: Family and Medical Leave Improvements Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 4 (Dems: 4 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, HR140, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

HR109 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to cover more private-sector employees and grant an additional 24 hours of leave annually for routine family educational and medical needs. Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child, placement of a foster child, or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. But it only applies to private-sector companies of 50 or more employees. HR109 would lower the threshold to 25 employees.

The bill also would allow workers to take up to an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave annually to participate in their children's school activities or accompany them to routine medical or dental appointments. Workers also could use the annual 24 hours to accompany an elderly relative to medical or professional services.

Bill sponsor William L. Clay, D-Mo., said 15 million additional employees would be covered by lowering the threshold under the statute.

"The fact that an employee may work for an employer of 40 rather than 50 does not immunize that employee from the vicissitudes of life, nor diminish that employee's need for the protections afforded by the [law]," Clay said.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR191, HR234, S183, S280.)

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR109, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce Committee, House Oversight Committee, and Government Reform and Oversight Committee.

During a March 5 markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the committee rejected an amendment offered by HR109 sponsor William L. Clay, D-Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, said a deal on the comp time measures and family-leave language is likely between congressional Republicans, Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union address Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act to grant

employees additional unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences and medical checkups for their children. Though these provisions are included in HR109, the president did not explicitly endorse the bill.

No action occurred in the 104th Congress on a similar bill introduced by former Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Family and Medical Leave Improvements Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Family and Medical Leave Improvements Act of 1997 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

Allows employees covered by such Act to take up to four hours during any 30-day period, and up to 24 hours during any 12-month period, of parental involvement and elder care leave to: (1) participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities; (2) accompany the child to routine medical or dental appointments; and (3) accompany an elderly relative to routine medical or dental appointments or appointments for other professional services related to the elder's care, such as interviewing at nursing or group homes.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same parental involvement and elder care leave allowance to Federal employees.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Aged  
Business  
Caregivers  
Child health  
Children  
Day care  
Dental care  
Education

Education of disadvantaged children  
Elementary and secondary education  
Elementary school students  
Employee vacations  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Geriatrics  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Group homes  
Health policy  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Nursing homes  
Parent-school relationships  
Preschool education  
Secondary school students  
Sick leave  
Small business  
Student activities

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

- 01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee  
on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently  
determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration  
of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the  
committee concerned) (CR p. H142)
- 01/07/97 CLAY, D-Mo., House speech: Introduces legislation to  
expand the protections of the Family and Medical Leave  
Act. (CR p. E57)
- 01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR140) introduced in House. \*\*\*
- 01/22/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S183) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*
- 03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*
- 03/18/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Nadler (D-NY)
- 06/26/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3  
Bonior (D-MI) Borski (D-PA) Lewis, John (D-GA)

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR191

SPONSOR: Hastings (D-FL)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of  
1993 to apply the act to a greater percentage of the U.S.  
work force and to allow employees to take parental  
involvement leave to participate in or attend their  
children's educational and extra-curricular activities,  
and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 5 (Dems: 5 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, S280, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

HR191 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to cover more private-sector employees and grant an additional 24 hours of leave annually for parents to participate in school activities of their children.

Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child, placement of a foster child, or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. But it only applies to private-sector companies of 50 or more employees. HR191 would lower the threshold to 25 employees.

The bill also would allow workers to take up to an additional four hours of unpaid leave per month (24 hours each year) to participate in activities sponsored by their children's school or community organizations. Coverage includes extracurricular activities, parent-teacher conferences and community events.

Bill sponsor Alcee L. Hastings, D-Fla., said the measure would expand coverage to 15 million additional American workers.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR109, HR234, S183, S280).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR191, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce Committee, House Oversight Committee, and

Government Reform and Oversight Committee.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the committee rejected an amendment offered ranking Democrat William L. Clay, D-Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, said a deal on the comp time measures and family-leave language is likely between congressional Republicans, Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union speech Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act, to grant additional unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences and medical checkups for an employee's children. However, he did not explicitly endorse HR191.

No action occurred in the 104th Congress on a related bill introduced by former Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

#### CRS DIGEST:

Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

Allows employees covered by such Act to take up to four hours during any 30-day period, and up to 24 hours during any 12-month period, of parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same parental involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

#### CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Labor
- Business
- Children
- Community organization
- Day care
- Education
- Education of disadvantaged children
- Elementary and secondary education
- Elementary school students
- Employee vacations
- Families
- Family leave
- Federal employees
- Foster parents
- Government employees
- Government information
- Government paperwork
- Leave of absence

Parent-school relationships  
Preschool education  
Secondary school students  
Sick leave  
Small business  
Student activities

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee  
on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently  
determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration  
of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the  
committee concerned) (CR p. H145)

01/22/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S183) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

02/05/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S280) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*

04/29/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5

Hinchey (D-NY)

Maloney, C. (D-NY)

Yates (D-IL)

Lewis, John (D-GA)

Owens (D-NY)

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\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR234

SPONSOR: Maloney (D-NY)

BRIEF TITLE: Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of

1993 to allow employees to take, as additional leave,  
parental involvement leave to participate in or attend  
their children's educational and extracurricular  
activities and to clarify that leave may be taken for  
routine medical needs and to assist elderly relatives,  
and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Expand Family and Medical Leave Act

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 44 (Dems: 43 Reps: 1 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, S280, HR1113

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Marc Birtel, CQ Staff Writer

HR234 would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to cover more private-sector employees, allow leave for routine medical needs, and grant an additional 24 hours of annual leave for parental participation in school activities.

Current law guarantees employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for family reasons, including the birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a foster child, or in times of serious medical emergency for a child, spouse or parent. HR234 would expand coverage of the law to include routine family medical needs, including the transportation of children to medical or dental appointments and the professional care of elderly relatives.

The statute currently applies to private-sector companies of 50 or more employees. HR234 would lower the threshold to 25 employees.

The bill also would allow workers, including federal employees, to take up to an additional 24 hours (four hours per month) of unpaid "parental involvement leave" to participate in their children's educational, extracurricular or community activities.

Bill sponsor Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., said more than 12 million workers have benefited from the family-leave law since it became law

She said she introduced HR234 because it is a way to help workers balance the competing demands of job and family.

Several Democrats have introduced related measures (HR109, HR191, S283, S280).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR234, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce, House Oversight, and Government Reform and Oversight committees.

During a March 5, 1997, markup of an unrelated bill (HR1) to allow workers to choose comp time instead of overtime pay, the committee rejected an amendment offered by ranking Democrat William L. Clay, Mo., that would have given workers an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave to use to serve as teacher's aides at their children's schools or attend parent-teacher conferences.

Vermont Republican James M. Jeffords, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, said a deal is likely on the comp time measures and family-leave language between congressional Republicans

Democrats and the White House.

In his State of the Union address on Feb. 4, 1997, President Clinton advocated the expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act to grant

employees additional unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences and medical checkups for their children. Though these provisions are included in HR234, the president did not explicitly endorse the bill.

No action occurred in the 104th Congress on a related bill introduced by former Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act

CRS DIGEST:

Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend coverage to employees at worksites where the employer employs at least 25 (currently 50) employees at the worksite and within 75 miles of that worksite.

Allows employees covered by such Act to take up to four hours during any 30-day period, and up to 24 hours during any 12-month period, of parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities.

Amends Federal civil service law to apply the same parental involvement leave allowance to Federal employees.

Provides that leave under such Act may be taken to meet: (1) routine family medical needs, including transportation of children for medical and dental appointments for annual checkups and vaccinations; and (2) the routine medical care needs of elderly relatives of the eligible employee, including visits to nursing homes and group homes.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Aged  
Business  
Caregivers  
Child health  
Children  
Community organization  
Day care  
Dental care  
Education  
Education of disadvantaged children  
Educational policy  
Elementary and secondary education  
Elementary school students  
Employee vacations  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Foster parents  
Geriatrics  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork

Group homes  
Health policy  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Nursing homes  
Parent-school relationships  
Preschool education  
Secondary school students  
Sick leave  
Small business  
Student activities

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee  
on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently  
determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration  
of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the  
committee concerned) (CR p. H147)

01/07/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 8

Ackerman (D-NY)	Lowey (D-NY)	Pelosi (D-CA)
Brown, C. (D-FL)	Millender-McDona (D-CA)	Rush (D-IL)
Lofgren (D-CA)	Norton (D-DC)	

01/22/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S183) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

02/04/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 11

Barrett, T. (D-WI)	Hinchey (D-NY)	Moran, James (D-VA)
Dellums (D-CA)	Jackson-Lee, S. (D-TX)	Torres (D-CA)
Evans (D-IL)	McDermott (D-WA)	Velazquez (D-NY)
Ford (D-TN)	McKinney (D-GA)	

02/05/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S280) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

02/13/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Filner (D-CA)	Hastings, A. (D-FL)	McGovern (D-MA)
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03/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5

Kilpatrick (D-MI)	Roybal-Allard (D-CA)	Watt, M. (D-NC)
Owens (D-NY)	Towns (D-NY)	

03/18/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR1113) introduced in House. \*\*\*

03/19/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5

Carson (D-IN)	Olver (D-MA)	Woolsey (D-CA)
Manton (D-NY)	Vento (D-MN)	

04/14/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Gejdenson (D-CT)	Gonzalez (D-TX)
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Recidivists  
Right of asylum  
Sentences (Criminal procedure)  
Sick leave  
Subpoena  
Terrorism  
Unfair labor practices  
Visas

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR7) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR347) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR225) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/09/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HJRES26) introduced in House. \*\*\*  
01/21/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on the Judiciary (for a period to be  
subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for  
consideration of such provisions as fall within the  
jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H243)  
01/21/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S103) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

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\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR851  
SPONSOR: Roybal-Allard (D-CA)  
BRIEF TITLE: Battered Women's Employment Protection Act.  
OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act  
of  
1993 to allow leave to address domestic violence and  
its effects, and for other purposes.  
QUICK REFERENCE: Aid battered women by helping them retain employment and  
gain financial independence  
INTRODUCED: 02/26/97  
COSPONSORS: 14 (Dems: 13 Reps: 1 Ind: 0)  
COMMITTEES: House Ways and Means

House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S367

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

HR851 would amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to require employers to provide leave to employees for the purpose of dealing with domestic violence and its aftermath.

The bill also would ensure eligibility for unemployment compensation to women who are separated from their jobs as a direct result of domestic violence. The bill also would provide for specialized training of personnel involved in assessing such unemployment compensation claims.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR851, which has been referred to House Ways and Means, House Government Reform and Oversight, House Oversight and House Education and the Workforce committees.

Similar legislation (S367) has been introduced in the House. It is possible that the legislation may be offered as an amendment to the compensatory time bill (HR1).

Five related bills also have been introduced (HR109, HR191, HR234, S183 and S280).

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Battered Women's Employment Protection Act

CRS DIGEST:

Battered Women's Employment Protection Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to unemployment tax to require appropriate State laws to provide for unemployment compensation for an individual separated from employment due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual's experience of domestic violence.

Amends the Social Security Act to require State laws approved under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act to provide for training for claims reviewers and hearing personnel in the nature of domestic violence, and in methods of ascertaining its existence, so that employment separations stemming from domestic violence are reliably screened, identified, and adjudicated.

(Sec. 4) Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act to entitle an employee to such leave: (1) in order to care for the employee's child or parent, if such child or parent is addressing domestic violence and its effects; or (2) because the employee is addressing domestic violence and its effects, the employee is unable to perform any of the functions of the employee's position. Allows leave, in such cases, to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. Allows the employee to elect, or the employer to require, substitution of accrued paid leave for such leave. Sets forth provisions Provides for certification and confidentiality of domestic violence information

involved in such cases.

(Sec. 5) Amends specified Federal law to provide for entitlement to leave for Federal employees in such domestic violence situations.

(Sec. 6) Allows unemployment compensation or leave benefits under other laws, collective bargaining agreements, or employment benefit programs greater than those provided by this Act; but prohibits diminishment of the rights and benefits established by this Act.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Labor
- Assault
- Child abuse
- Child sexual abuse
- Children
- Civil liberties
- Claims
- Collective bargaining agreements
- Confidential communications
- Counseling
- Court records
- Crimes against women
- Criminal justice
- Criminal justice information
- Employee training
- Employment at will
- Evidence (Law)
- Executive departments
- Families
- Family leave
- Family violence
- Federal employees--Department of Health and Human Services
- Government employees
- Government information
- Job hunting
- Job training
- Law
- Leave of absence
- Medical care
- Medicine
- Parents
- Personnel records
- Relocation of employees
- Right of privacy
- Sex crimes
- Sick leave
- Social services
- Social workers
- Stalking
- State and local government
- State laws
- Stress (Psychology)
- Unemployment insurance

Wife abuse  
Women  
Women's shelters

CRS SIMILAR BILLS:  
S367

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

02/26/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee  
on House Oversight, Committee on Ways and Means (for a  
period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in  
each case for consideration of such provisions as fall  
within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR  
p. H669)

02/26/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S367) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

02/26/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 14

Ackerman (D-NY)	Jackson, J. (D-IL)	Norton (D-DC)
Baldacci (D-ME)	Lewis, John (D-GA)	Pelosi (D-CA)
Conyers (D-MI)	Lofgren (D-CA)	Slaughter (D-NY)
Frost (D-TX)	Maloney, C. (D-NY)	Torres (D-CA)
Gutierrez (D-IL)	Morella (R-MD)	

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR983

SPONSOR: Markey (D-MA)

BRIEF TITLE: Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend certain federal civil rights statutes to  
prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to  
claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination  
based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age  
or disability, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Prohibit use of mandatory arbitration in employment  
discrimination cases

INTRODUCED: 03/06/97

COSPONSORS: 47 (Dems: 46 Reps: 1 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Judiciary



to that of birth parents

INTRODUCED: 03/18/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Government Reform and Oversight  
House Oversight  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S183, HR109, HR191, HR234

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

HR1113 would mandate that employees who become foster or adoptive parents be afforded the same leave policy -- including paid leave -- as

their coworkers who are birth parents. The bill would not require that employers provide leave benefits that are beyond those existing in law. But rather, if the employer chooses to provide such benefits, they must do so for all parents equitably.

