

the finest in our Nation has been instrumental in creating this community. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I congratulate Donald L. Bemis Junior High School on being named a Blue Ribbon School for 1999-2000, and wish the school continued success in the future.●

ADLAI E. STEVENSON HIGH
SCHOOL NAMED 1999-2000 BLUE
RIBBON SCHOOL

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, in 1982, the United States Department of Education initiated its Blue Ribbon Schools Program. In each year since, the Department has recognized schools throughout the country which excel in all areas of academic leadership, teaching and teacher development, and school curriculum. In other words, Blue Ribbon Schools are recognized because they are the finest public and private secondary schools our Nation has to offer. They are the schools that set the standard for which others strive. I am very proud to report that nine of the 198 blue Ribbon Schools names by Secretary Richard W. Riley for 1999-2000 are located in the State of Michigan, and I rise today to recognize Adlai E. Stevenson High School in Sterling Heights, Michigan, one of these nine schools.

The mission of Stevenson High School is to provide every student with a positive learning environment, which will allow them to feel a part of a school community while at the same time achieving their greatest potential as responsible and contributing members of society. This mission is reflected in Stevenson's motto, "School of Champions," symbolizing the importance that the faculty and administration place on developing champions in all aspects of life. Students are treated with dignity and with respect, as faculty view this as the most effective method to help them achieve excellence in school and in life of which they are capable.

Indeed, the commitment of the faculty and administration towards making their school achieve to the highest level has been the most important key in it actually achieving at this level. 85 percent of the 94 professional staff members hold masters, specialist or doctorate degrees. All staff serve on one of four target-goal committees, which is only one example among many of how the faculty and administration work cooperatively to facilitate both teaching and learning. They also take an active role in curriculum development, from researching new textbooks and other classroom materials to serving on curriculum committees at the district level. The faculty and administration recently witnessed the success of their efforts, as Stevenson High School recently completed its five-year journey to achieve North Central Outcome-Based Accreditation.

The administration at Stevenson High School has also made a concerted

effort to ensure that their school is as safe as possible. There is zero tolerance regarding weapons, violence, threats of violence and the use of alcohol or other drugs. A building security plan is in place and practiced on a regular basis, and an evacuation plan is in place to safeguard students and staff in an emergency or crisis. In addition, a support network has been established at Stevenson High School so effective that students trust the administration and faculty enough to forewarn them of potential problems. This is due to the success of student organizations such as the Students Offering Services Club, the Renaissance Club, the Cultural Diversity Council and the Peer Mediation Program. Because of these support groups, students feel connected to the school and to each other, and know that they are valued as individuals.

Mr. President, I applaud the students, parents, faculty and administration of Stevenson High School, for I believe this is an award which speaks more to the effort of a united community that it does to the work of a few individuals. With that having been said, I would like to recognize Mr. Donald R. Nawrocki, the Principal of Stevenson High School, whose dedication to making his school one of the finest in our Nation has been instrumental in creating this community. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I congratulate Adlai E. Stevenson High School on being named a Blue Ribbon School for 1999-2000, and wish the school continued success in the future.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:00 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4392) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3292) to provide for the establishment of the Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.J. Res. 111. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

At 10:54 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4345. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to clarify the process of allotments to Alaskan Natives who are veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4853. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Glen Road in South Euclid, Ohio, as the "Arnold C. D'Amico Station."

H.R. 5083. An act to extend the authority of the Los Angeles Unified School District to use certain park lands in the city of South Gate, California, which were acquired with amounts provided from the land and water conservation fund, for elementary school purposes.

H.R. 5174. An act to amend titles 10 and 18, United States Code, and the Revised Statutes to remove the uncertainty regarding the authority of the Department of Defense to permit buildings located on military installations and reserve component facilities to be used as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office.

H.R. 5417. An act to rename the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act as the "McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act."

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 423. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Million Family March.

