Impact aid and student financial assistance—$245 million; HUD assisted housing—$325 million; Unanticipated needs fund—$500 million; and
Midwest flood—$565 million.
In addition, the President requested and the conference agreement recommends $1.2 billion for the Department of Defense peacemaking activities as an emergency.
Title II of the conference agreement contains regular fiscal year 1994 supplemental appropriations requested by the President. Of these amounts, three, of the conference agreement’s recommendations provide for mandatory funding of very important programs:
Veterans compensation and pensions—$598 million;
Anti-drug adjustments—$103 million; and
Advances for unemployment trust fund—$61.4 million.
In addition to these mandatory appropriations, the bill contains various discretionary fiscal year 1994 supplemental requests by the President for items such as salaries and expenses for certain agencies, certain items for the National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs, et cetera. These discretionary appropriations total under $160 million and are all accommodated within each subcommittee’s (H.R. 206) allocation.
Title III contains rescissions totaling $3.25 billion. The conference agreement, like the Senate-passed bill, contains the rescissions total requested by the President for items under which a suit may be brought against individuals who have committed fraud involving failed savings and loans. Under the amendment, the 5-year time limit is extended until December 31, 1995, or the date that the RTC terminates, if later.
This kind of congressional action shows the American people and the taxpayer that we are on the job—we’re here looking out for their best interests. The statute of limitations on Madison and many other busted savings and loans was about to run out. When this amendment is enacted into law, we will have added valuable time back on to the ticking clock.

SEC. 2. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS EXTENSION. (a) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

(b) FINDINGS.—Section 2(a) (29 U.S.C 2201 (a)) is hereby amended by striking the heading and inserting the following:

(b) FINDINGS.—(1) Disability is a natural part of the human experience and in no way diminishes the right of individuals to—
(A) live independently,
(B) enjoy self-determination,
(C) make choices,
(D) pursue meaningful careers, and
(E) enjoy full inclusion and integration in the economic, political, social, cultural, and educational mainstream of American society.
(2) During the past decade, there have been many advances in modern technology. Technology is now a powerful force in the lives of all residents of the United States. Technology can provide important tools for making the performance of tasks quicker and easier.
(3) For some individuals with disabilities, assistive technology devices and assistive technology services are necessary to enable the individuals—
(A) to have greater control over their lives,
(B) to participate in, and contribute more fully to, activities in their home, school, and work environments, and in their communities,
(C) to interact to a greater extent with individuals who do not have disabilities; and
(D) to otherwise benefit from opportunities that are taken for granted by individuals who do not have disabilities.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on H.R. 2269, the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act of 1993.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2269), entitled "An Act to revise and extend the programs of the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act of 1988, and for other purposes," with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act Amendments of 1994".
(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act shall be as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. References.

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SECTION 3 (29 U.S.C. 2003) is amended—

(a) by inserting at the end the following:

"(1) AUTHORITY.—This section is amended, in addition to the policy described in another subparagraph of this section, by requiring that the assistance be provided through any public agency, program, or activity, that, when appropriate, provide any program of technology-related assistance for individuals with disabilities among—

(A) individuals with disabilities and, when appropriate, their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives, in the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of such a program;

(B) individuals with disabilities and, when appropriate, their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives, in the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of such a program.

(c) POLICIES.—Section 2 (29 U.S.C. 2201) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(a) technical assistance, information, training, and public awareness programs related to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services; and

(b) funding for demonstration projects."
members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives, in—

(1) decisions relating to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services; and

(2) the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of the comprehensive state-wide program of technology-related assistance.

The term ‘disability’ means a condition of an individual that is considered to be a disability or handicap for the purposes of any Federal law other than this Act or for the purposes of the law of the State in which the individual resides.

(5) by striking paragraph (7) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:

(7) INDIVIDUAL WITH DISABILITY; INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES—

(A) an individual with a disability—The term ‘individual with a disability’ means any individual who has a disability and who is or would be enabled by an assistive technology device or an assistive technology service to maintain or improve his or her independence in function, to maintain or improve his or her level of functioning, or to achieve a greater level of functioning in any major life activity.

(B) individuals with disabilities—The term ‘individuals with disabilities’ means more than one individual with a disability.

(6) DISABILITY.—The term ‘disability’ means

(A) who has a disability; and

(B) who is or would be enabled by an assistive technology device or an assistive technology service to maintain or improve his or her independence in function, to maintain or improve his or her level of functioning, or to achieve a greater level of functioning in any major life activity.

(7) by amending paragraph (8) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) by striking “section 435(b)” and inserting

“section 435(b)”; and

(B) by striking “1985” and inserting

“1985 (20 U.S.C. 114(b))”

(8) by amending paragraph after paragraph (8) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) the following:

(B) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SERVICES—The term ‘protection and advocacy services’ means services that—

(i) are described in part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 604) et seq., the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally III Individuals Act (42 U.S.C. 11201 et seq.), or section 509 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 200e); and

(ii) assist individuals with disabilities with respect to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services;

(9) by inserting after paragraph (8) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(a) by striking “several States” and inserting

“several States and”;

(b) by striking “Virgin Islands” and inserting

“Virgin Islands”;

(c) by striking “The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” and inserting “the Republic of Palau”;

(d) by striking “Papua New Guinea” and inserting “Papua New Guinea”;

(e) by striking “the Marshall Islands” and inserting “the Marshall Islands”;

(f) by inserting after such paragraph (11) the following:

(i) the establishment of information systems that are available to establish State and local special education, vocational rehabilitation, and State medical assistance agencies by individuals with disabilities who are determined by the State to be in financial need.

(ii) the State may carry out activities that promote—

(A) the development, and evaluation of the efficacy, of model programs that provide assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, that pay for such technology devices and services, and that are familiar with such devices and their applicability, such as

(i) the demonstration of assistive technology devices and services; or

(ii) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices and the provision of assistive technology services.

