

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 130—TO CORRECT THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 4328

Mr. REED submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

S. CON. RES. 130

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 4328, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: Strike section 103 of division A.

SENATE RESOLUTION 311—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR SHOULD SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEMORIAL TO THOMAS PAINE

Mr. D'AMATO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 311

Resolved,

SECTION 1. THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of the Interior should support the establishment of a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia, as authorized by Public Law 102-407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note).

SEC. 2. LOCATION OF MEMORIAL.

The memorial described in section 1 should—

- (1) be established on the National Park Service property in Constitution Gardens within the 1700 block of Constitution Avenue, N.W., in the District of Columbia; and
- (2) specifically include the structure known as the "Canal House", to be used by the Thomas Paine National Historical Association U.S.A. Memorial Foundation as an integral part of the memorial, in a manner determined by the National Park Service and the Thomas Paine National Historical Association U.S.A. Memorial Foundation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CORRECTION OFFICERS HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT OF 1998

HATCH AMENDMENT NO. 3832

Mr. BURNS (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2070) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the mandatory testing for serious transmissible diseases of incarcerated persons whose bodily fluids come into contact with corrections personnel and notice to those personnel of the results of the tests, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Correction Officers Health and Safety Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. TESTING FOR HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 301 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 4014. Testing for human immunodeficiency virus

"(a) The Attorney General shall cause each individual convicted of a Federal offense who is sentenced to incarceration for a period of 6 months or more to be tested for the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus, as appropriate, after the commencement of that incarceration, if such individual is determined to be at risk for infection with such virus in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons relating to infectious disease management.

"(b) If the Attorney General has a well-founded reason to believe that a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a Federal offense, or ordered detained before trial under section 3142(e), may have intentionally or unintentionally transmitted the human immunodeficiency virus to any officer or employee of the United States, or to any person lawfully present in a correctional facility who is not incarcerated there, the Attorney General shall—

"(1) cause the person who may have transmitted the virus to be tested promptly for the presence of such virus and communicate the test results to the person tested; and

"(2) consistent with the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons relating to infectious disease management, inform any person (in, as appropriate, confidential consultation with the person's physician) who may have been exposed to such virus, of the potential risk involved and, if warranted by the circumstances, that prophylactic or other treatment should be considered.

"(c) If the results of a test under subsection (a) or (b) indicate the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus, the Attorney General shall provide appropriate access for counselling, health care, and support services to the affected officer, employee, or other person, and to the person tested.

"(d) The results of a test under this section are inadmissible against the person tested in any Federal or State civil or criminal case or proceeding.

"(e) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall issue rules to implement this section. Such rules shall require that the results of any test are communicated only to the person tested, and, if the results of the test indicate the presence of the virus, to correctional facility personnel consistent with guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons. Such rules shall also provide for procedures designed to protect the privacy of a person requesting that the test be performed and the privacy of the person tested."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 301 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"4014. Testing for human immunodeficiency virus."

(c) GUIDELINES FOR STATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall provide to the several States proposed guidelines for the prevention, detection, and treatment of incarcerated persons and correctional employees who have, or may be exposed to, infectious diseases in correctional institutions.

AFRICA: SEEDS OF HOPE ACT OF 1998

DEWINE AMENDMENT NO. 3833

Mr. BURNS (for Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R.

4283) to support sustainable and broad-based agricultural and rural development in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Africa: Seeds of Hope Act of 1998".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings and declaration of policy.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Sec. 101. Africa Food Security Initiative.

Sec. 102. Microenterprise assistance.

Sec. 103. Support for producer-owned cooperative marketing associations.

Sec. 104. Agricultural and rural development activities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Sec. 105. Agricultural research and extension activities.

TITLE II—WORLDWIDE FOOD ASSISTANCE AND AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Nonemergency Food Assistance Programs

Sec. 201. Nonemergency food assistance programs.

Subtitle B—Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act of 1998

Sec. 211. Short title.

Sec. 212. Amendments to the Food Security Commodity Reserve Act of 1996.

Subtitle C—International Fund for Agricultural Development

Sec. 221. Review of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Report.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The economic, security, and humanitarian interests of the United States and the nations of sub-Saharan Africa would be enhanced by sustainable, broad-based agricultural and rural development in each of the African nations.

(2) According to the Food and Agriculture Organization, the number of undernourished people in Africa has more than doubled, from approximately 100,000,000 in the late 1960s to 215,000,000 in 1998, and is projected to increase to 265,000,000 by the year 2010. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization, the term "under nutrition" means inadequate consumption of nutrients, often adversely affecting children's physical and mental development, undermining their future as productive and creative members of their communities.

(3) Currently, agricultural production in Africa employs about two-thirds of the workforce but produces less than one-fourth of the gross domestic product in sub-Saharan Africa, according to the World Bank Group.

(4) African women produce up to 80 percent of the total food supply in Africa according to the International Food Policy Research Institute.

(5) An effective way to improve conditions of the poor is to increase the productivity of the agricultural sector. Productivity increases can be fostered by increasing research and education in agriculture and rural development.

(6) In November 1996, the World Food Summit set a goal of reducing hunger worldwide by 50 percent by the year 2015 and encouraged national governments to develop domestic food plans and to support international aid efforts.