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) mandates that employers must grant up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave for adoptive, birth or foster parents to care for a new child. Some employers exceed FMLA and offer such benefits as paid leave or paid sick leave to be used by employees with a new child, but often only extend such benefits to birth parents. HR1113 would mandate that an employer must provide the same leave and compensation to all parents - birth, foster or adoptive.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR1113, which was referred to House Government Reform and Oversight, House Oversight and House Education and the Workforce committees.

Four related bills also have been introduced in the 105th Congress (S183, HR109, HR191, HR234).

CRS DIGEST:

Requires an employer to provide an employee who is a parent of an adopted child or a foster child with the same leave the employer provides (in addition to leave required by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993) an employee who is on parental leave for the birth of a child.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Adopted children  
Adoption  
Adoptive parents  
Children  
Families  
Family leave  
Foster home care  
Foster parents

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR234) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR191) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR109) introduced in House. \*\*\*

01/22/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S183) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

03/18/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H1111)

03/18/97 NORTON, D-D.C., House speech: Introduces the Parental Leave Equity Act of 1997. (CR p. E500-E501)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR1373

SPONSOR: DeLauro (D-CT)

BRIEF TITLE: Early Learning and Opportunity Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to establish a grant program to improve the quality and expand the availability of child care services, and of family support services, for families with children less than three years of age; to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the taxation of income of controlled foreign corporations attributable to imported property; to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to cover employers that have more than 20 employees; to amend the Head Start Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 and to increase the funds reserved for services for families with children less than 3 years of age; and for other purposes.

INTRODUCED: 04/17/97

COSPONSORS: 36 (Dems: 36 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Ways and Means  
House Education and the Workforce

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Early Learning and Opportunity Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Early Learning and Opportunity Grants

Title II: Amendment to Internal Revenue Code of 1986

Title III: Amendment to Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

Title IV: Amendments to the Head Start Act

Early Learning and Opportunity Act of 1997

\*Title I: Early Learning and Opportunity Grants - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to eligible States to improve the quality and increase the availability of child care services, and of family support services, for families with children less than three years of age.

(Sec. 103) Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a voluntary model training program for employees of child care providers; (2) make available to Head Start agencies and child care providers the code developed for such model training program; and (3) provide technical assistance to such agencies and providers to implement it.

(Sec. 105) Authorizes appropriations.

\*Title II: Amendment to Internal Revenue Code of 1986 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to include imported property income (except for foreign oil and gas related income, or property subsequently exported) as foreign base company income in the gross income of a U.S. shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation.

\*Title III: Amendment to Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 - Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to extend its coverage to employers with more than 20 employees (current law applies only to employers with more than 50 employees).

\*Title IV: Amendment to the Head Start Act - Amends the Head Start Act to extend the authorization of appropriations.

(Sec. 402) Revises a formula for allotment of certain training and technical assistance funds under such Act. Increases the amount of funds reserved for services to families with children less than three years of age (programs for families with infants and toddlers).

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Children

Authorization--Department of Health and Human Services

Budgets

Business  
Business income tax  
Caregivers  
Child care block grants  
Day care--Standards  
Education  
Education of disadvantaged children  
Elementary and secondary education  
Employee training  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal aid to child welfare  
Federal aid to day care centers  
Federal aid to education  
Foreign corporations  
Foreign tax credit  
Imports  
Income tax  
Infants  
International finance  
Job training  
Labor  
Licenses  
Parent and child  
Poor children  
Preschool education  
Salaries  
Sick leave  
Small business  
State and local government  
Taxation  
Taxation of foreign income  
Trade  
Transportation  
Welfare

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

- 04/17/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on Ways and Means (for a period to be  
subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for  
consideration of such provisions as fall within the  
jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H1704)
- 04/17/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 2  
Hoyer (D-MD) McGovern (D-MA)
- 04/23/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Gephardt (D-MO)
- 04/24/97 MCGOVERN, D-Mass., House speech: Urges colleagues to  
support the Early Learning and Opportunity Act. (CR p.



CRS DIGEST:

Leave Equity for Adoptive Families Act of 1997 - Entitles any employee who needs it, because of placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care, to any leave benefit provided by the employer for care of an employee's newborn biological child or for recovery from the employee's own illness, injury, or disability. Requires that such leave commence no later than 12 months after such placement.

Authorizes civil actions to enforce this Act.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Labor  
Actions and defenses  
Adoption  
Adoptive parents  
Children  
Civil rights  
Damages  
Discrimination in employment  
Employee rights  
Families  
Family leave  
Finance  
Foster home care  
Injunctions  
Interest  
Law  
Legal fees  
Sick leave

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

05/08/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce (CR p. H2445)

05/08/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 19

Ackerman (D-NY)	Gejdenson (D-CT)	Norton (D-DC)
Burton, D. (R-IN)	Gutierrez (D-IL)	Peterson, C. (D-MN)
Clement (D-TN)	Hyde (R-IL)	Rahall (D-WV)
Conyers (D-MI)	Klug (R-WI)	Sanders (I-VT)
Dellums (D-CA)	Lofgren (D-CA)	Stabenow (D-MI)
Frank, Barney (D-MA)	Maloney, C. (D-NY)	
Frost (D-TX)	McDermott (D-WA)	

05/16/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 6

Evans (D-IL)	Lewis, John (D-GA)	Sabo (D-MN)
LaFalce (D-NY)	Meek (D-FL)	Slaughter (D-NY)

05/22/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Rivers (D-MI)	Smith, C. (R-NJ)
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06/04/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 8

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S2

SPONSOR: Grassley (R-IA)

BRIEF TITLE: Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/23/95 Signed by the president. (WR pp. 193, 197, 263, 336, 580, 910, 913, 991, 1613, 2623, 3729; 1996 WR pp. 18, 193, 2096)

01/23/95 PL 104-1 109 Stat. 3

2 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3857

SPONSOR: Morella (R-MD)

BRIEF TITLE: Economic Equity Act of 1996.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

07/18/96 Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Banking and Financial Services, Committee on Commerce, Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on International Relations, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on National Security, Committee on House Oversight, Committee on Resources, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Committee on Ways and Means (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H8029)

3 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR1

SPONSOR: Shays (R-CT)

BRIEF TITLE: Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/12/95 Considered and amended by the Senate. (CR p. S918)

01/12/95 LOTT, R-Miss., unanimous consent request that the Senate strike all after the enacting clause of HR1, and insert in lieu thereof the text of S2 (Senate companion measure), as passed by the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent. (CR p. S918)

01/12/95 Measure, as amended, passed Senate by unanimous consent. (CR p. S918) (WR pp. 136, 137, 197, 580, 910, 991, 2623; 1996 WR p. 18)

4 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3296

SPONSOR: Nethercutt (R-WA)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to apply the same employer requirements to all persons.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

04/23/96 Referred to Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H3730)

5 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S1896

SPONSOR: Dodd (D-CT)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of

1993 to apply the Act to a greater percentage of the U.S. workforce and to allow employees to take parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities, and for other purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/21/96 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (Text of bill appears on pgs. S6662-S6664 of the June 21, 1996, Congressional Record) (CR p. S6662)

6 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S10

SPONSOR: Daschle (D-SD)

BRIEF TITLE: Comprehensive Congressional Reform Act of 1995.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/04/95 Referred to Committee on Governmental Affairs (Text of bill appears on pgs. S130-S163 of the January 4, 1995, Congressional Record, Part II) (CR p. S47) (WR p. 21)

7 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S2145

SPONSOR: Harkin (D-IA)

BRIEF TITLE: Strengthen Families, Strengthen Education Act.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

09/27/96 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p.  
S11539-S11540)

8 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S2000

SPONSOR: Coats (R-IN)

BRIEF TITLE: White House Accountability Act.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

07/30/96 Referred to Committee on Governmental Affairs (CR p.  
S9159)

9 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3836

SPONSOR: Roybal-Allard (D-CA)

BRIEF TITLE: Tax Incentives for Family-Friendly Workplaces Act of  
1996.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

07/17/96 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (CR p. H7779)

10 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3452

SPONSOR: Mica (R-FL)

BRIEF TITLE: Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

10/26/96 Signed by the president.

10/26/96 PL 104-331 110 Stat. 4053

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3704

SPONSOR: Schroeder (D-CO)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of

1993 to apply the act to a greater percentage of the U.S. workforce and to allow employees to take parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's educational and extracurricular activities, and for other purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/24/96 Referred to Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the

jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H6711)

12 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: SConRes51

SPONSOR: Warner (R-VA)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A concurrent resolution to provide for the approval of final regulations that are applicable to employing offices that are not employing offices of the House of Representatives or the Senate, and to covered employees who are not employees of the House of Representatives or the Senate, and that were issued by the Office of Compliance on January 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

04/15/96 Considered by the Senate. (CR p. S3327)

04/15/96 Resolution agreed to in Senate by unanimous consent. (CR p. S3327)

04/15/96 THOMAS, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate resolution. (CR p. H3343-H3384)

04/15/96 Measure, agreed to in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (see CR p.H3384) (CR p. H3343-H3384)

04/15/96 Measure has now cleared both chambers. (Text of resolution appears on pgs. S4519-S4560 of the May 1, 1996, Congressional Record) (CR p. H3384)

13 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: SRes242

SPONSOR: Warner (R-VA)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A resolution to provide for the approval of final regulations that are applicable to the Senate and the employees of the Senate, and that were issued by the Office of Compliance on January 22, 1996, and for other

purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

04/23/96 Text of the resolution, as agreed to by the Senate on April 15, 1996, appears on pgs. S3959-S3997. (CR p. S3959-S3997)

14 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: S366

SPONSOR: Feingold (D-WI)

BRIEF TITLE: Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1995.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

02/07/95 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (Text of bill appears on pgs. S2271-S2272 of the February 7, 1995, Congressional Record) (CR p. S2268)

15 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR309

SPONSOR: Klink (D-PA)

BRIEF TITLE: Equity for Congress Act.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/15/95 Subcommittee hearings held by the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee, Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development. (CR p. D742)

16 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3681

SPONSOR: Norton (D-DC)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to provide that if an employer provides additional leave to a parent for the birth such employer shall provide the same leave to a parent for an adopted child or a foster child.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/19/96 Referred to Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on House Oversight (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H6532)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HRes400

SPONSOR: Thomas (R-CA)

OFFICIAL TITLE: Resolution approving regulations to implement the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 with respect to employing offices and covered employees of the House of Representatives.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

04/15/96 Referred to Committee on House Oversight (CR p. H3387)

04/15/96 THOMAS, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution. (CR p. H3339-H3341)

04/15/96 Measure, agreed to in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (see CR p.H3341) (CR p. H3339-H3341)

18 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3657

SPONSOR: Velazquez (D-NY)

BRIEF TITLE: Contingent Work Force Equity Act of 1996.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/13/96 Referred to Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on House Oversight, Committee on Ways and Means (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H6414)

19 of 19 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* STATUS REPORT -- LATEST MAJOR ACTION \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR3748

SPONSOR: Schroeder (D-CO)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend certain federal civil rights statutes to prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability; and for other purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/27/96 Referred to Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Committee on the Judiciary (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H7106)

There are no more items to display.

Results: 19 items in BILLTRACK  
Search criteria used:

FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Clyburn (D-SC)  
Delahunt (D-MA)  
Gordon, B. (D-TN)

Hilliard, E. (D-AL)  
Johnson, E.B. (D-TX)  
Rush (D-IL)

Shays (R-CT)  
Towns (D-NY)

06/05/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 4

Barrett, T. (D-WI)                      Poshard (D-IL)  
Bonior (D-MI)                              Smith, Adam (D-WA)

06/17/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5

Carson (D-IN)                              Kleczka (D-WI)                              Payne, D. (D-NJ)  
Davis, D. (D-IL)                              Miller, G. (D-CA)

07/10/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Snyder (D-AR)                              Vento (D-MN)

07/31/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Engel (D-NY)                              Faleomavaega (D-AS)                              Strickland (D-OH)

09/11/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Brown, G. (D-CA)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE:                      HR1726

SPONSOR:                      Furse (D-OR)

BRIEF TITLE:                  Children's National Security Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE:              A bill to establish as an element of the national  
security of the United States the importance of providing  
for the health, safety, and education of children in the  
United States.

QUICK REFERENCE:              Omnibus children's bill

INTRODUCED:                  05/22/97

COSPONSORS:                  18 (Dems: 18    Reps: 0    Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES:                  House Banking and Financial Services  
House Budget  
House Judiciary  
House Transportation and Infrastructure  
House Ways and Means  
House Commerce  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS:                See HR2418

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Pherabe Kolb, CQ Staff Writer

HR1726 combines a number of bills on children's issues into one omnibus measure.

It would cover a broad array of topics, from children's health and child-care tax credits to welfare and gun control directed at children.

Bill sponsor Elizabeth Furse, D-Ore., and 14 other Democratic women introduced the measure, calling it the "Children's National Security Act." Supporters said most of the bill's provisions would be funded with savings generated from undetermined defense budget cuts.

The measure would:

- Encourage states to offer health insurance to uninsured children by expanding the eligibility for Medicaid coverage. Supporters said more than 3 million children nationwide have little or no access to health care because they are uninsured. Diana DeGette, D-Colo., introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR1564);

- Require private insurance companies to provide an affordable "kids-only" policy to cover children from birth to age 16;

- Prohibit companies from denying children access to health insurance if their parents change jobs. Furse introduced a similar stand-alone measure (HR1159);

- Double funding for diabetes research at the National Institutes of Health to more than \$300 million annually;

- Increase funding for the National Bone Marrow Registry (NBMR) to more than \$16 million in fiscal 1998 and require the registry to begin tracking marrow samples for people of mixed racial ancestry. More than 30,000 people each year are diagnosed with diseases, such as leukemia or aplastic anemia, that must be treated with bone marrow transplants. Donated marrow must match the recipient's genetic make-up in order to be compatible. The NBMR tracks blood samples of potential donors.