(iii) the establishment of State or privately financed systems of subsidies for the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services such as—

(A) a loan system for assistive technology devices;

(B) an income-contingent loan fund;

(C) a revolving loan fund;

(D) a loan insurance program; or

(E) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices and the provision of assistive technology services.

(iv) the provision of a location or locations within the State where—

(A) individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives may include—

(1) such assistance provided through systems change and advocacy activities;

(2) assistance described in subparagraph (A) through (K) of section 20(b)(1); and

(3) by amending paragraph (14) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) to read as follows:

(14) UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATION.—The term ‘underrepresented population’ includes a population of individuals with disabilities who are—

(a) to identify and coordinate Federal and State policies, resources, and services, relating to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, and to enter into interagency agreements;

(b) to convene interagency work groups to enhance public awareness and understanding of the relevance of assistive technology devices and to provide for access to funding for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services for individuals with disabilities with special attention to the issues of transitions (such as transition from school to work, and transition from participation in programs under part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), to independent living, and access to such funds and services; or

(c) to document and disseminate information about interagency activities that promote coordination with respect to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, including information about the participation of State and local special education, vocational rehabilitation, and State medical assistance agencies.

(3) OUTREACH.—The State may carry out activities that promote—

(i) the development, and evaluation of the efficacy, of model programs that provide assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, that pay for such technology devices and services, and that are familiar with such devices and their applicability, such as

(i) the demonstration of assistive technology devices and services; or

(ii) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices and the provision of assistive technology services.

(4) EXPENSES.—The State may pay for expenses, including travel expenses, and services, including services of qualified interpreters, readers, and personal care assistants, that may be necessary to ensure access to the comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance by individuals with disabilities who are determined by the State to be in financial need.

(5) STATEWIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—The State may conduct a statewide needs assessment that will be based on data in existence on the date on which the assessment is conducted or that may include—

(a) a description of the devices and services provided.

(b) by striking “1985” and inserting

“1985 (20 U.S.C. 1141 et seq.)” home use, and individual involvement in the identification, planning, use, delivery, and evaluation of such devices and services;

(c) to document and disseminate information about interagency activities that promote coordination with respect to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, including information about the participation of State and local special education, vocational rehabilitation, and State medical assistance agencies.

(3) STATEWIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—The State may carry out activities that promote—

(i) the development, and evaluation of the efficacy, of model programs that provide assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, that pay for such technology devices and services, and that are familiar with such devices and their applicability, such as

(i) the demonstration of assistive technology devices and services; or

(ii) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices and the provision of assistive technology services.

(ii) the provision of a location or locations within the State where—

(A) individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives may include—

(1) such assistance provided through systems change and advocacy activities;

(2) assistance described in subparagraph (A) through (K) of section 20(b)(1); and

(3) by amending paragraph (14) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) to read as follows:

(14) UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATION.—The term ‘underrepresented population’ includes a population of individuals with disabilities who are—

(a) to identify and coordinate Federal and State policies, resources, and services, relating to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, and to enter into interagency agreements;

(b) to convene interagency work groups to enhance public awareness and understanding of the relevance of assistive technology devices and to provide for access to funding for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services for individuals with disabilities with special attention to the issues of transitions (such as transition from school to work, and transition from participation in programs under part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), to independent living, and access to such funds and services; or

(c) to document and disseminate information about interagency activities that promote coordination with respect to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, including information about the participation of State and local special education, vocational rehabilitation, and State medical assistance agencies.

(3) OUTREACH.—The State may carry out activities that promote—

(i) the development, and evaluation of the efficacy, of model programs that provide assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, that pay for such technology devices and services, and that are familiar with such devices and their applicability, such as

(i) the demonstration of assistive technology devices and services; or

(ii) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices and the provision of assistive technology services.

(ii) the provision of a location or locations within the State where—

(A) individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives may include—

(1) such assistance provided through systems change and advocacy activities;

(2) assistance described in subparagraph (A) through (K) of section 20(b)(1); and

(3) by amending paragraph (14) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) to read as follows:

(14) UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATION.—The term ‘underrepresented population’ includes a population of individuals with disabilities who are—

(a) to identify and coordinate Federal and State policies, resources, and services, relating to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, and to enter into interagency agreements;

(b) to convene interagency work groups to enhance public awareness and understanding of the relevance of assistive technology devices and to provide for access to funding for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services for individuals with disabilities with special attention to the issues of transitions (such as transition from school to work, and transition from participation in programs under part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), to independent living, and access to such funds and services; or

(c) to document and disseminate information about interagency activities that promote coordination with respect to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, including information about the participation of State and local special education, vocational rehabilitation, and State medical assistance agencies.
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RESPONSIVE COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE PROGRAM OF TECHNOLOGY-RELATED ASSISTANCE.—The State may, upon request or under any other paragraph of this subsection, that are necessary for developing, implementing, or evaluating the consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide programs; and (V) employers; and (VI) other appropriate individuals and entities; or (VII) establish and support such a program if no such program exists.

(c) NONSUPPLANTATION.—In carrying out this title, the State shall ensure that the activities supplement, and not supplant, similar activities that have been carried out pursuant to other Federal or State law.

SBC 108. DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.

Section 102 (29 U.S.C. 2212) is amended—

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “(2)” and inserting “(3)”;

The State may award an individual with a disability for assistive technology services that such individuals need at home, at school, at work, or in other environments that are part of daily living.

(b) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.—The State may provide advocacy services.

(13) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—The State may utilize amounts made available through grants made under section 102 or 103 for any systems change and advocacy activities, other than the activities described in another paragraph of this subsection, that are necessary for developing, implementing, or evaluating the consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance.

(c) NONSUPPLANTATION.—In carrying out this title, the State shall ensure that the activities supplement, and not supplant, similar activities that have been carried out pursuant to other Federal or State law.”

SEC. 108. DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.