H. Con. Res. 427. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House to correct the enrollment of H.R. 2415.

H. Con. Res. 428. Concurrent resolution providing for corrections in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5164) amending title 49, United States Code, to require reports concerning defects in motor vehicles or tires or other motor vehicle equipment in foreign countries, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 34) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4002) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to revise and improve provisions relating to famine prevention and freedom from hunger.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4386) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to surveillance and information concerning the relationship between cervical cancer and the human papillomavirus (HPV), and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 149. Concurrent resolution to correct the enrollment of H.R. 3244.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC 11152. A communication from the Assistant Bureau Chief, Management, International Bureau, Satellite and Radiocommunications Division, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Report and Order in the Matter of the Establishment of Policies and Service Rules for the Mobile Satellite Service in the 2 GHz band" (IB Docket No. 99-81, FCC 00-302) received on October 12, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC 11153. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, an appropriations report for the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2001; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC 11154. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a pay-as-you-go report (No. 513) dated September 29, 2000; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC 11155. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation Federal Acquisition Circular 97-20" (FAC97-20) received on October 12, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

S. 3206. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide additional protections to victims of rape; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 3207. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to nonprofit organizations to finance the construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually-owned household water well systems in rural areas for individuals with low or moderate incomes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Con. Res. 151. A concurrent resolution to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2348; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ROTH:

S. Con. Res. 152. A concurrent resolution to make a technical correction in the enroll-

ment of the bill H.R. 4868; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

S. 3206. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide additional protections to victims of rape; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE VICTIMS OF RAPE HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Victims of Rape Health Protection Act. This legislation would facilitate health treatment of rape victims by empowering victims with the ability to determine at an early date whether or not their attacker carried the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS.

Mr. President, in addition to a rape survivor being forced to live with the horrific elements commonly associated with the act of rape, rape victims simultaneously are threatened by yet another cruel aggressor, the HIV disease. Current medical technology is limited in its ability to detect HIV in the body during the initial stages of infection; as such, if the victim must rely on self-testing alone, the presence of HIV may not be evident for months.

Reports from both the American Medical Association and a study published in the April, 1997, *New England Journal of Medicine* outline the merits of early action in the fight against HIV. As immediate and intensive administration anti-HIV drugs has been shown to greatly reduce the risk of HIV infection, early knowledge of whether or not a victim has been exposed to the virus is imperative to embarking on critical, potentially life-saving courses of medication.

Mr. President, ten years ago Congress passed a law that allowed rape victims to compel testing of their attacker upon conviction. Over the years medical science has made important advancements in the fight against AIDS, and it is time for the law to follow suit. Today, I wish to challenge the current inadequate policies which exist in some states, and allow victims of rape early access to their assailants' HIV screen results.

Where there is any risk of transmission of the virus, this legislation would require states to actively screen rape defendants for HIV and disclose the results to the victim within forty-eight hours of an indictment or information. Beyond notification of the victim, test result confidentiality would be determined by the individual states as they see necessary to protect the privacy of their citizens. Federal Byrne Grant funding would be made available to the states in order to help pay for the testing; states which refuse to operate in compliance with these testing requirements would be subject to a ten-percent reduction of their Byrne Grant funds.

Mr. President, I have read far too many stomach-churning accounts of both female and male rape victims, at every age, where early knowledge of a sex offender's HIV status—positive or negative—may have spared the victim unnecessary mental anguish, or possibly, may have spared the victim's life. At this time, I would like to share a few of these sad stories with my colleagues.

In the summer of 1996, a seven year old girl was brutally raped by a 57 year old man. The little girl and her five year old brother had been lured to a secluded, abandoned building in the East New York section of Brooklyn. The man raped and sodomized the girl. Her brother, meanwhile, was beaten, tied up and forced to witness his sister's rape. After the man's arrest, the defendant refused to be tested for HIV. His refusal was permitted by the state's laws. The man later told the police he was infected with HIV.

In New Jersey, three boys gang-raped a 10 year-old mentally-retarded girl. The girl's family demanded that the boys be tested for HIV; these requests were denied. Three years after the girl was raped and the boys were convicted, the family was still fighting to learn the HIV status of the rapists.

A Maryland man with HIV sexually assaulted an 11 year-old boy for over a year. It was not until the man's trial that it was learned he was infected.

Mr. President, I do not believe I need to elaborate further on this subject. I believe we have a unique opportunity to help ease the stress and suffering of women and children mercilessly raped and wounded by sexual predators, and in the process, we will change a system which currently favors the so-called privacy of sex offenders over the health of their victims. I implore my colleagues to support the Victims of Rape Health Protection Act. May we finally deliver a higher degree of security and safety to rape victims, regardless of age or gender. Mr. President, I ask for unanimous consent that the text of this legislation and a letter from Ms. Deidre Raver, a rape survivor who has championed this cause for years, be inserted in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3206

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Victims of Rape Health Protection Act".

SEC. 2. BYRNE GRANT REDUCTION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.

(a) GRANT REDUCTION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Section 506 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3756) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) SEX OFFENDER HIV TESTING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The funds available under this subpart for a State shall be reduced by 10 percent and redistributed under paragraph (2) unless the State demonstrates