- Prohibit genetic information from being used to deny health coverage to individuals or their family members. Recently developed scientific tests can determine a person's predisposition to diseases such as cystic fibrosis, breast cancer and multiple sclerosis. Louise Slaughter, sponsor of a similar stand-alone measure (HR306), said legislation is needed because 22 percent of people with known genetic conditions already have been denied health insurance;

- Authorize \$2 million in fiscal 1998 to establish a national awareness and prevention program on eating disorders. Slaughter introduced a similar stand-alone measure (HR556);

- Increase the number of medical professionals choosing general-practice medicine, as opposed to specialist care, by reimbursing medical students for the cost of education for combined general-practice degrees (such as pediatrics and internal medicine). Slaughter introduced a similar stand-alone measure (HR689);

- Exempt grandparents or non-parent primary child-care providers from work requirements and time-limits imposed by a 1996 welfare law (PL 104-193). States would be reimbursed for any amount spent supporting these individuals beyond the five-year benefit cutoff. California Democrat Maxine Waters introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR1646);

- Provide grants to fund mentoring programs that pair senior citizens with foster children. The grants would be funded with existing

foster care and housing funds controlled by the Health and Human Services Department;

- Increase the day-care tax credit to working parents;
- Ensure that employees who choose to care for a foster child or adopt a child benefit from the same family-leave policies as natural

birth parents. Eleanor Holmes-Norton, D-D.C., introduced a similar measure (HR1113);

- Allow parents to appoint "standby" guardians before they are declared unable to care for their children because of illness;
- Require states to locate and notify the biological father if a child is removed from the mother's care;
- Require child welfare workers to take and pass written exams on child development before they can work;
- Authorize \$1.4 billion to pay for child-care services of people who leave welfare because of employment but are at risk of returning to public assistance because of low wages and child-care needs. Lynn Woolsey, D-Calif., introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR899);

-- Increase criminal penalties for selling or possessing the drugs Ketamine and gamma y-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). The drugs are widely known as "date rape" drugs because they can cause victims to lose consciousness, making them highly vulnerable to sexual assault. Texas Democrat Sheila Jackson-Lee introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR1530);

-- Allow courts to seize money from private pension accounts to cover damage award payments levied against convicted child abusers. Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR1142);

-- Establish federal prosecution and life-prison sentences for repeat sex offenders. Slaughter introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR305);

-- Require all firearms sold in the United States to be equipped with a child-safety lock. The issue of child safety locks took center stage during floor debate of the House and Senate youth crime bills (HR3, S10) in 1997. Juanita Millender-McDonald, D-Calif., introduced a similar stand-alone measure (HR1044);

-- Withhold 5 percent of a state's federal highway funds if it does not lower the legal blood alcohol level of intoxication to .08 percent and impose mandatory-minimum sentences for drunken driving. Nita M. Lowey, D-N.Y., introduced two similar measures (HR981, HR982).

-- Expand the tax credit for caring for elderly dependents;

-- Grant a tax credit to employers that provide child-care benefits to their employees;

-- Grant a tax credit in the amount of any unpaid child support payments to the primary caregiver of a child; Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., introduced a similar bill (HR1735);

-- Allow participants in workfare or community service jobs to qualify for the earned income-tax credit (EITC). In practice, any unpaid work required by welfare laws would be counted as wages for purposes of calculating the EITC. Patsy T. Mink, D-Hawaii, introduced a similar bill (HR1498);

-- And provide \$5 billion to local school districts to construct and renovate public schools. Lowey introduced a similar stand-alone bill (HR1104).

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR1726, which was referred to seven different House committees.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Children's National Security Act

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Healthy Future

Title II: Caring for Families

Title III: Family Safety

Title IV: Economic Security

Title V: Educating Our Children

Title VI: Budgeting Provisions

Children's National Security Act

\*Title I: Healthy Future - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (SSA) to allow State plans to provide for making Medicaid assistance available to low-income children.

(Sec. 102) Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to provide guaranteed availability of individual health insurance coverage to uninsured children.

(Sec. 103) Authorizes additional appropriations for diabetes-related research by the National Institutes of Health, particularly the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

(Sec. 104) Amends PHSA to extend the authorization of appropriations for the bone marrow program. Requires the National Bone Marrow Donor Registry to increase the representation in the pool of potential donors of children of mixed ancestry.

(Sec. 105) Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), PHSA, SSA title XVIII (Medicare), and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information in group health insurance plans, individual market health insurance policies, and Medicare supplemental (Medigap) policies. Prohibits such plans or their issuers from requiring participants, beneficiaries, or applicants to disclose genetic information. Requires participant, beneficiary, or applicant authorization before such plans or insurers may disclose such genetic information. Makes violators of such prohibitions and requirements liable for compensatory, consequential, and punitive damages.

(Sec. 106) Amends PHSA to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), to carry out, through the Director of the Center for

Mental Health Services, a public information and education program on eating disorders, including toll-free telephone information and referral services. Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 107) Amends SSA to set forth a special rule for Medicare reimbursement for primary care combined residency programs, including obstetrics and gynecology.

(Sec. 108) Amends SSA title IV part A (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) (TANF), as added by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRAWORA), to exempt families headed by an adult nonparental relative caregiver from certain welfare assistance work requirements and time limits. Requires work participation rates to be determined without regard to such families. Prohibits States from imposing work requirements or time limits on such families, and reduces a State's grant if it violates such prohibitions.

Entitles eligible States to grants for assistance to adult nonparental caregivers. Makes appropriations for such grants.

\*Title II: Caring for Families - Directs the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and of HHS to carry out a program of grants to demonstrate the effectiveness of providing assistance to private nonprofit organizations for development of intergenerational foster care housing and for providing foster care services in such housing. Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 202) Amends the IRC with respect to the child care tax credit to increase the amount of employment-related expenses taken into account and the amount at which phase-down of percentage begins. Offsets the cost of such changes by eliminating the following tax provisions regarding foreign sales corporations: (1) an exclusion for certain exempt foreign trade income; and (2) a deduction for dividends received from certain foreign corporations.

(Sec. 203) Requires an employer to provide an employee who is a parent of an adopted child or a foster child with the same leave the employer provides (in addition to leave required by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993) an employee who is on parental leave for the birth of a child.

(Sec. 204) Amends SSA title IV part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) to require States to have certain standby guardianship laws and procedures as a condition of eligibility for Federal funds for foster care and adoption assistance.

(Sec. 205) Amends SSA title IV part E to require States to: (1) administer qualifying examinations to all State employees with new authority to make decisions regarding child welfare services; and (2) establish certain procedures to expedite the permanent placement of foster children. Provides for placement of foster children in permanent kinship care arrangements. Gives States an option, for adoption assistance payment purposes, to deem kinship placement as adoption.

Provides for consideration of the kinship placement option at the dispositional hearing. Makes Federal funds for foster care and adoption assistance available only to States that require State agencies to give preference to adoption applications of a foster parent or caretaker relative of the child.

(Sec. 206) Amends the Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to authorize appropriations for FY 1997 through 2002 for: (1) child care for low-income working families; and (2) child care supply shortages. Requires States and the Secretary of HHS to report on access to child-care by low-income working families.

\*Title III: Family Safety - Directs the Attorney General, as part of the prevention of date rape, to: (1) reschedule Gamma y-hydroxybutyrate in schedule I and Ketamine in schedule II of the Controlled Substances Act; (2) establish nationwide programs and disseminate materials to provide young people in highschool and college with education about the use of controlled substances in the furtherance of rape and sexual assault; and (3) assist law enforcement personnel in the prevention of abuse of controlled substances for such purpose.

(Sec. 302) Amends ERISA and the IRC to allow the creation or assignment of rights to employee pension benefits, under a qualified child abuse order, if this is necessary to satisfy a judgment against an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

(Sec. 303) Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to protection from sexual predators. Amends Federal criminal law relating to punishment of sexual predators. Amends the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to condition State eligibility for certain grants on a State's having in effect laws which allow the court to impose a sentence of life in prison without parole on a criminal defendant convicted of a State offense for specified types of sexually predatory conduct. Requires the National Institute of justice to study and report to the Congress and the President on persistent sexual predators.

(Sec. 304) Establishes requirements relating to child safety locks for firearms. Sets forth prohibitions, and civil penalties, against: (1) the manufacture of handguns as well as the transfer of firearms without locking devices attached; (2) and (2) the transfer of firearms by licensees without notice and warning. Includes loss of a Federal dealer's license among civil penalties for such violations. Sets forth criminal penalties for an adult's leaving a firearm and ammunition with an unsupervised minor.

Directs the National Institute of Justice and the Consumer Product Safety Commission each to study, and report to the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury on, the feasibility of developing minimum quality standards for locking devices for firearms. Requires the Director of the Centers for Disease Control to study and report on the results. Authorizes appropriations to the Attorney General and the Secretary of HHS for public service announcements and counter

advertisements designed to educate the public on the proper storage of firearms. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue regulations which prescribe minimum quality standards for locking devices.

(Sec. 305) Amends Federal transportation law to require the Secretary of Transportation to withhold five percent of the funds authorized for Federal aid highway programs for FY 2001, and ten percent of such amounts for subsequent fiscal years, from any State that has not enacted and is not enforcing: (1) a law that considers as intoxicated an individual with an alcohol concentration level of 0.08 percent or greater while operating a motor vehicle; and (2) a law that provides, for operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol, revocation of driver's license for at least six months for a first conviction, revocation for at least one year for a second conviction, and permanent revocation for a third or subsequent conviction.

(Sec. 307) Amends Federal criminal law to define firearm locking device. Makes it unlawful for a licensed manufacturer, importer, or dealer to sell, deliver, or transfer a handgun (with law enforcement and government exceptions) without a locking device or a specified related warning. Sets forth civil (in addition to any administrative) penalties for related violations, including suspension or loss of license.

\*Title IV: Economic Security - Amends the IRC to provide for a refundable credit for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment. Increases the amount of a taxpayer's employment-related expenses taken into account and the amount at which phase-down of percentage begins.

(Sec. 401) Allows an employer-provided child care credit for businesses.

Amends the Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to extend the authorization of appropriations for grants to States for child care services for low-income working families. Authorizes appropriations for child care supply shortages, and requires States to use such funds in certain areas for specified types of activities. Requires States and the Secretary of HHS to report on access to child-care by low-income working families.

(Sec. 402) Amends the IRC to allow an individual an income tax credit equal to the unpaid child support such individual is entitled to receive for the taxable year. Requires the taxpayer to identify each individual required to pay support. Increases by the amount of such credit the tax of the individual failing to make required support payments. Prohibits treating any such increase in tax as a tax for purposes of determining a credit or the minimum tax.

\*Title V: Educating Our Children - Establishes a program to provide Federal interest subsidies, or similar assistance, to States and localities to help them bring all public school facilities up to an acceptable construction standard and build the additional public schools needed in the next decade.

(Sec. 503) Makes appropriations to the Secretary of Education to carry out this title.

(Sec. 504) Reserves specified funds for Indian school construction by the Secretary of the Interior and for grants to outlying areas.

(Sec. 511) Sets forth requirements for formula grants to States and for direct grants to local educational agencies (LEAs).

(Sec. 531) Sets forth general requirements relating to technical employees, wage rates, non-liability of the Federal Government, and consultation with Secretary of the Treasury.

\*Title VI: Budgeting Provisions - Provides for: (1) an increase in budget functions for domestic programs resulting from this Act; and (2) offsetting reductions in the defense budget function.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Children
- Accident prevention
- Actions and defenses
- Adopted children
- Adoption
- Adoptive parents
- Aged
- Aid to dependent children
- Alcohol and youth
- Ammunition
- Annuities
- Architecture and the disabled
- Armed forces
- Authorization--Department of Health and Human Services
- Bone banks
- Budgets
- Building construction
- Business
- Business income tax
- Caregivers
- Charter schools
- Child abuse
- Child care block grants
- Child health services
- Child sexual abuse
- Child support
- Chronically ill
- Civil liberties
- Civil rights
- Collection of accounts
- Communications
- Community schools
- Congress
- Congressional budget
- Congressional reporting requirements
- Construction industries

Construction workers  
Consumer education  
Consumers  
Crime prevention  
Criminal justice  
Critically ill  
Damages  
Day care--Costs  
Defense budgets  
Defense economics  
Delinquency prevention  
Depressed areas  
Diabetes  
Disabled  
Discrimination in insurance  
Discrimination in medical care  
Dividends  
Driver licenses  
Drug abuse  
Drug abuse prevention  
Drug traffic  
Drugs and youth  
Drunk driving  
Earnings  
Eating disorders  
Economic policy  
Education  
Educational facilities  
Educational finance  
Educational technology  
Elementary and secondary education  
Emergency management  
Employee health benefits  
Employee training  
Employment tests  
Energy  
Energy conservation in buildings  
Environmental health  
Environmental protection  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal aid highway program  
Federal aid to child welfare  
Federal aid to day care centers  
Federal aid to education  
Federal aid to housing  
Federal aid to medical research  
Federal aid to territories  
Federal aid to youth services  
Federal aid to Indians  
Federal employees--Department of Education  
Federal preemption  
Finance

Fines (Penalties)  
Firearms control  
Firearms injuries  
Firearms--Safety measures  
Foreign corporations  
Foster home care  
Foster parents  
Genetic screening  
Government contractors  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government lending  
Government paperwork  
Government publicity  
Government securities  
Government spending reductions  
Government trust funds  
Guardian and ward  
Gynecology  
Health insurance  
Health insurance industry  
Health policy  
Higher education  
Hospitals  
Housing  
Housing subsidies  
Identification devices  
Income  
Income tax  
Indian education  
Infrastructure  
Infrastructure (Economics)  
Insurance companies  
Insurance premiums  
Interest  
Intergenerational relations  
International finance  
Investment of public funds  
Job training  
Judicial review of administrative acts  
Juvenile delinquency  
Kinship care  
Labor  
Law  
Legislative resolutions  
Licenses  
Life imprisonment  
Maintenance and repair  
Mandatory sentences  
Married people  
Medicaid  
Medical care  
Medical education  
Medical genetics

Medical residents  
Medically uninsured  
Medicare  
Medicine  
Medigap  
Minorities  
Nonprofit organizations  
Obstetrics  
Parent and child  
Parole  
Patients' rights  
Pensions  
Personal income tax  
Pleas (Criminal procedure)  
Poor  
Poor children  
Product safety  
Prospective payment systems (Medical care)  
Public buildings  
Public contracts  
Public service advertising  
Punitive damages  
Quality of products--Standards  
Rape  
Recidivists  
Rent subsidies  
Rental housing  
Research grants  
Retail trade  
Revolving funds  
Right of privacy  
Rural affairs  
Rural education  
School districts  
Science policy  
Sentences (Criminal procedure)  
Sex offenders  
Social services  
State and local government  
State employees  
State laws  
Storage  
Students  
Subcontractors  
Surveys  
Tax credits  
Tax deductions  
Tax exclusion  
Tax refunds  
Tax returns  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Taxation  
Taxation of foreign income  
Technology

05/14/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3  
Davis, D. (D-IL) Engel (D-NY) Lewis, John (D-GA)

06/18/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 4  
Borski (D-PA) Underwood (D-GU)  
Frost (D-TX) Yates (D-IL)

07/17/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Fox (R-PA)

07/31/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
Bonior (D-MI) Christian-Green, (D-VI)

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\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR304

SPONSOR: Slaughter (D-NY)

BRIEF TITLE: HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to employment opportunities in the Department of Health and Human Services for women who are scientists, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Encourage advancement of female scientists in federal agencies

INTRODUCED: 01/07/97

COSPONSORS: 21 (Dems: 21 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Commerce

RELATED BILLS: See S487

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

HR304 would encourage equal advancement for female scientists who work at federal agencies within the Health and Human Services (HHS) Department.