Section 102 (29 U.S.C. 2212) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “(2)” and inserting “(3)”;

(2) by striking subsection (b); (3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; (4) in subsection (b) (as redesignated in paragraph (3)(C) of this section), by striking “(2)” and inserting “(3)”;

(A) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “statewide program” and inserting “consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program”; and (B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(1) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A) STATE.”;

(ii) by inserting “United States” before “Virgin Islands”;

(iii) by inserting “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” and inserting “Republic of Palau”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B)—
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(1) by striking "(B)" and inserting "(B) Ter­
ritory—";
(2) by inserting "United States" before "Vir­
ginia capitals and附属岛屿s"; and
(3) by striking "Trust Territory of the Paci­
fic Islands" and inserting "Republic of Palau (as the Compact of Free Association pro­
feced)";
(4) in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) as re­
described in paragraph (3) by striking "state­
wide programs" and inserting "consumer-re­
ponsive comprehensive statewide programs";
(5) by inserting after such subsection (c) the
following:
"(7) PRIORITY ACTIVITIES.—
(A) IN  GENERAL.—An  assurance that  the
State will use funds made available under this
section to provide, fund, and manage for the
administration, delivery, and development of
assistive technology services, and to carry out
the systems change and advocacy activities that
are consistent with the purposes described in
section 201.
(B) IN SUBSE­
QUENT YEARS.—An  assurance that  the
State will continue to provide, fund, and manage
for the administration, delivery, and development
of assistive technology services, and to carry out
the systems change and advocacy activities that
are consistent with the purposes described in
section 201.
(C) PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.—A description of
the nature and extent of—
(i) the involvement, in the designation of the
lead agency under subsection (d), and in the
development of the program, of—
(I) individuals with disabilities and their
family members, guardians, advocates, or au­
thorized representatives;
(ii) other appropriate individuals who are
not employed by a State agency; and
(iii) organizations, providers, and interested
parties, in the private sector; and
(ii) the continuing role of the individuals
and entities described in clause (i) in the pro­
gram;
(6) in paragraph (4), by striking "underserved
populations and rural populations";
(C) in paragraphs (4) and (5), by striking "the
provision of, and funding for, such devices
and services to, or on behalf of, underrepresented
populations and rural populations; and
(7) DATA COLLECTION.—A description of—
(A) the extent to which the State's goals and
objectives for systems change and advocacy ac­
tivities, as identified in the State plan under
paragraph (6), have been achieved; and
(B) the areas of need that require attention in
the next year.
(D) DATA COLLECTION.—A description of—
(A) the data collection system used for com­
piling information on the program, consistent with
such requirements as the Secretary may estab­
lish for such systems, and, when a national clas­
sification system is developed pursuant to
section 201, consistent with such classification
system; and
(1) procedures that will be used to conduct evalua­
tions of the program."
funds available through a grant made under subsection (e)(20) to carry out the protection and advocacy services described in subsection (e)(20)(A) in a State, or an entity described in paragraph (1) that carries out such services in the State, shall prepare reports that contain such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(I) a description of the activities carried out by the system or entity with such funds.

(II) the extent to which protections and advocacy services, in each of the following areas:

(a) ensuring that the activities are consumer-responsive, including activities that will lead to increased access to funding for assistive technology devices and associated technology services,

(b) executing legal, administrative, and other appropriate means of representation to implement systems change and advocacy activities,

(c) developing strategies designed to enhance the long-term abilities of individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives to successfully advocate for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to which the individuals with disabilities are entitled under law other than this Act.

(IV) Coordinating activities with protection and advocacy services funded through sources described in subsection (a) concerning the activities described in paragraph (1) that carries out such services, and

(V) providing monthly updates to the program described in subsection (a) by the State not less often than every 6 months.

(C) UPDATE.—The system or entity shall submit the reports to the program described in subsection (a) by the State not less often than every 6 months.

(D) PROHIBITION.—After the fifth year of the extension grant, the Secretary shall not extend grants to the State to fund the activities described in this section.

SEC. 105. EXTENSION GRANTS.

(a) Extension Grants.—In order for a State to receive an initial extension grant under this section, the designated lead agency of the State shall—

(I) provide the evidence described in section 102(g)(3); and

(II) demonstrate that the State has met the standards described in subsection (b)(1), to a level that is not less than 75 percent of the minimum amount specified for the State under such subparagraph for the third year of the second extension grant of the State.

(b) Standards.—

(I) Initial Extension Grant.—In order for a State to receive an initial extension grant under this section, the designated lead agency of the State shall—

(A) provide the evidence described in section 102(g)(3); and

(B) demonstrate that the State has met the standards described in subsection (b)(1), to a level that is not less than 75 percent of the minimum amount specified for the State under such subparagraph for the third year of the second extension grant of the State.

(ii) Documentation of significant progress, in each of the following areas:

(a) Federalism and implementation of a system designed to enhance the long-term abilities of individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardian, advocates, and authorized representatives to successfully advocate for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to which the individuals with disabilities are entitled under law other than this Act.

(b) Developing strategies designed to enhance the long-term abilities of individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives to successfully advocate for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to which the individuals with disabilities are entitled under law other than this Act.

(c) Providing monthly updates to the program described in subsection (a) by the State not less often than every 6 months.

(ii) the Secretary shall calculate such minimum amount under subparagraph (A) for the fifth year (if any) of the grant period that shall equal 50 percent of the minimum amount specified for the State under such subparagraph for the third year of the second extension grant of the State.

(c) Fourth Year of Second Extension Grant.—If a State receives a second extension grant under section 102(a)(2), the Secretary shall specify a minimum amount under subparagraph (A) for the fourth year (if any) of the grant period that shall equal 50 percent of the minimum amount specified for the State under such subparagraph for the third year of the second extension grant of the State.
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"(1) STATES.—From amounts appropriated under section 106 for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay an amount or amounts totaling not less than $200,000 and not greater than $1,000,000 to each State (other than a State described in clause (ii)) that have the largest populations, with a wide geographic spread, underrepresented populations or rural populations and their family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives, and other appropriate individuals within the State.

