

and evidence as to the negative impact of gender violence in the national economy and found that gender violence costs the economy \$10 billion per year.

Victims need to be able to deal with these problems without fear of being fired and without fear of losing their livelihoods and their children's livelihoods. Corporations, too, need to be able to ensure their employee's safety and productivity. That is the goal of this legislation. VESSA would help break down the economic barriers that prevent victims from leaving their batterer or abuser, protect victims from violence in the workplace and mitigate the negative economic effects of violence on employers and on the national economy.

The bill would provide emergency leave for employees who need to address the effects of domestic and sexual assault. That way, if a victim had to go to court to get a restraining order or leave work to find shelter, the victim could take limited leave without facing the prospect of being fired, demoted or financially penalized.

The bill would also extend unemployment compensation to people who are forced to leave their job to provide for their safety or their children's safety. As mentioned above, homicide is the leading cause of death for women in the workplace, 15 percent of these deaths are due to domestic violence, 11 percent of all rapes occur at the workplace. These grim statistics do not begin to address the many women that are physically injured or otherwise harassed at work each day. Often, the only way to escape that kind of brutal stalking is for a victim to leave her job so she can relocate to a safer place. In circumstances in which a victim is forced to leave a job to ensure her own safety, unemployment compensation should be available to her, so that she does not have to make the terrible choice of risking her safety to ensure her livelihood.

Further, VESSA would prohibit discrimination in employment against victims because of domestic and sexual assault. Victims should not be fired or passed over for promotions for reasons beyond their control. Maintaining a victim's dependence is the insidious goal of an abuser. The abuser must never be rewarded for his crime and a victim should never face severe punishment because of being abused.

The bill would also prohibit insurance providers from discriminating against such victims because of a history of domestic and sexual assault. Such discrimination only forces people to lie about their victimization and avoid medical treatment until it is too late. It punishes victims for a perpetrator's crime.

Finally, the bill recognizes the positive role that companies can play in helping victims of domestic and sexual violence at the same time that they

can increase their own productivity. It would provide a tax credit to businesses that implement workplace safety and education programs to combat violence against women.

For women attempting to escape a violent environment, this legislation could be a lifeline. I urge that all my colleagues support it so that we can help ensure that no more women are forced to trade their family's personal safety for their economic livelihood. I urge that my colleagues support it so that no more women have to face the double violation of first being assaulted and second losing their job or their self-sufficiency because of it. In what seems to many like a hopeless situation, we can take very strong actions to improve the safety and the lives of the millions of victims of domestic and sexual violence. The cycle too many people face can end. Today we have the opportunity not just to help victims escape violence, but also to provide for so many people a light at the end of a very dark tunnel. Today we can give victims hope that they will not only survive, but that they will be able to maintain or regain their independence and have a safe, happy and productive future. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bill and to cosponsor this bill.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I am proud to join with my colleagues, Senators WELLSTONE and SCHUMER, to introduce the Victims Economic Safety and Security Act, VESSA. VESSA will help our country take the next step forward to protect victims of domestic violence. In 1994, our country took a dramatic step forward by passing the historic Violence Against Women Act, VAWA. This landmark legislation brought together social service providers, victim advocates, law enforcement, and the courts to respond to the immediate threat of violence. VAWA has been a success in meeting the immediate challenges. But there is still work to be done.

Between 1993 and 1998 the average annual number of physical attacks on intimate partners was 1,082,110. Eighty-seven percent of these were committed against women. According to recent government estimates, more than 900,000 women are raped every year in the United States. Women who are victims of abuse are especially vulnerable to changes in employment, pay, and benefits. Because of these factors they need legal protection.

Today, it's time to take the next step. Our bill will protect victims who are forced to flee their jobs. Today a woman can receive unemployment compensation if she leaves her job because her husband must relocate. But if that same woman must leave her job because she's fleeing abuse, she can't receive unemployment compensation. That's wrong, and our bill will protect those victims.