Under the bill, HHS would have to require its agencies to establish equal-opportunity employment policies that designed to ensure equal treatment of male and female scientists. The policies would have to focus on career opportunities, including research and conference assignments, recognition of accomplishments and opportunities for publishing research work.

The measure would require that the agencies be monitored and that a report on pay equity between male and female scientists be completed.

Proponents said they hope the bill would serve as a model for the private sector.

Similar Senate legislation (S487) was introduced.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

HR304 was referred to the House Commerce Committee. No action has been scheduled.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act

CRS DIGEST:

HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) establish policies for the Department of Health and Human Services on matters relating to the employment of women scientists; and (2) monitor compliance and take appropriate action if policies have been violated. Mandates implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on the Status of NIH (National Institutes of Health) Intramural Women Scientists. Provides for a study and report on pay equity. Authorizes appropriations.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Women
- Civil rights
- Communications
- Conferences
- Congress
- Congressional reporting requirements
- Executive departments
- Families
- Family leave
- Federal employees--Department of Health and Human Services
- Government employees
- Government information
- Government paperwork
- Health policy
- Labor
- Medical care
- Medical research
- Medicine
- Minorities
- Minorities in medicine
- Minority employment
- Minority women
- Pay equity
- Recruiting of employees
- Research centers
- Science policy
- Scientists in government
- Sex discrimination in employment
- Women in government
- Women in medicine
- Women scientists

Women's employment

CRS SIMILAR BILLS:

S487

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/07/97 Referred to Committee on Commerce (CR p. H149)

02/13/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Frost (D-TX) Jackson-Lee, S. (D-TX) Meek (D-FL)

02/25/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 4

Brown, C. (D-FL) Furse (D-OR)  
Clayton, E. (D-NC) Jefferson (D-LA)

03/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Ackerman (D-NY) Evans (D-IL) McGovern (D-MA)

03/20/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S487) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

04/08/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Dellums (D-CA)

04/17/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Lewis, John (D-GA)

06/03/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Christian-Green, (D-VI)

06/04/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Kennelly (D-CT) Lofgren (D-CA) McNulty (D-NY)

06/11/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Hilliard, E. (D-AL) Johnson, E.B. (D-TX)

06/20/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Eshoo (D-CA)

07/25/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Maloney, C. (D-NY) Rush (D-IL)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR470

SPONSOR: Filner (D-CA)

BRIEF TITLE: Eliminate the Magnet for Illegal Immigration Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to curtail illegal immigration through increased enforcement of the employer sanctions provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws.

QUICK REFERENCE: Enforce sanctions on employers who hire illegal immigrants

INTRODUCED: 01/21/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Judiciary  
House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S103, HR7, HR225, HR347, HJRes26

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Eugene Laney Jr., CQ Staff Writer

HR470 would seek to curtail illegal immigration by improving enforcement of employer sanctions.

The 1996 Immigration and Naturalization Act (PL104-208) calls for sanctions against employers who hire illegal immigrants. The law provides for the enforcement of these sanctions by Immigration and Naturalization (INS) and Department of Labor investigators.

The bill would authorize INS and the Department of Labor to hire more investigators. Part of this beefed-up force would include a joint INS-Department of Labor task force with subpoena authority, which would be called upon to investigate employer sanctions and labor standards.

In addition, the bill would direct the attorney general to conduct a national employer education program and a study of immigration-related discrimination.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR470, which was referred to the House Judiciary and Education and the Workforce committees.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Eliminate the Magnet for Illegal Immigration Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Eliminate the Magnet for Illegal Immigration Act of 1997 - Authorizes additional appropriations for increases in: (1) Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) investigators to enforce employer sanctions; (2) Department of Labor investigators to enforce labor standards; and (3) Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (Department of Justice) investigators to enforce antidiscrimination provisions.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to grant specified subpoena authority to designated immigration officers and to the

Secretary of Labor.

Increases specified penalties for: (1) document fraud; (2) hiring, recruiting, and referral violations; (3) labor standards violations; and (4) unfair immigration-related employment practices.

Provides for joint INS-Department of Labor efforts to investigate violations of employer sanctions and labor standards. Directs the Attorney General to conduct: (1) a national employer education program; and (2) a study of immigration-related discrimination.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Immigration  
Agricultural labor  
Agriculture  
Alien labor  
Aliens  
Authorization--Department of Justice  
Budgets  
Civil rights  
Congress  
Congressional reporting requirements  
Crime and criminals  
Criminal investigation  
Criminal justice  
Deportation  
Discrimination in employment  
Drug abuse  
Drug traffic  
Employee training  
Employer sanctions  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees--Department of Labor  
Federal law enforcement officers  
Fines (Penalties)  
Foreign policy  
Fraud  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Government publicity  
Governmental investigations  
Hours of labor  
Identification devices  
Illegal aliens  
International affairs  
Job training  
Labor  
Law  
Migrant labor  
Minimum wages  
Passports

01/07/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR304) introduced in House. \*\*\*

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S620

SPONSOR: Gregg (R-NH)

BRIEF TITLE: Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide greater equity in savings opportunities for families with children, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Encourage increased retirement savings by women

INTRODUCED: 04/17/97

COSPONSORS: 24 (Dems: 0 Reps: 24 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Finance

RELATED BILLS: See HR1496

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Lara C. Hearnburg, CQ Staff Writer

S620 would encourage increased retirement savings by women by amending the tax code to permit savings in their own names.

The bill would allow homemakers and workers without pension plans to make tax-deductible contributions to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) regardless of whether her spouse has a retirement plan. Although women, who take parental leave more often than men, would be the main beneficiaries, the legislation would apply to any parent saving for retirement while not working outside the home.

Under current law, a spouse's participation in a pension plan can limit eligibility for an IRA, and married women who do not work outside the home cannot make tax-deductible contributions to their own IRAs.

The measure also would allow parents who miss time from work for maternity and paternity leave, and thus miss payments into their pension plans, to make "catch-up" contributions. The payments would equal those that would have been made if the employee had not been on leave.

Such catch-up payments currently are allowed for workers returning from military leave but not for individuals on leave for other reasons.

The catch-up contributions also would be legal for parents returning to work after a long period of not participating in a pension plan. Because current law limits annual contributions to retirement funds,

people who work a limited number of years retire with little money saved.

The bill is a part of a larger plan by a Republican task force to promote retirement savings and expand security for pension plans.

New Hampshire Republican Judd Gregg, who is both the legislation's sponsor and the chairman of the task force, said the measure is necessary because women are almost twice as likely as men to spend retirement years in poverty.

Similar House legislation (HR1496) was introduced.

**CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:**

S620 was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. No action has been scheduled.

**SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:**

Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997

**CRS DIGEST:**

Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to limitations on the deduction for active participants in certain pension plans to provide that an individual's participation in a plan is not treated as participation by the individual's spouse.

Permits retirement contributions to be made for periods during which individuals were on leave for maternity or paternity leave.

Permits "catchup contributions" by parents returning to work after periods of nonparticipation in a plan. Defines "catchup contributions."

**CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:**

Taxation  
Children  
Families  
Family leave  
Finance  
Labor  
Loans  
Maternity leave  
Tax deferral  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Women

**CRS SIMILAR BILLS:**

HR1496

**LEGISLATIVE ACTION:**

04/17/97 Referred to Committee on Finance (CR p. S3349)

04/17/97 GREGG, R-N.H., Senate speech: Introduces the Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act. (Colloquy with ROTH, R-Del.) (CR p. S3370-S3371)

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S883

SPONSOR: Gregg (R-NH)

BRIEF TITLE: Retirement Income, Security, and Savings Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage savings and investment through individual retirement accounts, to provide pension security, portability, and simplification, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCED: 06/11/97

COSPONSORS: 8 (Dems: 0 Reps: 8 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Finance

RELATED BILLS: See S957

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Retirement Income Security and Savings Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

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Title I: Retirement Savings Incentives

Subtitle A: Restoration of IRA Deduction

Subtitle B: Nonductible Tax-Free IRAs

Title II: Women's Retirement Security

Title III: Expansion of Pension Coverage for Small Business

Title IV: Portability

Title V: Pension Security

Subtitle A: Economically Targeted Investments

Subtitle B: Other Provisions

Title VI: Simplification of Plan Requirements

Digest will follow.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Pensions

Administrative procedure--Department of the Treasury

Administrative procedure--Department of Labor

Aged

Annuities  
Business  
Children  
Civil service pensions  
Collection of accounts  
Collective bargaining agreements  
Consent decrees  
Cost of living adjustments  
Data banks  
Defined benefit pension plans  
Depreciation and amortization  
Dividends  
Economic policy  
Electronic data interchange  
Employee ownership  
Excise tax  
Executive compensation  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal preemption  
Finance  
Fines (Penalties)  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Government publicity  
Income tax  
Indexing (Economic policy)  
Individual retirement accounts  
Investments  
Labor  
Law  
Loans  
Local employees  
Married people  
Maternity leave  
Payroll deductions  
Pension funds  
Personal income tax  
Public contracts  
Self-employed  
Small business  
State and local government  
State employees  
State laws  
Tax deductions  
Tax exclusion  
Tax penalties  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Tax-exempt organizations  
Taxation  
Technology  
Trusts and trustees

Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/11/97 Referred to Committee on Finance (CR p. S5508) (WR p. 1926)

06/11/97 GREGG, R-N.H., Senate speech: Introduces the Retirement Income Security and Savings Act of 1997. (CR p. S5528-S5530)

06/11/97 Original cosponsor(s): 6

Collins (R-ME)	Hutchison, K. (R-TX)	Roth (R-DE)
Faircloth (R-NC)	Murkowski (R-AK)	Santorum (R-PA)

06/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Coverdell (R-GA)	Hatch (R-UT)
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06/25/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S957) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S889

SPONSOR: Graham (D-FL)

BRIEF TITLE: Retirement Security for the 21st Century Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to provide for pension reform, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCED: 06/12/97

COSPONSORS: 4 (Dems: 1 Reps: 3 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Finance

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Retirement Security for the 21st Century Act

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Expanding Small Business Coverage

Title II: Enhancing Fairness for Women and Families

Title III: Increasing Portability for Participants

## Title IV: Strengthening Pension Security and Enforcement

### Title V: Reducing Regulatory Burdens

#### Retirement Security for the 21st Century Act

\*Title I: Expanding Small Business Coverage - Amends Internal Revenue Code (IRC) deferred compensation provisions to prohibit treating as an elective deferral any matching contribution made on behalf of a self-employed individual.

(Sec. 102) Exempts from prohibited transaction taxes certain transactions regarding a trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan involving loans to, payments for services rendered by, or acquisitions from or sales to an owner-employee. Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to exempt such transactions from provisions: (1) limiting plan holding of employer securities and employer real property; (2) prohibiting certain fiduciary actions, benefits, and compensation; and (3) relating to certain plan transactions involving employer securities or employer real property.

(Sec. 103) Allows an employer to establish payroll deductions for contributions to employee individual retirement plans without incurring ERISA liability.

(Sec. 104) Amends the IRC to allow an eligible employer to establish and maintain a SAFE annuity (an individual retirement annuity) or a SAFE trust (a trust forming part of a defined benefit plan), both to be funded by the employer. Makes the employer contributions deductible without limitation and otherwise provides for the treatment of contributions and distributions. Mandates a penalty for early withdrawals. Requires simplified employer reports for SAFE annuities and simplified actuarial reports for SAFE trusts.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to exempt SAFE trusts from coverage requirements and SAFE annuities from certain employer reporting requirements.

(Sec. 105) Amends the IRC to modify definitions applicable to special rules for top-heavy plans. Requires consideration of employer matching contributions in determining whether a defined contribution plan meets minimum contribution requirements.

\*Title II: Enhancing Fairness for Women and Children - Removes a requirement that an individual's spouse's participation in certain pension plans reduce the individual's dollar limitations on retirement contribution deductions.

(Sec. 202) Makes the salary percentage limitations on additions to defined contribution plans inapplicable to elective deferrals.

(Sec. 203) Permits participants on maternity or paternity leave to make additional elective deferrals. Provides for the treatment and

timing of the contributions and sets forth other definitions and rules.

(Sec. 204) Amends the IRC and ERISA to set three- and five-year vesting periods for matching contributions under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement. Provides for the treatment of matching contributions.

(Sec. 205) Amends Federal civil service retirement and Federal employees' retirement system provisions to entitle a former spouse of a deceased former employee to a deferred annuity in certain circumstances.

(Sec. 206) Amends the IRC to provide for the circumstances in which a distribution or payment from an eligible deferred compensation plan must be treated as made pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order.

\*Title III: Increasing Portability for Participants - Excludes from gross income any portion of an individual's eligible retirement plan rolled over or transferred into another eligible retirement plan.

Sets forth related rules.