"(2) INCREASES.—In providing any increases in initial extension grants under subsection (a)(1) above the amounts provided to States under this section for fiscal year 1993, the Secretary may give priority to States described in subparagraph (A)(ii) that have the largest populations, with a wide geographic spread, underrepresented populations or rural populations; and the Secretary shall calculate the amount described in subparagraph (A)(ii) that have the largest populations, with a wide geographic spread, underrepresented populations or rural populations under subsection (a)(1).

"(3) ACTIVITIES AND PROGRESS UNDER PREVIOUS GRANT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a)(2), a State shall hold a public hearing in the second year of a program carried out under a grant received by the State under section 102, or in the case of an application for a grant under subsection (a)(2), under an initial extension grant received by the State under this section, including—

"(i) a description of systems change and advocacy activities undertaken to improve the involvement of individuals with disabilities in the program, including training and technical assistance to improve individual access to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services that are mandated under other laws and regulations as in effect on the date of the application, and including actions undertaken to improve the participation of underrepresented populations and rural populations, such as outreach efforts; and

"(ii) a description of the above systems change and advocacy activities undertaken to produce change on a permanent basis for individuals with disabilities of all ages; and

"(iii) a description of activities undertaken to improve the involvement of individuals with disabilities in the program, including training and technical assistance to improve individual access to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services that are mandated under other laws and regulations as in effect on the date of the application, and including actions undertaken to improve the participation of underrepresented populations and rural populations, such as outreach efforts; and

"(iv) a description of the above systems change and advocacy activities undertaken to produce change on a permanent basis for individuals with disabilities of all ages; and

"(5) COMMENTS.—A summary of any comments received concerning the issues described in paragraph (4) and response of the State to the comments received concerning the issues described in paragraph (4) or through other means, from individuals affected by the consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance, including—

"(i) public service providers and private service providers;

"(ii) educators and related services personnel;

"(iii) technology experts (including engineers);

"(iv) employers; and

"(v) other appropriate individuals and entities.

"(6) COMPATIBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.—An assurance that the State, or any recipient of funds made available to the State under section 102 of this section, will comply with guidelines promulgated under section 106 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d).

"(b) PUBLIC HEARING.—

"(1) INITIAL EXTENSION GRANT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a)(2), a State shall hold a public hearing in the third year of a program carried out under a grant received by the State under section 102, or in the case of an application for a grant under subsection (a)(2), under an initial extension grant received by the State under this section, including—

"(i) a description of systems change and advocacy activities undertaken to improve the involvement of individuals with disabilities in the program, including training and technical assistance to improve individual access to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services that are mandated under other laws and regulations as in effect on the date of the application, and including actions undertaken to improve the participation of underrepresented populations and rural populations, such as outreach efforts; and

"(ii) a description of the above systems change and advocacy activities undertaken to produce change on a permanent basis for individuals with disabilities of all ages; and

"(3) SECOND EXTENSION GRANT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a)(2), a State shall hold a public hearing in the second year of a program carried out under a grant made under subsection (a)(1), after providing the notice described in paragraph (1)."

"SEC 104. PROGRESS CRITERIA AND REPORTS.

"(a) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall develop guidelines to be used in assessing the extent to which a State that received a grant under section 102 or 103 is making significant progress in developing and implementing a consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance consistent with section 102.

"(b) REPORTS.—Each State that receives a grant under subsection (a) or 103 to carry out such a program shall submit annually to the Secretary a report that documents significant progress in developing and implementing a consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance, consistent with sections 102(b)(1), 101, and 102(e), and that documents the following:

"(1) The progress the State has made, as determined in the State's annual assessment described in section 102(c)(6) (consistent with the guidelines established by the Secretary under subsection (a)), in achieving the State's goals, objectives, and outcomes as identified in the State's application as described in section 102(e)(6), and areas of need that require attention in the next year, including unanticipated problems with the achievement of the goals, objectives, and outcomes described in the application, and the activities the State has undertaken to rectify these problems.

"(2) The systems change and advocacy activities carried out by the State including—

"(i) outreach activities (as defined in regulations, policies, practices, procedures, and organizational structures that the State has developed, has attempted to change, or will attempt to change during the next year, to facilitate and
increase timely access to, provision of, or funding for, assistive technology devices and assistive technology services; and
(d) Appropriate representation of any or all of the following representatives: (1) by adding at the end the following: "(i) The head of the lead agency designated by the Governor.
(2) 2 representatives from different public or private nonprofit organizations that represent the interests of individuals with disabilities.
(3) 2 consumers who are users of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services;
(4) members of the advisory council, if any, of the consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance; or
(5) employees of the State lead agency.
(b) Services providers with knowledge and expertise in assistive technology devices and assistive technology services.
(c) Agencies serving individuals with disabilities.
(d) Members of any onsite monitoring team who are officers or full-time employees of the United States shall receive compensation at a rate not to exceed the daily rate provided by level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5131 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals in the Government service employed intermittently.
(e) That the Secretary shall conduct an additional onsite visit to any State that does not meet the requirements described in paragraphs (A) and (B) or to any site that is subsequently subject to a corrective action plan.
(f) That the Secretary shall conduct an additional onsite visit to any State that has been monitored in the previous 12 months.

SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. (a) REVIEW OF PARTICIPATING STATES.—Section 105(a) (29 U.S.C. 2215(a)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting before the period the following: "consistent with the guidelines established under section 106(a)(2)
(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
"(2) ONSITE VISITS.—
(A) VISITS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an onsite visit during the final year of each State's participation in the development grant program.
(2) EXTENSION GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall conduct an additional onsite visit to any State that applies for a second extension grant under section 103(a)(2) and whose initial onsite visit occurred prior to the date of the enactment of the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act Amendments of 1996. The Secretary shall conduct any such visit to the State not later than 12 months after the date on which such visit would occur under the second extension grant.
(3) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall not be required to conduct a visit described in clause (ii) if the Secretary determines that the visit is not necessary to assess whether the State is making significant progress toward development and implementation of a consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance.
(b) TEAM.—Two-thirds of the onsite monitoring team shall be qualified peer reviewers, who—
(1) shall not be lead agency personnel;
(2) shall not be members of the lead agency personnel monitoring panel; and
(3) shall not be individually associated with, or have the appearance of a conflict of interest with, such vendor, entity, or agency.
(c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—
(1) OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—Members of any onsite monitoring team who are officers or full-time employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received from their regular employment or employment of the United States, but may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals in the Government service traveling on official business.
(2) OTHER MEMBERS.—Members of any onsite monitoring team who are officers or full-time employees of the United States shall receive compensation at a rate not to exceed the daily rate provided by level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5131 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals in the Government service employed intermittently.
(d) ADVANCE PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide advance public notice of the onsite visit and solicit public comment through such notice from individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, and authorized representatives, public service providers and private service providers, educators and related services personnel, technology experts (including engineers), employers, and other appropriate individuals and entities, regarding the program funded through a grant made under section 102 or 103. The public comment solicitation notice shall be included in the onsite visit report described in paragraph (2)."
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"(1) DETERMINATION.—The Governor of a State, based on input from individuals with disa-

bilities and their families, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives, may deter-

mine that the entity providing protection and advocacy services, required by section 102(e)/(20) (referred to in this subsection as the 'first entity') has not met the protection and ad-

vocacy needs of the individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives, have timely notice of the determination and opportunity to respond to the decision of the Governor, and to submit to the Governor and the Congress, a request for reconsideration. If the first entity appeals the determination to the Secretary, the Governor shall issue such request within 30 days after the end of the period during which the first entity has the opportunity to respond, or after the decision of the Governor.

"(2) PROCEDURE.—Such competition shall be open to entities with the same expertise and au-

thorized representatives, have timely notice of the determination and opportunity for public comment; and

"(3) REDESIGNATION.—(A) In General.—The Governor of a State may not enter into a con-

tract with a second entity to provide the protection and advocacy services required by section 102(e)/(20) unless the Governor has provided notice and an opportunity to respond to the determination of the Governor that there is good cause to enter into such contract.

"(B) Content.—Such notice shall include—

"(i) a description of the protection and advocacy services, or the limited protection and advocacy services, required by section 102(e)/(20) that the Governor has determined will be supplemented by the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide; and

"(ii) a statement of the reasons why the Governor has determined that the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide are appropriate to meet the needs of the individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives.

"(C) Effect.—(i) Unless a finding is made under paragraph (B)(ii), the Governor shall not enter into a contract with a second entity to provide the protection and advocacy services required by section 102(e)/(20) unless the Governor has provided notice and an opportunity to respond to the determination of the Governor that there is good cause to enter into such contract.

"(ii) If the Governor enters into a contract with a second entity to provide the protection and advocacy services required by section 102(e)/(20), the Governor shall make a written report to the Governor and the Congress that includes—

"(I) a description of the protection and advocacy services, or the limited protection and advocacy services, required by section 102(e)/(20) that the Governor has determined will be supplemented by the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide; and

"(II) a statement of the reasons why the Governor has determined that the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide are appropriate to meet the needs of the individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives.

"(D) Effect.—(i) Unless a finding is made under paragraph (B)(ii), the Governor shall not enter into a contract with a second entity to provide the protection and advocacy services required by section 102(e)/(20) unless the Governor has provided notice and an opportunity to respond to the determination of the Governor that there is good cause to enter into such contract.

"(ii) If the Governor enters into a contract with a second entity to provide the protection and advocacy services required by section 102(e)/(20), the Governor shall make a written report to the Governor and the Congress that includes—

"(I) a description of the protection and advocacy services, or the limited protection and advocacy services, required by section 102(e)/(20) that the Governor has determined will be supplemented by the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide; and

"(II) a statement of the reasons why the Governor has determined that the services that the Governor has determined the second entity will provide are appropriate to meet the needs of the individuals with disabilities and their family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives.

"(iii) Effective Date.—This title may not be construed as authorizing a Federal or a State agency to reduce medical or other assistance available under any other Federal law, to increase eligibility for any other Federal programs, or to reduce funding for any other Federal programs.
"(E) programs carried by the Internal Revenue Service and State Secretary considers to be necessary for the purposes
serve, from amounts appropriated for any fiscal
agreement, under this subsection an agency, organization, 
while, or institution shall submit an application to the
operative agreements, under this subsection on a
charitable, or for private agencies or
change and advocacy activities.
organizations with documented experience with
assistive technology service delivery, interagency coordination, and systems change and advocacy activities.
(ii) Entities with expertise in assistive technology service delivery, interagency coordination, and systems change and advocacy activities.
(iii) Services to increase knowledge of the availability of funding support for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services.
(iii) Application.—The Secretary shall make any grants, and enter into any contracts or cooperative agreements under this subsection, in a competitive basis. To be eligible to receive funds under this subsection, an agency, organization, or individual shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information, as the Secretary may require.
(2) Onsite visits.—The Secretary may reserve, from amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under subsection (a), such sums as the Secretary considers to be necessary for the purposes
of conducting onsite visits as required by section 105(g)(2)."

"SEC. 102. REALM: Section 103 (29 U.S.C. 2217) is repealed.

TITLE II—PROGRAMS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. Title II (29 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is repealed by repealing part A and inserting the following:

"Subtitle A—National Classification System

"(I) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In fiscal year 1996, the Secretary shall conduct a system development project, based on a plan developed in consultation and coordination with other appropriate Federal and State agencies, to develop a national classification system for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, with the purpose of obtaining uniform data through such a system on such devices and services provided by public programs and information and referral networks.

(2) PROJECT PLAN.—In developing a plan for the system development project, the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, paragraph (B) or (C) with other entities financed under this Act.

(i) REPRESENTATIVES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, Federal government agencies, or entities, that are involved in the development and modification of assistive technology devices, the providers of assistive technology services, or the dissemination of information and referral networks.