Our bill will also protect victims by allowing them unpaid time to get the help they need. Today, a woman can use the Family Medical Leave Act, FMLA, to care for a sick or injured spouse. But a woman cannot use FMLA leave to go to court to stop abuse. Our bill will correct these fatal flaws.

Finally, our bill will protect victims of domestic violence from insurance discrimination. Insurance companies have classified domestic violence as a high risk behavior. That punishes women who are victims. Once again, women must sacrifice their economic safety net if they choose to come forward and seek help from violence. Title IV of VESSA would prohibit discrimination in all lines of insurance against victims of domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault.

I am proud of the guidance we've received from advocates in crafting this legislation. I want to thank them for their efforts and their commitment to breaking the cycle of violence. I want to particularly acknowledge the efforts of the advocates in Washington State who have provided invaluable input in drafting this legislation. Without the grassroots support for our communities, we couldn't have passed VAWA in the first place. Their support and leadership will help us take this critical next step in passing VESSA.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1063. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1064. Mr. GRAHAM proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1025 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 2299) supra.

SA 1065. Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1030 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1025 proposed by Mrs. MURRAY to the bill (H.R. 2299) supra.

SA 1066. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2299, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1067. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2299, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1068. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill

to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1134. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1135. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1136. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1137. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1138. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1139. Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1140. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1141. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1142. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1143. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1144. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1145. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1146. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1147. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1148. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1149. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1150. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1151. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1152. Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1153. Mr. BAYH (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1154. Mr. MURKOWSKI proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1218, to extend the

authorities of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 until 2006.

SA 1155. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 723, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for human embryonic stem cell generation and research; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SA 1156. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 723, *supra*; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SA 1157. Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2500, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1063. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 19, strike the end period and insert a semicolon.

On page 78, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(3) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and in consultation with State agencies charged with developing and implementing State implementation plans, provides to Congress an evaluation of the impacts of implementing the cross-border trucking provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement on public health, welfare, and the environment, including—

(A) attainment and maintenance of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for any air pollutant under section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409); and

(B) emissions of toxic air pollutants; and

(4) if the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds, after considering the results of the study required by this subsection, that regulation of cross-border trucking is necessary to prevent adverse effects on public health, welfare, and the environment (including attainment of national ambient air quality standards), the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the United States Trade Representative, shall develop and implement appropriate and necessary regulations, consistent with the obligations specified under the North American Free Trade Agreement, to prevent the adverse effects, and provide to Congress necessary and appropriate legislative proposals, consistent with the obligations specified under the North American Free Trade Agreement, to prevent the adverse effects.

SA 1064. Mr. GRAHAM proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1025 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 2299) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related

agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 17, line 11, insert after “projects” the following: “that are designed to achieve the goals and purposes set forth in section 5203 of the Intelligent Transportation Systems Act of 1998 (subtitle C of title V of Public Law 105-178; 112 Stat. 453; 23 U.S.C. 502 note)”.

SA 1065. Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1030 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1025 proposed by Mrs. MURRAY to the bill (H.R. 2299) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, insert the following: “*Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this section, and consistent with United States obligations under the North American Free Trade Agreement, nothing in this section shall be applied so as to discriminate against Mexico by imposing any requirements on a Mexican motor carrier that seeks to operate in the United States that do not exist with regard to United States and Canadian motor carriers, in recognition of the fact that the North American Free Trade Agreement is an agreement among three free and equal nations, each of which has recognized rights and obligations under that trade agreement.”.

SA 1066. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the H.R. 2299, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 39 line 24, strike the period and insert “; and

“\$2,000,000 for San Bernardino, California Metrolink project.”.

SA 1067. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2299, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 33, line 14, insert before the semicolon “; including \$350,000 for Alameda Contra Costa Transit District, buses and bus facility”.

SA 1068. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2299, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 16, line 10, after “Code:”, insert the following: “\$5,000,000 shall be available to the State of Mississippi for construction of facilities to house the Center for Advanced Vehicular Systems and Engineering Extension Facility, to remain available until expended;”.