(Sec. 302) Allows plans to accept rollover contributions.

(Sec. 303) Amends the IRC and ERISA to set forth the circumstances in which a defined contribution plan will not be treated as failing to meet requirements merely because the transferee plan does not provide some or all the forms of distribution previously available under another defined contribution plan.

(Sec. 304) Amends the IRC to allow amounts in a qualified cash or deferred arrangement to be distributed after: (1) severance from employment (currently, after separation from service); or (2) a plan termination (currently, a plan termination, a disposition of assets, or a disposition of a subsidiary).

\*Title IV: Strengthening Pension Security and Enforcement - Amends the IRC and ERISA to modify the definition of "full-funding limitation" and set forth a special amortization rule. Amends the IRC to change deductibility requirements regarding an employer's contributions to an employees' trust annuity plan and compensation under a deferred-payment plan.

(Sec. 402) Amends ERISA to modify requirements regarding missing participants.

(Sec. 403) Amends ERISA and the IRC to exempt from a requirement that plans prohibit the assignment or alienation of benefits any offset of a benefit against an amount a participant is ordered or required to pay under certain criminal or civil judgements or settlements.

(Sec. 404) Amends ERISA to increase the maximum civil penalty authorized for certain prohibited transactions.

(Sec. 405) Modifies the definition of "eligible individual account plan" for provisions regarding the acquisition and holding of employer securities and employer real property by certain plans.

(Sec. 406) Requires that pension benefit statements be furnished annually (once every three years for defined benefit plans) or on request. Allows written or electronic statements. Requires multiemployer plans to furnish a statement (written or electronic) on request.

(Sec. 407) Allows (currently, requires) civil monetary penalties of up to (currently, equal to) specified amounts regarding certain breaches of fiduciary responsibility. Modifies the amounts and makes the liability joint and severable.

(Sec. 408) Amends the IRC to modify requirements regarding the tax on nondeductible contributions.

(Sec. 409) Prohibits plans from making loans to beneficiaries through any revolving credit arrangement.

\*Title V: Reducing Regulatory Burdens - Makes certain nondiscrimination and participation requirements inapplicable to a governmental plan.

(Sec. 502) Declares that a trust does not fail to be qualified if it made good faith efforts but failed to satisfy requirements and substantially corrected the failure. Allows, in some circumstances, the plan to be required to make a payment bearing a reasonable relationship to the severity of the plan's failure to satisfy requirements. Modifies requirements regarding the taxability of the beneficiary of a nonexempt trust. (Sec. 503) Amends ERISA to remove a requirement to file a summary plan description, a plan description, modifications and changes, and documents relating to the employee benefit plan. Authorizes a civil monetary penalty for failure to furnish such material on request.

(Sec. 504) Mandates issuance of coordinated guidance to: (1) modify operational and time requirements to permit the use of new technologies; and (2) clarify the extent to which State paper transaction laws are preempted and the extent to which IRC requirements shall be interpreted to permit paperless transactions.

(Sec. 505) Amends the IRC and ERISA to increase the dollar amount that, if exceeded, requires a participant's consent for immediate distribution.

(Sec. 506) Amends the IRC to modify requirements regarding plan valuation timing.

(Sec. 507) Amends ERISA to change requirements, in the case of a terminated single-employer plan, regarding the guarantee of benefits and the allocation of assets.

(Sec. 508) Amends the IRC to modify the definition of "applicable dividend" for provisions relating to deductions for dividends paid on certain employer securities.

(Sec. 509) Changes the definition of "includible compensation" for provisions relating to the taxability of beneficiaries under annuities purchased by section 501(c)(3) organizations or public schools. Mandates a change in the regulations regarding the exclusion allowance to reflect an amendment made by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Pensions
- Administrative procedure--Department of Labor
- Annuities
- Business
- Capital gains tax
- Civil service pensions
- Clergy
- Consumers
- Corporations
- Cost of living adjustments
- Credit cards
- Defined benefit pension plans
- Depreciation and amortization
- Dividends
- Divorcees
- Economic policy
- Employee ownership
- Excise tax
- Executive compensation
- Executive departments
- Families
- Family leave
- Federal employees
- Finance
- Financial statements
- Fines (Penalties)
- Government employees
- Government information
- Government paperwork
- Housing
- Income tax
- Indexing (Economic policy)
- Individual retirement accounts
- Investments
- Labor
- Law
- Loans
- Maternity leave
- Partnerships
- Payroll deductions
- Pension funds
- Pension trust guaranty insurance

07/08/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Leahy (D-VT)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S103

SPONSOR: Kennedy (D-MA)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide additional measures for the control of illegal immigration.

QUICK REFERENCE: Curb illegal immigration

INTRODUCED: 01/21/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Judiciary

RELATED BILLS: See HR470

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Eugene Laney Jr., CQ Staff Writer

S103 aims to decrease the number illegal immigrants employed in the U.S. by increasing the number of federal investigators and boosting penalties for companies that hire illegal immigrants.

The bill would increase the number of Department of Labor wage and hour investigators who would target employers who hire illegal immigrants to evade labor standards. The measure also would provide for funding for additional Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel to enforce immigration laws in the workplace.

Employers who hire illegal workers would face stiffer penalties under the measure, and judges would be allowed to double an employer's penalty if they have violated both immigration and labor laws.

In addition, the bill would require the president to create a new employment verification system. Currently, employers must verify whether their employees are authorized to work in the U.S. -- but often companies do not make such reports. The bill would require the president to propose a plan to Congress within three years for an improved employment verification system.

S103 also aims to prevent employers from discriminating against American and legal immigrant workers. And it seeks to provide protection for battered immigrants and protect their ability to qualify for green cards and jobs.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has occurred on S103, which was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

United States Worker Protection and Illegal Immigrant Deterrence Act  
of  
1997

CRS DIGEST:

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Enforcement

Title II: Employer Sanctions Penalties and Authorities

Title III: Presidential Plan for Employment Verification

Title IV: Unfair Immigration-Related Employment Practices

Title V: Protections for Battered Immigrants

United States Worker Protection and Illegal Immigrant Deterrence Act  
of 1997

\*Title I: Enforcement - Authorizes the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to hire additional Wage and Hour Division staff to enforce employer compliance with wage and hour and immigration-related provisions, with preference given to bilingual inspectors.

(Sec. 102) Obligates specified funds for Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) workplace inspectors.

\*Title II: Employer Sanctions Penalties and Authorities - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) to revise and increase specified civil and criminal employer sanctions provisions.

(Sec. 203) Retains collected employer fines above a specified amount for related INS enforcement activities.

(Sec. 204) Directs the Attorney General to establish a Justice Department task force to provide guidelines with respect to unlawful employment of aliens and unfair immigration-related employment practices, and assist employers in related compliance.

(Sec. 205) Grants the Secretary immigration-related subpoena authority.

\*Title III: Presidential Plan for Employment Verification - Directs the President to develop an employment eligibility and immigrant status confirmation plan. Sets forth related provisions regarding; (1) privacy remedies and document restrictions; (2) liability protections; and (3) tort remedies for improper employment dismissal or denial.

\*Title IV: Unfair Immigration-Related Employment Practices - Amends the Act to include an educational component in the mandatory contents of an unfair immigration-related discrimination order.

(Sec. 402) Treats certain documentary practices as lawful employment practices.

\*Title V: Protections for Battered Immigrants - Amends the Act with respect to battered immigrants to: (1) authorize waiver of certain status adjustment fees; (2) provide an exemption from summary exclusion; (3) authorize waiver of continuous presence requirement; (4) continue immigrant status eligibility subsequent to removal of the abuser spouse or parent; and (5) waive certain document fraud provisions.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Immigration
- Actions and defenses
- Administrative fees
- Agricultural labor
- Agriculture
- Alien labor--Standards
- Aliens
- Appropriations
- Business
- Child abuse
- Children
- Civil liberties
- Civil rights
- Computers and government
- Congress
- Congressional reporting requirements
- Counterfeiting
- Criminal justice
- Data banks
- Discrimination in employment
- Dismissal of employees
- Employee training
- Evidence (Law)
- Executive departments
- Executive reorganization
- Families
- Family leave
- Family violence
- Federal advisory bodies
- Federal law enforcement officers--Department of Labor
- Fines (Penalties)
- Forgery
- Fraud
- Government and business
- Government employees
- Government information
- Government liability
- Government paperwork

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S487

SPONSOR: Mikulski (D-MD)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to employment opportunities in the Department of Health and Human Services for women who are scientists, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Encourage advancement of female scientists in federal agencies

INTRODUCED: 03/20/97

COSPONSORS: 3 (Dems: 3 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

RELATED BILLS: See HR304

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

S487 would try to encourage equal advancement of female scientists within federal agencies.

The legislation would require agencies within the Health and Human Services Department to establish equal-opportunity employment policies that would ensure equal treatment of male and female scientists. The policies would have to focus on career opportunities for women, including research and conference assignments, recognition of accomplishments and opportunities to publish research work.

The bill would require that the agencies be monitored and that a report on pay equity between men and women be compiled. Proponents said they hope the measure would serve as a model for the private sector.

Similar House legislation (HR304) was introduced.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

S487 was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. No action has been scheduled.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act

CRS DIGEST:

HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) establish policies for the Department of Health and Human Services on matters relating to the employment of women scientists; and (2) monitor compliance and take appropriate action if policies have been violated. Mandates

implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on the Status of NIH (National Institutes of Health) Intramural Women Scientists. Provides for a study and report on pay equity. Authorizes appropriations.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Women  
Civil rights  
Communications  
Conferences  
Congress  
Congressional reporting requirements  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees--Department of Health and Human Services  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government paperwork  
Health policy  
Labor  
Medical care  
Medical research  
Medicine  
Minorities  
Minorities in medicine  
Minority employment  
Minority women  
Pay equity  
Recruiting of employees  
Research centers  
Science policy  
Scientists in government  
Sex discrimination in employment  
Women in government  
Women in medicine  
Women scientists  
Women's employment

CRS SIMILAR BILLS:

HR304

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

03/20/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (CR p. S2646)

03/20/97 MIKULSKI, D-Md., Senate speech: Introduces the HHS Women Scientist Employment Opportunity Act. (CR p. S2651)

03/20/97 Original cosponsor(s): 3

Boxer (D-CA)

Inouye (D-HI)

Moseley-Braun (D-IL)

Personal income tax  
Real estate business  
Religion  
Self-employed  
Small business  
Survivors' benefits  
Tax exclusion  
Tax penalties  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Taxation  
Trusts and trustees  
Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

06/12/97 Referred to Committee on Finance (CR p. S5595) (WR p. 1927)

06/12/97 GRAHAM, D-Fla., Senate speech: Introduces the Retirement Security for the 21st Century Act. (CR p. S5601-S5604)

06/12/97 Original cosponsor(s): 4  
Boxer (D-CA) Hatch (R-UT)  
Grassley (R-IA) Jeffords (R-VT)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S1019

SPONSOR: Bennett (R-UT)

OFFICIAL TITLE: An original bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Provide \$1.5 billion for legislative branch operations in fiscal 1998

INTRODUCED: 07/15/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Appropriations

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Peter H. King, CQ Staff Writer

Passed by the Senate, S1019 would provide \$1.5 billion in fiscal 1998 for Senate expenses and legislative branch agencies.

The annual bill funds the operations of Congress, including staff salaries and maintenance of the Capitol Hill complex, as well as congressional agencies like the Library of Congress and Congressional Budget Office.

Though the final version of the legislation will contain funding for House expenses, the Senate-passed version does not because each chamber defers to the other to draft its own budget. Language to fund House operations is included in a companion spending measure (HR2209).

Under S1019, the fiscal 1998 total would allocate almost \$52 million more than in fiscal 1997 but would fall about \$65 million less than President Clinton's request.

Most of the bill's spending increase would arise from cost of living adjustments (COLAs) to various congressional and agency staff, including a provision supporters said would eliminate the disparity between Senate staff salaries and other government employees -- including House staff salaries. The COLA for fiscal 1998 will be 2.8 percent, according to Clinton.

The legislation also would:

- Reduce the amount for official mail costs from \$10 million to \$8 million and combine the franking allowance with the personnel and office allowance in order to allow members greater flexibility. Senators could spend the extra \$2 million on personal office operations;

- Provide almost \$347 million to the General Accounting Office (GAO), an increase of \$14 million over current levels, which would stabilize the GAO budget and staff level after a two-year reduction of 25 percent;

- Provide \$77 million for Senate employee salaries, an increase of \$2.6 million;

- Provide \$79 million for Capitol Police salaries and expenses, which would comprise an increase of almost \$4 million over current levels;
- And request that the GAO conduct a management review of the Government Printing Office and report results to the House and Senate Appropriations committees and the Joint Committee on Printing.

The bill would not increase pay for members of Congress, which is done through a separate spending bill (S1023).

#### CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

The Senate passed S1019 by voice vote July 16, 1997. No further action is likely because the Senate passed the House companion bill (HR2209) after inserting the text of S1019, a step necessary to begin a House-Senate conference.

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved S1019 on a 27-0 vote July 15.

Its Legislative Branch Subcommittee held hearings on fiscal 1998 spending proposals May 6, May 20, June 5 and June 10.

#### SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998  
Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998

#### SHORT TITLE AS PASSED IN SENATE:

Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998

Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998

CRS DIGEST:

07/16/97 (Passed Senate, amended )TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Congressional Operations

Title II: Other Agencies

Title III: General Provisions

Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998 - Makes appropriations for the legislative branch for FY 1998.

\*Title I: Congressional Operations - Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998 - Makes appropriations for the Senate for: (1) expense allowances; (2) representation allowances for the Majority and Minority leaders; (3) salaries of specified officers, employees, and committees; (4) agency contributions for employee benefits; (5) inquiries and investigations; (6) the U.S. Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control; (7) the Offices of the Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the Senate; (8) miscellaneous items; (9) the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account; (10) stationery; and (11) official mail costs.

(Sec. 1) Authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to make advance payments under contracts to provide services or deliver articles for the U.S. Government without regard to requirements governing advances under Federal public finance law.

(Sec. 3) Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 to raise the limit on authorized mail, telegraph, telephone, stationery, office supplies, and home State office and travel expenses for Senators.