(ii) ENTITIES WITH EXPERTISE IN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE DELIVERY, INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, AND SYSTEMS CHANGE AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, appropriate organizations that have responsibility for or are involved in the development and modification of assistive technology devices, the providers of assistive technology services, in coordination and consultation with appropriate organizations that have responsibility for or are involved in the development and modification of assistive technology devices, the providers of assistive technology services, or the dissemination of information and referral networks.

(iii) ENTITIES WITH EXPERTISE IN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE DELIVERY, INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, AND SYSTEMS CHANGE AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES, PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS, AND OTHER SERVICES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in paragraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, public or private agencies or organizations with documented experience with and expertise in assistive technology service delivery, interagency coordination, and systems change and advocacy activities.

(iv) PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS, AND OTHER SERVICES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in paragraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, public or private agencies or organizations with documented experience with and expertise in

(v) A methodology for collecting data across settings for rural residents who are individuals with disabilities.

(vi) Federal and State tax law.

"(C) programs carried out under title V of the Older Americans Act (20 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), and

"(D) programs carried out under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.), and

"(E) programs carried out under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.).

"(4) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall conduct the system development project in consultation with the Federal agencies that were consulted in developing the project plan.

"(5) REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFORM DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.—Not later than July 1, 1997, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President and the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

"(A) REPRESENTATIVES.—In developing a plan for the system development project, the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, paragraph (B) or (C) with other entities financed under this Act.

"(II) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Activities contemplated under this subsection include—

"(A) programs carried out under title I, VI, or VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 770 et seq., 791 et seq., or 796 et seq.);

"(B) programs carried out under part B or H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (29 U.S.C. 1411 et seq., or 1461 et seq.);

"(C) programs carried out under title V or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 9001 et seq., or 1396 et seq.);

"(D) programs carried out under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.), and

"(E) programs carried out under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.).

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In fiscal year 1996, the Secretary shall conduct a system development project, based on a plan developed in consultation and coordination with other appropriate Federal and State agencies, to develop a national classification system for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, with the purpose of obtaining uniform data through such a system on such devices and services provided by public programs and information and referral networks.

"(2) PROJECT PLAN.—In developing a plan for the system development project, the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, paragraph (B) or (C) with other entities financed under this Act.

"(i) REPRESENTATIVES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, Federal government agencies, or entities, that are involved in the development and modification of assistive technology devices, the providers of assistive technology services, or the dissemination of information and referral networks.

"(ii) ENTITIES WITH EXPERTISE IN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE DELIVERY, INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, AND SYSTEMS CHANGE AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, appropriate organizations that have responsibility for or are involved in the development and modification of assistive technology devices, the providers of assistive technology services, or the dissemination of information and referral networks.

"(iii) ENTITIES WITH EXPERTISE IN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE DELIVERY, INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, AND SYSTEMS CHANGE AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES, PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS, AND OTHER SERVICES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in paragraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, public or private agencies or organizations with documented experience with and expertise in assistive technology service delivery, interagency coordination, and systems change and advocacy activities.

"(iv) PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS, AND OTHER SERVICES.—For the purpose of achieving the objectives described in paragraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with, and coordinate activities with, public or private agencies or organizations with documented experience with and expertise in

"(v) A methodology for collecting data across"
STATE ENTITIES (INCLUDING INSURERS), THAT HAVE CONTACT WITH INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES, EDUCATORS AND PARENTS, AND THROUGH TRAINING AND MEETING OF CONSULTANTS INVOLVED WITH DISABILITIES, TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONALS, INDUSTRY PROFESSORS, AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASset-related assistance.

"(3) USES OF FUNDS.—AN agency or organization that receives a grant under paragraph (1) may use amounts made available through the grant to—

(A) provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates; and

(B) establish and maintain scholarship programs for individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates.

"(4) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an agency or organization shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) STRATEGIES.—At a minimum, any such application shall include a detailed description of the strategies that the agency or organization will use to provide technology-related assistance, including such strategies as the Secretary may require.

"(5) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States, to carry out this title. The Secretary shall report to the Congress, at least annually, on the progress made in carrying out this title.

"(6) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration of this title. The Secretary shall provide for the publication in the Federal Register of such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

"(7) USES OF FUNDS.—AN agency or organization that receives a grant under paragraph (1) may use amounts made available through the grant to—

(A) provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates; and

(B) establish and maintain scholarship programs for individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates.

"(8) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an agency or organization shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) STRATEGIES.—At a minimum, any such application shall include a detailed description of the strategies that the agency or organization will use to provide technology-related assistance, including such strategies as the Secretary may require.

"(9) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States, to carry out this title. The Secretary shall report to the Congress, at least annually, on the progress made in carrying out this title.

"(10) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration of this title. The Secretary shall provide for the publication in the Federal Register of such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

"(11) USES OF FUNDS.—AN agency or organization that receives a grant under paragraph (1) may use amounts made available through the grant to—

(A) provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates; and

(B) establish and maintain scholarship programs for individuals with disabilities and their families, guardians, or advocates.
"(1) a low-interest loan fund; "
"(2) a revolving fund; "
"(3) a disaster preparedness program; "
"(4) a partnership with private entities for the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of assistive technology devices or services on the provision of assistive technology services; and "
"(5) other alternative financing mechanisms that meet the requirements of this Act and are approved by the Secretary.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the authority of a State to establish alternative financing mechanisms, where title 3.

"SEC. 306. APPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES."

"(a) ELIGIBILITY.—States that receive or have received competitive bids on, under section 301, shall be eligible to compete for grants under section 301." 