Amends Federal law to make the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account available for the payment of franked mail expenses of Senators, beginning in FY 1998. Repeals a provision of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 which authorized transfers of a limited amount of funds for mass mail to such Account.

(Sec. 4) Increases the aggregate amount authorized for Senate committees by S. Res. 54, 105th Congress.

(Sec. 5) Provides for increases in the aggregate compensation paid to employees in Senate offices.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the Joint Economic, Printing, and Taxation Committees; (2) the Office of the Attending Physician; and (3) the Capitol Police Board.

(Sec. 101) Sets forth administrative provisions regarding the Capitol Police Board and requires the Board to establish unified schedules of rates of basic pay and a unified leave system for members and civilian employees.

Appropriates funds for the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office and for statements of appropriations.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the Office of Compliance; (2) the Congressional Budget Office; (3) the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) for salaries and expenses, Capitol buildings and grounds, Senate office buildings, and the Capitol power plant; (4) the Library of Congress for the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) salaries and expenses; and (5) the Government Printing Office (GPO) for congressional printing and binding.

\*Title II: Other Agencies - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Botanic Garden; and (2) the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses, the Copyright Office, books for the blind and physically handicapped, and furniture and furnishings.

(Sec. 201) Provides a limited amount of funds for the Library and CRS for attendance at meetings concerned with the function for which an appropriation is made.

(Sec. 202) Prohibits the use of funds by the Library to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which: (1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position equal to or higher than a GS-15 grade; and (2) grants such individual the right to not be at work on a workday because of time worked on another workday.

(Sec. 203) Establishes limits on: (1) the number of employees hired by the Library to perform reimbursable work for other agencies; and (2) funds for representation and reception expenses associated with the Library incentive awards program and overseas field offices.

(Sec. 207) Establishes the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund for financing a Library program to acquire foreign publications and research materials on behalf of participating institutions on a cost-recovery basis.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the AOC for Library buildings and grounds; (2) GPO for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents; and (3) the General Accounting Office (GAO).

Earmarks a specified amount of GAO funds for studies and assessments by not-for-profit scientific, technological, or educational institutions to carry out functions formerly performed by the Office of Technology Assessment.

Sets forth authorized uses of, and limits on, such funds.

\*Title III: General Provisions - Sets forth prohibitions on the use of funds appropriated by this Act.

(Sec. 305) Authorizes appropriations as necessary to an account for awards and settlements authorized under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.

(Sec. 308) Amends Federal law to treat Members of the Congress and their spouses, dependents, and staff as permanent residents and domiciliaries of the State represented by the Member even if such individuals are absent from, or maintain an abode outside of, such State. Confers the same rights and responsibilities on such persons as apply to other State residents.

(Sec. 309) Amends Federal civil service law to apply severance pay provisions to employees of the Senate restaurants, other than temporary employees. Sets forth early retirement provisions with respect to such employees and entitles them to annuities.

Requires the AOC to establish a program under which voluntary separation incentive payments may be offered to up to 50 eligible Senate restaurant employees for voluntary separation, through resignation or retirement, through FY 1999.

Treats any AOC service of certain Senate restaurant employees who are involuntarily separated before FY 2000 as competitive service in the case of employees who apply for executive branch positions.

Authorizes the AOC to establish a program to provide retraining, job placement, and counseling services to current and former Senate restaurant employees (other than reemployed annuitants or temporary employees).

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Budgets  
Aged  
Americans employed in foreign countries  
Annuities  
Appropriations  
Awards, medals, prizes  
Blind  
Books  
Botanical gardens  
Capitol (Washington, D.C.)  
Civil service pensions  
Commemorations  
Communications  
Congress  
Congressional agencies--Congressional Budget Office  
Congressional agencies--Congressional Research Service  
Congressional agencies--General Accounting Office  
Congressional agencies--Library of Congress  
Congressional allowances  
Congressional caucuses  
Congressional chaplains  
Congressional employees  
Congressional investigations  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Economic  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Printing  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Taxation  
Congressional legal counsel

Congressional mail  
Congressional officers  
Congressional publications  
Copyright  
Criminal justice  
Disabled  
Dismissal wage  
Drug abuse  
Drug law enforcement  
Drug traffic  
Early retirement  
Employee rights  
Employee vacations  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Federal libraries  
Flexible work hours  
Food  
Foreign policy  
Franking privilege  
Government buyouts  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government publications  
Government service contracts  
House of Representatives  
Humanities  
Intellectual property  
International affairs  
International cooperation  
Job hunting  
Job training  
Labor  
Law  
Layoffs  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Members of Congress  
Occupational retraining  
Pensions  
Physicians  
Police  
Politicians' families  
Presidents  
Printing  
Public contracts  
Rating of employees  
Recruiting of employees  
Religion  
Residence requirements  
Restaurants

Revolving funds  
Salaries  
Senate  
Senate leadership  
Sick leave  
State and local government  
State taxation  
Taxation  
Technology  
Technology assessment  
Vice Presidents  
Vocational guidance

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

- 05/06/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 05/20/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 06/05/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 06/10/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 07/15/97 Committee consideration and markup session held by the Senate Appropriations Committee. (CR p. D756)
- 07/15/97       \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* S1019. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Substitute. Bennett, R-Utah, substitute amendment that would make minor changes to the underlying bill; provide \$370,000 for the Council on International Narcotics Control; require a review of the GAO's inventory management policy. Adopted without objection July 15, 1997.
- 07/15/97       \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* S1019. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Vote to Report. Provide \$1.5 billion for the legislative branch; provide \$130 million for the Capitol architect to perform improvement projects; provide \$346 million for the General Accounting Office for salaries and expenses; provide a pay increase to legislative staff. Approved en bloc with other legislation 27-0: R 14-0; D 13-0, July 15, 1997.
- 07/15/97 Ordered to be reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. (CR p. D756)
- 07/15/97 Reported to the Senate as an original bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. SRpt 105-47 (CR p. S7485)

- 07/16/97 BENNETT, R-Utah (for BINGAMAN, D-N.M.) amendment introduced in Senate: number 920 (text) (CR p. S7615)
- 07/16/97 Considered and amended by the Senate. (CR p. S7593-S7602)
- 07/16/97 BENNETT, R-Utah, and BINGAMAN, D-N.M., amendment no. 920, to provide funds for a pilot program of studies of scientific and technological issues to assist the Congress in anticipating, understanding and considering such issues in the course of determining public policy on existing and emerging national problems, agreed to by unanimous consent. (see CR p.S7594) (CR p. S7593-S7602)
- 07/16/97 Measure, as amended, passed Senate by unanimous consent. (Text of bill, as passed by the Senate, appears on pgs. S7596-S7601 of the July 16, 1997, Congressional Record.) (CR p. S7596) (WR p. 1679)
- 07/16/97 BENNETT, R-Utah, unanimous consent request, that when the House companion measure is received in the Senate, all after the enacting clause be stricken, except appropriations for the House of Representatives and House Office Buildings, and that the text of the bill, as passed, be inserted in lieu thereof, the Senate insist on its amendments, and request a conference with the House, and, finally, the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate; that when the House bill is passed, pursuant to the previous order, the passage of the Senate bill be vitiated, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed, agreed to by unanimous consent. (see CR p.S7602) (CR p. S7601-S7602)
- 07/17/97 MCCAIN, R-Ariz., Senate speech: Supports the fiscal year 1998 legislative branch appropriations bill. (CR p. S7737-S7738)
- 07/29/97 Considered by the Senate. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Pursuant to the order of July 16, 1997, the Senate proceeded to strike all after the enacting clause of HR2209 (House companion measure), and insert in lieu thereof the text of S1019, as amended, by the Senate. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Other measure HR2209, as amended by the Senate, passed the Senate in lieu. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Measure indefinitely postponed by Senate by unanimous consent. (CR p. S8216) (WR p. 1990, 2039)

House Education and the Workforce

RELATED BILLS: See S63

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

HR983 would amend civil rights law to prevent employers from using mandatory arbitration on claims that arise from discrimination.

Bill sponsor Edward J. Markey, D-Mass., said the legislation would stem the growing tendency of companies, particularly securities firms, to require arbitration as a condition of hiring or promoting employees.

It would apply to discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

"Voluntary arbitration in an impartial setting can be a fair and inexpensive way to resolve a wide range of disputes," Markey said. "But when it is forcibly imposed on one party with inherently less bargaining power, it ceases to be of value."

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on HR983, which was referred to the House Education and the Workforce Committee and the Judiciary Committee.

Similar legislation was introduced in the 104th Congress.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1996

CRS DIGEST:

Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1996 - Amends specified Federal civil rights statutes (including title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, the equal pay requirement under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993) to prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Civil rights  
Age discrimination in employment  
Aged  
Alternative dispute resolution  
Civil liberties  
Civil rights enforcement  
Contracts  
Disabled  
Discrimination against the disabled  
Discrimination in employment  
Employment of the disabled  
Equal pay for equal work  
Equality before the law  
Families  
Family leave  
Labor  
Law

Mediation  
Minimum wages  
Minorities  
Racial discrimination  
Religion  
Religious liberty  
Sex discrimination in employment  
Sick leave  
Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/21/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S63) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

03/06/97 Referred to Committee on Education and the Workforce,  
Committee on the Judiciary (for a period to be  
subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for  
consideration of such provisions as fall within the  
jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H803)

03/06/97 MARKEY, D-Mass., House speech: Introduces the Civil  
Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997. (CR p.  
E407-E408)

03/06/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 22

Berman (D-CA)	Furse (D-OR)	Pelosi (D-CA)
Dellums (D-CA)	Gonzalez (D-TX)	Romero-Barcelo (D-PR)
Eshoo (D-CA)	Jackson, J. (D-IL)	Rush (D-IL)
Faleomavaega (D-AS)	Johnson, E.B. (D-TX)	Stark (D-CA)
Fattah (D-PA)	Morella (R-MD)	Tierney (D-MA)
Flake (D-NY)	Nadler (D-NY)	Vento (D-MN)
Frank, Barney (D-MA)	Norton (D-DC)	
Frost (D-TX)	Olver (D-MA)	

03/12/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

DeGette (D-CO)	Evans (D-IL)	Neal, R. (D-MA)
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03/18/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Jefferson (D-LA)	Martinez (D-CA)
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03/21/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Davis, D. (D-IL)

04/08/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Miller, G. (D-CA)

04/15/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Filner (D-CA)	Lewis, John (D-GA)
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04/23/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2

Watt, M. (D-NC)	Yates (D-IL)
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04/24/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S63

SPONSOR: Feingold (D-WI)

BRIEF TITLE: Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend certain federal civil rights statutes to prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Prohibit employers from soliciting agreement to mandatory arbitration

INTRODUCED: 01/21/97

COSPONSORS: 3 (Dems: 3 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Labor and Human Resources

RELATED BILLS: See HR983

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

S63 would prohibit employers from discouraging employees to use the court system as a remedy to claims of discrimination or harassment.

Bill supporters said employers recently have been encouraging, through promises of employment or advancement, potential employees to sign contracts in which they relinquish their rights to use the courts to resolve claims of discrimination or harassment. Instead, they agree to pursue such claims through arbitration or mediation, a practice that is known as "mandatory arbitration".

The bill would prohibit mandatory arbitration but would not prohibit arbitration as an option for employees.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on S63, which was referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing on affirmative action programs and discrimination June 16, 1997.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997 - Amends specified Federal civil rights statutes (including title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans With Disabilities Act of

1990, the equal pay requirement under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993) to prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Civil rights  
Age discrimination in employment  
Aged  
Alternative dispute resolution  
Civil liberties  
Civil rights enforcement  
Contracts  
Disabled  
Discrimination against the disabled  
Discrimination in employment  
Employment of the handicapped  
Equal pay for equal work  
Equality before the law  
Families  
**Family leave**  
Handicapped  
Labor  
Law  
Mediation  
Minimum wages  
Minorities  
Racial discrimination  
Religion  
Religious liberty  
Sex discrimination in employment  
Sick leave  
Women

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

01/21/97 Referred to Committee on Labor and Human Resources (Text of bill appears on pgs. S438-S439 of the Jan. 21, 1997, Congressional Record, Part II) (CR p. S160)

01/21/97 FEINGOLD, D-Wis., Senate speech: Introduces the Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 1997. (Text of bill) (CR p. S438-S439)

03/06/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR983) introduced in House. \*\*\*

05/14/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Kennedy, E. (D-MA)

06/24/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Torricelli (D-NJ)

S1017)

02/05/97 MURRAY, D-Wash., Senate speech: Introduces the Time for Schools Act of 1997. (CR p. S1027)

02/05/97 Original cosponsor(s): 10

Akaka (D-HI)	Inouye (D-HI)	Moseley-Braun (D-IL)
Daschle (D-SD)	Kennedy, E. (D-MA)	Wellstone (D-MN)
Dodd (D-CT)	Kerry, J. (D-MA)	
Harkin (D-IA)	Lautenberg (D-NJ)	

04/16/97 KENNEDY, D-Mass., Senate speech: On the need to improve childhood development and learning, including accessible health insurance and extending the Family and Medical Leave Act. (CR p. S3243-S3245)

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: S367

SPONSOR: Wellstone (D-MN)

BRIEF TITLE: Battered Women's Employment Protection Act.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow leave to address domestic violence and its effects, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Aid battered women by helping them retain employment and gain financial independence

INTRODUCED: 02/26/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: Senate Finance

RELATED BILLS: See HR851

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

S367 would amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to require employers to provide leave to employees for the purpose of dealing with domestic violence and its aftermath.

The bill also would ensure eligibility for unemployment compensation to women who are separated from their jobs as a direct result of domestic violence. It also would provide for specialized training of personnel involved in assessing such unemployment compensation claims.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

No action has been scheduled on S367, which has been referred to Senate Finance Committee. Similar legislation (HR851) has been introduced in the House.

It is possible the legislation may be offered as an amendment to the compensatory time bill (S4) Five related bills have also been introduced (HR109, HR191, HR234, S183 and S280).

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Battered Women's Employment Protection Act

CRS DIGEST:

Battered Women's Employment Protection Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to unemployment tax to require appropriate State laws to provide for unemployment compensation for an individual separated from employment due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual's experience of domestic violence.

Amends the Social Security Act to require State laws approved under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act to provide for training for claims reviewers and hearing personnel in the nature of domestic violence, and in methods of ascertaining its existence, so that employment separations stemming from domestic violence are reliably screened, identified, and adjudicated.

(Sec. 4) Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act to entitle an employee to such leave: (1) in order to care for the employee's child or parent, if such child or parent is addressing domestic violence and its effects; or (2) because the employee is addressing domestic violence and its effects, the employee is unable to perform any of the functions of the employee's position. Allows leave, in such cases, to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. Allows the employee to elect, or the employer to require, substitution of accrued paid leave for such leave. Sets forth provisions Provides for certification and confidentiality of domestic violence information involved in such cases.

(Sec. 5) Amends specified Federal law to provide for entitlement to leave for Federal employees in such domestic violence situations.

(Sec. 6) Allows unemployment compensation or leave benefits under other laws, collective bargaining agreements, or employment benefit programs greater than those provided by this Act; but prohibits diminishment of the rights and benefits established by this Act.

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Labor
- Assault
- Child abuse
- Child sexual abuse
- Children
- Civil liberties
- Claims
- Collective bargaining agreements

Confidential communications  
Counseling  
Court records  
Crimes against women  
Criminal justice  
Criminal justice information  
Employee training  
Employment at will  
Evidence (Law)  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Family violence  
Federal employees--Department of Health and Human Services  
Government employees  
Government information  
Job hunting  
Job training  
Law  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Parents  
Personnel records  
Relocation of employees  
Right of privacy  
Sex crimes  
Sick leave  
Social services  
Social workers  
Stalking  
State and local government  
State laws  
Stress (Psychology)  
Unemployment insurance  
Wife abuse  
Women  
Women's shelters

CRS SIMILAR BILLS:

HR851

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

02/26/97 Referred to Committee on Finance (Text of bill appears on pgs. S1678-S1681 of the Feb. 27, 1997, Congressional Record) (CR p. S1659)

02/26/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR851) introduced in House. \*\*\*

02/26/97 WELLSTONE, D-Minn., Senate speech: Introduces the Battered Women's Employment Protection Act. (Text of bill) (CR p. S1678-S1681)

Telecommunication  
Telephone  
Transportation  
Volunteer workers  
Volunteer workers in social service  
Wages  
Welfare  
Welfare eligibility  
Welfare work participation  
Women  
Working poor

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

05/22/97 Referred to Committee on Banking and Financial Services, Committee on the Budget, Committee on Commerce, Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Committee on Ways and Means (for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned) (CR p. H3202)

05/22/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 14

Clayton, E. (D-NC)	Lowey (D-NY)	Norton (D-DC)
DeGette (D-CO)	Maloney, C. (D-NY)	Slaughter (D-NY)
Hooley (D-OR)	McKinney (D-GA)	Waters (D-CA)
Jackson-Lee, S. (D-TX)	Millender-McDona (D-CA)	Woolsey (D-CA)
Lofgren (D-CA)	Mink (D-HI)	

05/21/97 FURSE, D-Ore., House speech: Introduces the Children's National Security Act. (CR p. H3148)

06/19/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 3

Davis, D. (D-IL)	Faleomavaega (D-AS)	Thompson, B. (D-MS)
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07/30/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1

Owens (D-NY)

09/05/97 \*\*\* Related measure (HR2418) introduced in House. \*\*\*

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CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR2209

SPONSOR: Walsh (R-NY)

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Provide \$2.2 billion for legislative branch spending in fiscal 1998

INTRODUCED: 07/22/97

COSPONSORS: 0 (Dems: 0 Reps: 0 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Appropriations  
Conference Committee

RELATED BILLS: See HRes197

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Peter H. King, CQ Staff Writer

Passed by the House and Senate, HR2209 would provide funding in fiscal 1998 for congressional expenses and legislative branch agencies.

While the House version would provide \$1.7 billion and the Senate version \$1.5 billion, neither would fund the other chamber's operations because lawmakers defer to the other chamber to draft its own budget. Together the versions would provide about \$2.2 billion for all legislative branch operations.

The annual bill funds the operations of Congress, including staff salaries and maintenance of the Capitol Hill complex, as well as congressional agencies like the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office and Congressional Budget Office.

Under the House version, the fiscal 1998 total would be about \$10 million less than was provided in fiscal 1997, in effect freezing legislative spending. When House conservatives objected in early 1997 to allocation levels in resolutions (HRES91, HRES129) to fund House committees for the 105th Congress, House GOP leaders told the members that the leadership would freeze legislative branch spending in fiscal 1998 in exchange for their vote. The Senate version would increase funding levels by \$52 million.

Both versions would provide less money than contained in President Clinton's budget request. The House version would provide \$143 million less, while the Senate version would fall \$65 million short of the request.

The House version contains a controversial provision that would provide \$5.9 million to the Joint Committee on Taxation for an increase in full-time staff from 61 to 66. Republicans said the increase is needed to study the effects of the fiscal 1998 budget reconciliation measures (HR2014, HR2015) and prepare for a major rewrite of the tax code. Democrats said the increase in committee staff, which was amended from 12 to five by the committee, would advance partisan GOP goals.

Both versions would provide money for cost of living adjustments (COLAs) to various congressional and agency staff but would not increase pay for lawmakers. The COLA for fiscal 1998 will be 2.8 percent, according to Clinton.

The House version also would:

- Allocate \$323 million to the General Accounting Office (GAO). The Senate version would provide more than \$350 million to stabilize the GAO budget and staff level after a two-year reduction of 25 percent;
- Provide \$1.5 million for the first phase of Capitol dome rehabilitations designed to fix assorted leaks in the structure;
- And eliminate 309 full-time legislative branch employees.

Legislative Branch Subcommittee Chairman James T. Walsh, R-N.Y., said Congress has eliminated 3,807 full-time employees since 1994.

The Senate version would reduce the amount for official mail costs from \$10 million to \$8 million and combine the franking allowance with the personnel and office allowance to give members greater flexibility. Senators could spend the extra \$2 million on personal office operations.

The House adopted an amendment before passing the bill that would require House members to return any funds remaining in their office allowances at the end of the year to the Treasury Department for deficit reduction. A similar stand-alone measure (HR80) was introduced.

The House also adopted an amendment that would allow the chamber to donate surplus computer equipment to District of Columbia elementary and secondary public schools.

#### CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

The Senate passed HR2209 by voice vote July 29, 1997, after inserting the text of the Senate companion bill (S1019), a step necessary to begin a House-Senate conference.

Conferees are expected to meet in September after Congress returns from a monthlong August recess.

The House passed its version of HR2209 by a vote of 214-203 on July 28. Its Appropriations Committee approved the legislation on a party-line vote of 29-24 on July 17.

During House consideration, lawmakers rejected, by a vote of 199-213, an amendment that would have stripped the bill's provision to increase by five the staff level at the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Members also defeated, by a vote of 198-220, a Democratic attempt to eliminate a \$7.9 million reserve fund for congressional committees. Democrats labeled the fund as a "slush fund" for partisan activities, while the GOP said it is necessary to provide additional money if committees face unforeseen costs. Both issues are likely to surface in the conference.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee approved a draft of the bill by voice vote June 24 and held hearings on fiscal 1998 funding proposals on Feb. 4, Feb. 11, Feb. 12 and Feb. 13.

#### SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998  
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998

#### SHORT TITLE AS PASSED IN SENATE:

Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998  
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998

#### CRS DIGEST:

07/29/97 (Passed Senate, amended ) TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Congressional Operations

Title II: Other Agencies

Title III: General Provisions

Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998 - Makes appropriations for the legislative branch for FY 1998.

\*Title I: Congressional Operations - Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998 - Makes appropriations for the House of Representatives for: (1) House leadership offices; (2) Members' representational allowances; (3) committee employees; (4) officers and employees; (5) specified allowances and expenses; and (6) the House Child Care Center.

(Sec. 101) Makes permanent certain laws establishing the Calendar Corrections Office and providing a lump sum allowance for the Office.

(Sec. 103) Amends the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996 to authorize lump sum payments to House employees upon approval of the employing continued authority. (Current law authorizes such payments for accrued annual leave of separated employees.)

(Sec. 104) Amends the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act to authorize the hiring of clerk hire interns in Members' offices outside of the District of Columbia.

(Sec. 106) Amends the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1987 to authorize the Chief Administrative Officer of the House to donate computer-related equipment to public elementary and secondary schools in the District of Columbia in FY 1998 without regard to certain requirements governing donations. Limits the total amount of workstations donated to 1,000.

Makes appropriations for the Senate for: (1) expense allowances; (2) representation allowances for the Majority and Minority leaders; (3) salaries of specified officers, employees, and committees; (4) agency contributions for employee benefits; (5) inquiries and investigations; (6) the U.S. Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control; (7) the Offices of the Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the Senate; (8) miscellaneous items; (9) the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account; (10) stationery; and (11) official mail costs.

(Sec. 1) Authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to make advance payments under contracts to provide services or deliver articles for the U.S. Government without regard to requirements governing advances under Federal public finance law.

(Sec. 3) Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973, to raise the limit on authorized mail, telegraph, telephone, stationery, office supplies, and home State office and travel expenses for Senators.

Amends Federal law to make the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account available for the payment of franked mail expenses of Senators, beginning in FY 1998. Repeals a provision of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991, which authorized transfers of a limited amount of funds for mass mail to such Account.

(Sec. 4) Increases the aggregate amount authorized for Senate committees by S. Res. 54, 105th Congress.

(Sec. 5) Provides for increases in the aggregate compensation paid to employees in Senate offices.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the Joint Economic, Printing, and Taxation Committees; (2) the Office of the Attending Physician; and (3) the Capitol Police Board.

(Sec. 101) Sets forth administrative provisions regarding the Capitol Police Board and requires the Board to establish unified schedules of rates of basic pay and a unified leave system for members and civilian employees.

Appropriates funds for the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office and for statements of appropriations.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the Office of Compliance; (2) the Congressional Budget Office; (3) the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) for salaries and expenses, Capitol buildings and grounds, House and Senate office buildings, and the Capitol power plant; (4) the Library of Congress for the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) salaries and expenses; and (5) the Government Printing Office (GPO) for congressional printing and binding.

\*Title II: Other Agencies - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Botanic Garden; and (2) the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses, the Copyright Office, books for the blind and physically handicapped, and furniture and furnishings.

(Sec. 201) Provides a limited amount of funds for the Library and CRS for attendance at meetings concerned with the function for which an appropriation is made.

(Sec. 202) Prohibits the use of funds by the Library to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which: (1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position equal to or higher than a GS-15 grade; and (2) grants such individual the right to not be at work on a workday because of time worked on another workday.

(Sec. 203) Establishes limits on: (1) the number of employees hired by the Library to perform reimbursable work for other agencies; and (2) funds for representation and reception expenses associated with the Library incentive awards program and overseas field offices.

(Sec. 207) Establishes the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund for financing a Library program to acquire foreign

publications and research materials on behalf of participating institutions on a cost-recovery basis.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the AOC for Library buildings and grounds; (2) GPO for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents; and (3) the General Accounting Office (GAO).

Earmarks a specified amount of GAO funds for studies and assessments by not-for-profit scientific, technological, or educational institutions to carry out functions formerly performed by the Office of Technology Assessment.

Sets forth authorized uses of, and limits on, such funds.

\*Title III: General Provisions - Sets forth prohibitions on the use of funds appropriated by this Act.

(Sec. 305) Authorizes appropriations as necessary to an account for awards and settlements authorized under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.

(Sec. 308) Amends Federal law to treat Members of the Congress and their spouses, dependents, and staff as permanent residents and domiciliaries of the State represented by the Member even if such individuals are absent from, or maintain an abode outside of, such State. Confers the same rights and responsibilities on such persons as apply to other State residents.

(Sec. 309) Amends Federal civil service law to apply severance pay provisions to employees of the Senate restaurants, other than temporary employees. Sets forth early retirement provisions with respect to such employees and entitles them to annuities.

Requires the AOC to establish a program under which voluntary separation incentive payments may be offered to up to 50 eligible Senate restaurant employees for voluntary separation, through resignation or retirement, through FY 1999.

Treats any AOC service of certain Senate restaurant employees who are involuntarily separated before FY 2000 as competitive service in the case of employees who apply for executive branch positions.

Authorizes the AOC to establish a program to provide retraining, job placement, and counseling services to current and former Senate restaurant employees (other than reemployed annuitants or temporary employees).

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

- Budgets
- Aged
- Americans employed in foreign countries
- Annuities
- Appropriations

Awards, medals, prizes  
Blind  
Books  
Botanical gardens  
Capitol (Washington, D.C.)  
Children  
Civil service pensions  
Commemorations  
Communications  
Computer-assisted instruction  
Computers in education  
Congress  
Congressional agencies--Congressional Budget Office  
Congressional agencies--Congressional Research Service  
Congressional agencies--General Accounting Office  
Congressional agencies--Library of Congress  
Congressional allowances  
Congressional caucuses  
Congressional chaplains  
Congressional employees  
Congressional investigations  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Economic  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Printing  
Congressional joint committees--Joint Taxation  
Congressional legal counsel  
Congressional mail  
Congressional officers  
Congressional publications  
Copyright  
Criminal justice  
Day care  
Disabled  
Dismissal wage  
Drug abuse  
Drug law enforcement  
Drug traffic  
Early retirement  
Education  
Elementary and secondary education--District of Columbia  
Employee rights  
Employee vacations  
Executive departments  
Families  
Family leave  
Federal employees  
Federal libraries  
Flexible work hours  
Food  
Foreign policy  
Franking privilege  
Government buyouts  
Government employees  
Government information  
Government publications

Government service contracts  
House of Representatives  
Humanities  
Intellectual property  
International affairs  
International cooperation  
Job hunting  
Job training  
Labor  
Law  
Layoffs  
Leave of absence  
Medical care  
Medicine  
Members of Congress  
Occupational retraining  
Pensions  
Physicians  
Police  
Politicians' families  
Presidents  
Printing  
Public contracts  
Rating of employees  
Recruiting of employees  
Religion  
Residence requirements  
Restaurants  
Revolving funds  
Salaries  
Senate  
Senate leadership  
Sick leave  
State and local government  
State taxation  
Surplus government property  
Taxation  
Technology  
Technology assessment  
Vice Presidents  
Vocational guidance

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

- 02/04/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 02/11/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 02/12/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.