"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall make grants under section 301 under such conditions as the Secretary shall, by regulation, determine, except that— "
"(1) A State may receive only 1 grant under section 301 and may only receive such a grant for a period of 1 year. "
"(2) A State that desires to receive a grant under section 301 shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require, containing— "
"(A) an assurance that the State will provide at least the amount of cost described in section 301(a), as set forth in section 304, for the purpose of supporting the alternative financing mechanisms that are covered by the grant; "
"(B) an assurance that an alternative financing mechanism will continue on a permanent basis; and "
"(C) a description of the degree to which the alternative financing mechanisms that are covered by the grant will assist in the administration of the alternative financing mechanisms, with— "
"(1) commercial lending institutions or organizations; "
"(2) the State financing agencies; and "
"(3) a contract between a State that receives a grant under section 301, together with any community-based organization that enters into a grant under section 301, and community-based organizations that are covered by the grant; "

"SEC. 307. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE."

"(a) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs described in section 301(a) shall be not more than 80 percent. "

"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A State that desires to receive a grant under section 301 shall include in the application submitted under section 302 assurances that the State will meet the following requirements regarding funds supporting an alternative financing mechanism assisted under section 301:

"(1) The State shall make available the funds necessary to provide the non-Federal share of the costs described in section 301(a), in cash, from State, local, or private sources. "
"(2) Funds that support an alternative financing mechanism assisted under section 301— "
"(A) shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide public funding options; and "
"(B) may only be distributed through the entity carrying out the alternative financing mechanism as a payer of last resort for assistance that is not, or is not reasonably available, from any other Federal, State, or local source. "
"(3) All funds that support an alternative financing mechanism assisted under section 301, including funds expended for the purpose of providing the non-Federal share of the costs described in section 301(a), shall be administered by the same judgment and care that a person, not-for-profit insurance company, or similar organization would exercise in the management of the financial affairs of such person.

"(4) Funds comprised of the principal and interest from an account described in paragraph (3) shall be available to support an alternative financing mechanism assisted under section 301. "

"SEC. 308. AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS."

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. "

"(b) AVAILABLE IN SUCCESSING FISCAL YEAR.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for such fiscal year shall remain available for obligation in succeeding fiscal years for such such amounts year as appropriate. "

"(c) RESERVATION.—Funds appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve such funds for providing information and technical assistance to States under section 306."
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TITLES IV—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS
SEC. 401. INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT OF 1994

Section 611(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(a)(1)) is amended—

(a) by inserting "and" at the end of subparagraph (B) of clause (i). The bill reauthorizes the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 2202(2) and (3)).

(b) by striking "and inserting "and"

(c) by striking "2202(2)" and inserting "2202(3)"

(d) by striking "2202(3)" and inserting "2202(4)"

TITLES V—EFFECTIVE DATE
SEC. 405. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) in clause (i) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) in clause (ii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) in clause (iii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) in clause (iv) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) in clause (v) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) in clause (vi) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) in clause (vii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) in clause (viii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) in clause (ix) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) in clause (x) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(k) in clause (xi) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(l) in clause (xii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(m) in clause (xiii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(n) in clause (xiv) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(o) in clause (xv) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(p) in clause (xvi) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(q) in clause (xvii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(r) in clause (xviii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(s) in clause (xix) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(t) in clause (xx) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(u) in clause (xxi) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(v) in clause (xxii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(w) in clause (xxiii) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(x) in clause (xxiv) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(y) in clause (xxv) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(z) in clause (xxvi) of, or otherwise specifically provided in, this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
To underscore this point, correspondence has been included in the RECORD between the chair and ranking member of the subcommittees with jurisdiction in the House and Senate which clarifies that no State shall receive funding under title I of this act for more than 10 years.

Under title I, each State is eligible to compete for one 2-year development grant; one 3-year extension grant—first extension grant, and one 5-year extension grant—second extension grant. During a State’s second extension grant, Federal funds will be reduced to 75 percent of the grant amount in the fourth year and 50 percent in the fifth year, after which time Federal funding ceases. During its maximum period of 10 years of Federal funding, each State is expected to enable the program to continue on a permanent basis when Federal funding is terminated.

**PRIORITIZE AREA ACTIVITIES**

States receiving title I grants to develop and implement a consumer-responsive, comprehensive program of technology-related assistance will be expected to perform six specified priority activities, unless they make a showing that they are making significant progress in these areas and that other activities would be more likely to accomplish the purposes of the act. The act sets forth a range of permitted activities in addition to the priority activities.

**PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SERVICES**

Protection and advocacy services shall be provided by each State in one of two ways. A State either may provide funds directly to a specific protection and advocacy system in that State, or a State may request that the Secretary of Education annually reserve, from the funds made available to the State under title I, an amount of funds to provide to the protection and advocacy system in that State. There is also a grandfather provision that enables otherwise eligible States that have already been providing protection and advocacy services as of June 30, 1993, to continue to do so. In any case, the protection and advocacy entity is required to participate in the technology program activities in the State.

The minimum amount that a State, or the Secretary of Education on behalf of a State, must spend on protection and advocacy services shall be determined by the Secretary of Education, based on the size of the State’s title I grant, the needs of individuals with disabilities within the State, the population of the State, and the geographic size of the State. Such minimum amounts shall be not less than $40,000 and not more than $100,000. This amount will be reduced to 75 percent and 50 percent during the fourth and fifth years of a State’s second extension grant, with no Federal funds available for protection and advocacy services under title I after the fifth year of the second extension grant.

The protection and advocacy service provider in each State also is subject to redesignation if significant progress is not made in providing services to individuals with disabilities in the State.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS**

The bill includes an explicit process for a State to follow if it becomes subject to a corrective action plan, which would occur if the State does not make significant progress in developing a consumer-responsive, comprehensive statewide program of technology-related assistance. The process involves the development of a plan, the appointment of a monitoring panel to ensure that the plan is followed, and a recommendation from the monitoring panel to the Secretary of Education regarding whether the State lead agency should be redesignated. The Governor retains the responsibility for making any such redesignation, if the Secretary concurs with the recommendation of the monitoring panel.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

The Secretary of Education must provide information and technical assistance to participating States, as well as to individuals with disabilities directly. This provision requires the Secretary to meet the information and technical assistance needs not just of the State grantees, but also of individuals with disabilities and others within the States.

**AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

The sum of $50 million is authorized to carry out title I in fiscal year 1994, and such sums thereafter through fiscal year 1996. Two percent of funds appropriated, or $1.5 million, whichever is greater, shall be reserved by the Secretary of Education for the purpose of providing information and technical assistance.

**MAJOR CHANGES TO TITLE II**

The Secretary of Education must develop a national classification system for assistive technology devices and services. This will be done by determining whether devices are eligible for tax deductions or credits, and for other purposes. Title II projects include grants for training, technology transfer, recycling demonstration projects, business opportunities for individuals with disabilities, and developing projects of universal design.

The sum of $10 million is authorized to carry out title II in fiscal year 1994, and such sums thereafter through fiscal year 1998. And $200,000 of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1995 shall be reserved by the Secretary of Education for the purpose of developing the national classification system for assistive technology devices and services.

**MAJOR CHANGES TO TITLE III**

The Secretary of Education shall award one-time matching grants of not more than $500,000 to States for the purpose of establishing alternative financing mechanisms through which consumers can obtain funds to purchase assistive technology devices and services.

The sum of $8 million is authorized to carry out title III in fiscal year 1994, and such sums thereafter through fiscal year 1998. $2,250,000 of such funds shall be reserved for the purpose of providing States with improvement and technical assistance under this title.
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WIECZOREK. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the action by which the motion was agreed to.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, my understanding is that there is now to be a period for morning business. We are awaiting clearance on one final matter regarding the Federal employees management legislation. Therefore, I will be pleased to yield the floor at this time.

I understand the Republican leader has a statement. And then when we get clearance on that matter, which I hope to be shortly, we will proceed to that.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

The Republican leader is recognized.

ACQUITTAL OF SENATOR KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise today to report some great news for the Senate which should be welcomed universally on both sides of the aisle. Our colleague from Texas, KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, was acquitted today of charges brought against her in a court in Fort Worth. This is great news for KAY and her husband Ray, great news for the people of Texas, and great news for the Senate.

My view has always been that the charges brought against Senator Hagstrom were a politically motivated attempt at character assassination. The real crime here was letting fairness take a back seat to politics. Political show trials have no place in Texas, and no place in America. Today's acquittal confirms what we have been saying all along.

And hopefully this verdict today will set a valuable example—it is time to stop politically motivated legal harassment of public officials, whether they are Democrat or Republican. If a legitimate case can be made, that is one thing. But, as today's verdict indicates, these things can get out of hand. When the facts are not there to support a legitimate prosecution—no matter whether you are a Democrat or a Republican—it is nothing more than a politically motivated witch hunt. That is a shame, and it has to stop.

I hope that is one thing that comes out of this effort by this district attorney, who unsuccessfully a couple of times started a trial and today finally gave up.

I had the opportunity of speaking with Senator Hutchison about an hour ago. Obviously, she is elated, and she should be, and feels she has been exonerated, as she has, and vindicated, as she has. And I know she looks forward to returning to the Senate when we come back from the recess.

I know I speak for all of my colleagues when I say we look forward to welcoming back this dedicated and talented public servant.

Mr. WARNER addressed the Chair.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I commend our distinguished Republican leader. Our faith in our colleague from Texas never wavered a moment on this side of the aisle. Indeed, I think that sentiment was shared by many on the other side of the aisle. This woman in many respects has a badge of courage and firmness that I wish more of us had.

Mr. President, I would like now to be recognized as if in regular business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is recognized for up to 10 minutes.

THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, Wednesday I had the privilege to be included in the congressional leadership group that went to the White House to consult with the President of the United States and members of his Cabinet and other senior advisors on a range of foreign policy issues, but primarily those relating to Bosnia.

At that meeting, I expressed my concerns about an expanded use of air power in Bosnia. I have done that many times on this floor, most often in conjunction with our noted and experienced colleague, Senator McCain.

I also expressed my belief that it is essential, and I repeat—it is essential—that the Congress at the earliest opportunity begin a full and thorough debate regarding the next evolution of the Bosnia policy. We should do that before committing our men and women of the Armed Forces to what appears to be a tragic and never-ending conflict.

Bosnia, in my judgment, poses one of the most complex policy/military equations that we have had to face in recent time.

We have great compassion for the suffering of the Bosnian people, suffering which has been vividly portrayed to us through vivid television coverage. We are moved; we are concerned; we are compassionate. But we must, not let our foreign policy be dictated by our emotions. We must carefully, patiently, and thoroughly assess what the strategic interests of this country are in that part of the world, and the extent to which we are willing to commit our Armed Forces and our tax dollars to resolve that conflict.

We must try to understand the complexity of the conflict. There is so little clarity. There are so few options. Yet, we are now faced with a new policy, a policy by which we are going to commit more heavily committed military forces, certainly in that conflict. For some period of time, our naval forces, our air forces, and some small elements of our other types of military forces have been engaged in various noncombat missions in Bosnia. But now we are on the brink of involving ourselves in outright combat situations with the use of air power.

The Congress is now confronted with a situation with certain parallels to our experience in Somalia. From the time the Somalia operation was transferred to United Nations control in May 1993, the objectives of United States policy and the mission of United States military forces went through a series of evolutions.

Few in Congress expressed our views as we went from one evolution to the next. I have gone back and read the RECORD on this issue. One or two Members addressed this body, but we as a body really did not give that serious situation the attention that should have been given. Nor did we go on record with a vote and express ourselves with clarity, prior to the tragic events of October 3-4 in Somalia.

The Congress followed the proper course prior to the Persian Gulf conflict. I would like to point out that record that was adopted by this body, Senate Joint Resolution 2, where by a very narrow margin of but five votes, we expressed with clarity our intention to back the President of the United States and to give him the discretion as Commander in Chief to understand what, when and if he believed it was necessary in the Persian Gulf operation.

Together with our allies, that operation was brought to a successful conclusion.

I return, however, to Somalia. Again, we had a series of policy evolutions, with very little attention given by the Congress to the charges. And then, on