- 02/13/97 Subcommittee hearings held by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 06/24/97 Subcommittee consideration and markup held by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 06/24/97 \*\* SUBCOMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Approval. Authorize to appropriate \$1.7 billion for the legislative branch of the federal government, which includes a \$47.4 million for mandatory costs (COLA of 2.8 percent); increase Members' Representational Allowance funding by \$13 million due to COLA; decrease funding for the Office of Compliance by \$130,000; provide \$1.5 million for the rehabilitation of the Capitol Dome and about \$13 million for the Architect of the Capitol; increase funding for the Library of Congress by \$10.5 million and decrease funding for the General Accounting Office by \$9 million. Approved for full committee consideration by voice vote June 24, 1997.
- 06/24/97 Approved for full committee action by the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.
- 07/17/97 Committee consideration and markup session held by the House Appropriations Committee.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/En bloc amendments. Walsh, R-N.Y., en bloc amendment that would make minor and technical changes to the underlying bill. Approved by voice vote July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Joint Tax Committee staff. Fazio, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate funding in the bill for 12 extra staff persons on the Joint Committee on Taxation. Rejected 24-28: R 0-28; D 24-0, July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Joint Tax Committee Staffing. Walsh, R-N.Y., amendment that would increase the number of staff on the Joint Committee on Taxation from 61 to 68 instead of from 61 to 73. Approved by voice vote July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/House barbers. Kaptur, D-Ohio, amendment adding report language requesting a study of the wage and benefits of the congressional barbers. Approved by voice vote July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Reserve Fund. Hoyer, D-Md., amendment that

would block extra funding for House committees from a special reserve fund designed to provide mid-year funding to committees in case "unanticipated" circumstances arise. Rejected 24-27: R 0-27; D 24-0, July 17, 1997.

- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/INS reimbursement. Hoyer, D-Md., amendment that would reimburse the Immigration and Naturalization Service for costs incurred by the investigation into the contested election in California between former Rep. Robert Dornan, R-Calif., and Rep. Loretta Sanchez, D-Calif. Rejected 24-29: R 0-29; D 24-0, July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/CAO Report. Hoyer, D-Md., amendment that would provide \$1,000 for the Inspector General to prepare a report on the Chief Accounting Officer, Scott Faulkner. Approved by voice vote July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 \*\* COMMITTEE VOTE \*\* HR2209. FY98 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Vote to Report. Provide \$1.7 billion for congressional operations and other agencies; provide \$47.4 million for a 2.8 percent cost-of-living adjustment for federal employees in the legislative branch, not including members of Congress; reduce the total number of legislative federal employees by 309; provide \$1.5 million for improvement of the Capitol Dome; and fund 85 full-time positions at the General Accounting Office, which have not been funded because of earlier budget cuts. Approved 29-24: R 29-0; D 0-24, July 17, 1997.
- 07/17/97 Ordered to be reported by the House Appropriations Committee.
- 07/22/97 Reported to the House as an original bill by the House Committee on Appropriations HRpt 105-196 (CR p. H5569)
- 07/22/97 Placed on the Union Calendar by unanimous consent. (CR p. H5569)
- 07/23/97 ROEMER, D-Ind., amendment introduced in House: number 1 (text) (CR p. H5665)
- 07/24/97 Hearing held by the House Committee on Rules. (CR p. D822)
- 07/24/97 House Rules Committee granted a modified closed rule providing one hour of debate on the bill; the rule waives section 302 (prohibiting consideration of legislation which exceeds a committee's allocation of new entitlement authority) of the Budget Act against the bill; the rule waives clause 2 (prohibiting unauthorized appropriations and legislation on general appropriations bills) and clause 6 (prohibiting reappropriations on general

appropriations bills) of rule XXI against the bill; the rule makes in order only those amendments printed in the report of the Rules Committee; the rule provides that each amendment will be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided between the proponent and an opponent, will not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and will be protected from all points of order; the rule allows the chair to postpone all recorded votes and reduce to five minutes the minimum time for voting on any postponed question, provided that the voting time on the first of any series of votes is not less than 15 minutes; the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions. (CR p. D822)

- 07/24/97 Rules Committee Resolution HRes197 reported to the House. (CR p. D822) (WR p. 1801)
- 07/25/97 House rule, HRes197, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 218-203. (see CR p.H5793) (House Vote 325) (CR p. H5783-H5793)
- 07/25/97 JOHNSON, D-Texas, House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote no. 325. (CR p. H5793)
- 07/28/97 Considered and amended by the House. (CR p. H5868-H5895)
- 07/28/97 DAVIS, R-Va., amendment no. 1, to allow the Chief Administrative Officer of the House to donate surplus computer equipment to public elementary and secondary schools of the District of Columbia, agreed to by voice vote. (see CR p.H5885) (CR p. H5868-H5885)
- 07/28/97 FAZIO, D-Calif., amendment no. 2, to reduce funding for the Joint Committee on Taxation by \$283,000 for five additional staff members, rejected by yea-nay vote: 199-213. (see CR p.H5892) (House Vote 332) (CR p. H5885-H5889, H5892)
- 07/28/97 KLUG, R-Wis., amendment no. 3, to reduce the Government Printing Office workyears by 350, rejected by yea-nay vote: 170-242. (see CR p.H5893) (House Vote 333) (CR p. H5889-H5890, H5892-H5893)
- 07/28/97 ROEMER, D-Ind., amendment no. 4, to require unexpended office funds in the Salaries and Expenses -- Members' Representational Allowances account to be returned to the U.S. Treasury at the end of each fiscal year for deficit reduction, agreed to by voice vote. (see CR p.H5891) (CR p. H5890-H5891)
- 07/28/97 GEJDENSON, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE with instructions to report it back to the House with an amendment to ensure that all funds in the bill to support the reserve fund providing for the hiring of additional committee staff and other

related expenses pursuant to clause 5(a) of rule XI are deleted, rejected by yea-nay vote: 198-220. (see CR p.H5895) (House Vote 334) (CR p. H5893-H5895)

- 07/28/97 Measure, as amended, passed in House by yea-nay vote: 214-203. (House Vote 335) (CR p. H5895)
- 07/29/97 Considered and amended by the Senate. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Pursuant to the order of July 16, 1997, the Senate proceeded to strike all after the enacting clause of HR2209, and insert in lieu thereof the text of S1019 (Senate companion measure) as amended, by the Senate. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Measure, as amended, passed Senate pursuant to the order of July 16, 1997. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Pursuant to the order of July 16, 1997, the Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference with the House. (CR p. S8216)
- 07/29/97 Senate conferees named: BENNETT, R-Utah; STEVENS, R-Alaska; CRAIG, R-Idaho; COCHRAN, R-Miss.; DORGAN, D-N.D.; BOXER, D-Calif.; and BYRD, D-W.Va. (CR p. S8216) (WR pp. 1857, 1990, 2038)
- 07/29/97 WHITE, R-Wash., House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote nos. 332, 333, 334, and 335. (CR p. E1558)
- 07/29/97 METCALF, R-Wash., House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote nos. 332, 333, 334, and 335. (CR p. H5985)
- 07/29/97 MCDERMOTT, D-Wash., House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote nos. 332, 333, 334, and 335. (CR p. H5985)
- 07/31/97 FORBES, R-N.Y., House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote nos. 332-335. (CR p. E1577)
- 09/03/97 WALSH, R-N.Y., unanimous consent request that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate. (CR p. H6755)
- 09/03/97 SERANNO, D-N.Y. motion to instruct the House conferees to agree to the position in the Senate amendment numbered one with respect to the account "Joint Committee on Taxation" providing not more than a 4.64% increase for the Joint Committee on Taxation compared to an 8% increase in the house, rejected by yea-nay vote: 202-208. (see CR p.H6758) (House Vote 352) (CR p. H6755-H6758)

- 09/03/97 House conferees named: WALSH, R-N.Y.; YOUNG, R-Fla.; CUNNINGHAM, R-Calif.; WAMP, R-Tenn.; LATHAM, R-Iowa; LIVINGSTON, R-La.; SERRANO, D-N.Y.; FAZIO, D-Calif.; OBEY, D-Wis.; and KAPTUR, D-Ohio. (CR p. H6758)
- 09/03/97 ENGEL, D-N.Y., House speech: Personal explanation of roll call vote no. 352. (CR p. E1643)
- 09/17/97 Conferees agreed to file a conference report. (WR p. 2204)
- 09/18/97 Conference report filed in the House. HRpt 105-254 (CR p. H7599)
- 09/18/97 Conference report printed in Congressional Record. (CR p. H7580-H7589)
- 09/25/97 \*\* Scheduled action \*\* House floor: Conference report on: may begin consideration

There are no more items to display.

Results: 24 items in BILLTRACK  
Search criteria used:  
INDEX:Family leave

H1850)

04/30/97 PALLONE, D-N.J., House speech: On the Democratic education agenda, including the Early Learning and Opportunity Act of 1997. (Colloquy with several representatives) (CR p. H2060-H2067)

06/04/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 11  
Clayton, E. (D-NC) Frost (D-TX) Slaughter (D-NY)  
Dellums (D-CA) Gejdenson (D-CT) Tierney (D-MA)  
Filner (D-CA) Lofgren (D-CA) Weygand (D-RI)  
Ford (D-TN) Pelosi (D-CA)

06/05/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Moakley (D-MA)

06/10/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
Davis, D. (D-IL) Lewis, John (D-GA)

06/19/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5  
Allen (D-ME) Evans (D-IL) Stark (D-CA)  
Brown, G. (D-CA) Faleomavaega (D-AS)

06/25/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
DeGette (D-CO) Jefferson (D-LA)

07/08/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
Brown, S. (D-OH) Thompson, B. (D-MS)

07/11/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 1  
Gutierrez (D-IL)

07/31/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 2  
Christian-Green, (D-VI) Kucinich (D-OH)

09/04/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 7  
Abercrombie (D-HI) Payne, D. (D-NJ) Underwood (D-GU)  
Johnson, E.B. (D-TX) Rush (D-IL)  
Mink (D-HI) Towns (D-NY)

21 of 24 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 09/24/97

\*\*\* FULL REPORT -- DIGEST, LEGISLATIVE ACTION, COSPONSORS, SPEECHES \*\*\*

MEASURE: HR1496

SPONSOR: McCollum (R-FL)

BRIEF TITLE: Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997.

OFFICIAL TITLE: A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to

provide greater equity in savings opportunities for families with children, and for other purposes.

QUICK REFERENCE: Encourage increased retirement savings among women

INTRODUCED: 04/30/97

COSPONSORS: 34 (Dems: 4 Reps: 30 Ind: 0)

COMMITTEES: House Ways and Means

RELATED BILLS: See S620, HR1796

CQ BILLWATCH BRIEF:

By Lara C. Hearnburg, CQ Staff Writer

HR1469 seeks to encourage women to save more money for retirement by allowing homemakers to invest money in their own individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

The bill would allow people who do not work outside the homes and other workers without pensions to make make tax-deductible contributions to (IRAs), regardless of any retirement plan a spouse may have.

Under current law, a spouse's participation in a pension plan can limit eligibility for an IRA, and married women who do not work outside the home cannot make tax-deductible contributions to their own IRAs.

The bill also would allow parents who miss time from work for maternity or paternity leave, and thus miss payments into their pension plans, to make "catch-up" contributions. The payments would represent an employee's contributions that would have been made had he not been on leave.

Such "catch-up" payments currently are allowed for people returning from military leave, but not from individuals on leave for other reasons.

The "catch-up" contributions also would be legal for parents returning to work after a long period of not participating in a pension plan. Because current law limits annual contributions to retirement funds, people who work a limited number of years retire with little money saved.

The bill is a part of a larger plan crafted by a Republican task force in an attempt to encourage more retirement savings and expand the security of such plans.

New Hampshire Republican Judd Gregg, who sponsored similar Senate legislation (S620) and serves as a chairman of the GOP task force, said the bill is necessary because women are almost twice as likely as men to spend their retirement years in poverty.

Gregg also noted that although women, who take leave to raise or care for a child more often than men, would be the main beneficiaries, the measure would apply to any parent saving for retirement while not working outside the home.

CQ BILLWATCH INSIGHT:

HR1469 was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. No action has been scheduled.

SHORT TITLE AS INTRODUCED:

Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997

CRS DIGEST:

Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to limitations on the deduction for active participants in certain pension plans to provide that an individual's participation in a plan is not treated as participation by the individual's spouse.

Permits retirement contributions to be made for periods during which individuals were on leave for maternity or paternity leave.

Permits "catchup contributions" by parents returning to work after periods of nonparticipation in a plan. Defines "catchup contributions."

CRS SUBJECT INDEX TERMS:

Taxation  
Children  
Families  
Family leave  
Finance  
Income tax  
Labor  
Loans  
Maternity leave  
Personal income tax  
Tax deferral  
Tax-deferred compensation plans  
Women

CRS SIMILAR BILLS:

S620

LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

04/17/97 \*\*\* Related measure (S620) introduced in Senate. \*\*\*

04/30/97 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (CR p. H2090)

04/30/97 MCCOLLUM, R-Fla., House speech: Introduces the Women's Investment and Savings Equity Act of 1997. (CR p. E796)

04/30/97 Original Cosponsor(s): 17

Bachus, S. (R-AL)	Granger (R-TX)	Ryun (R-KS)
Boehner (R-OH)	Green, G. (D-TX)	Snowbarger (R-KS)
Cooksey, J. (R-LA)	Johnson, N. (R-CT)	Walsh (R-NY)
Dunn (R-WA)	Kelly (R-NY)	Weldon, D. (R-FL)
Ewing (R-IL)	Knollenberg (R-MI)	White (R-WA)
Frost (D-TX)	Northup (R-KY)	

05/01/97 Cosponsor(s) added: 5

Blunt (R-MO)	Furse (D-OR)	Watkins (R-OK)
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