

process by which Senator KERREY of Nebraska and Senator BROWN of Colorado and others put together this package was, to me, a model of bipartisan cooperation.

We did not hear much about it during the 1994 campaign. People assumed that everything that happens out here is partisan. But that is not what I have found. There are people in this body who do want to get together on a bipartisan basis to solve the deficit problem. They have done it. They have put a lot of time into it. They are willing to do it again.

For my part, I came away from that process greatly encouraged that there were Senators on both sides of the aisle who were willing to band together to find some common ground in reducing the deficit, even if it meant bucking the partisan political rhetoric of their respective parties.

Mr. President, I believe that in this 104th Congress we can achieve that kind of bipartisanship again, and I want to signal today as we move into next week of the budget resolution, that I am not only ready but very eager to participate in that bipartisan effort. I yield the floor.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMS). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be allowed to go forward as though in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING A COURAGEOUS YOUNG GIRL, AND CARING COMMUNITY

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I would like to spend just a moment talking about a courageous young girl in my hometown of Boise, ID.

Nine-year-old Susie Hamilton, a bright, vivacious, and loving girl suffers from a rare and deadly form of leukemia. She has been in and out of hospitals in Boise, Salt Lake City, and Seattle for the past 8 months. A bone marrow transplant is her last hope for life.

Mr. President, Susie is blessed with two outstanding parents who are leaders in the community. Her father, Steve, is a Boise Fire Department battalion chief, dedicated to saving lives. I have worked with him personally on a variety of projects. Her mother, Becky, works at Boise Cascade Corp. Both have spent many long hours away from their jobs to tend to Susie's needs.

There have been some rough times for Susie, Steve, and Becky. I would

like to read from a newspaper column by Tim Woodward in the Idaho Statesman, who wrote about this family:

Leukemia alone is bad enough, but there were other heartbreaks. When a match was found for a donor after hundreds of tests, the donor turned out to have hepatitis. Susie got it through a transfusion. Last month, she had to have a lung removed. When a doctor praised her courage, she whispered, "What choice, do I have? I want to live."

The community has responded, raising over \$12,000 to offset medical bills. Today there is a silent auction at Susie's school to raise money. Boise firefighters have switched shifts so Steve can spend time with Susie. Boise Cascade has given Becky as much time off as she needs, and has even given the family use of the corporate jet to fly to Seattle.

This ribbon I am wearing, Mr. President, is just one more sign of the community's willingness to rally around their neighbor. Members of the police and fire departments, sheriff's department, workers at Boise Cascade, Susie's classmates and teachers, employees at city hall, and others in Boise are wearing these ribbons to show their support for the family.

I would like to read this letter I just received from Susie's grandmother, Barbara Dennett:

My Granddaughter, Susie, was diagnosed with adult leukemia in October of 1994 and since then has endured prolonged hospitalization for chemotherapy and several surgery's in Salt Lake. Susie is now in Seattle undergoing preparations for a bone-marrow transplant. This is her only chance to overcome the leukemia—her only hope for survival.

After searching for 8 months for a bone marrow match, isn't it ironic that on this 50th anniversary of World War II's death and horror, a German soldier will be the donor to save the life of a little 9 year old girl in America. I believe this to be a noteworthy occasion.

This soldier was scheduled to go out on maneuvers, which would delay the bone marrow transplant 15 more days, but chose to make himself available for the draw instead stating he did not wish for her to suffer a minute longer than necessary. His bone marrow will be hand delivered from Germany to Seattle. Hand carried, the transplant will begin the minute it arrives.

Thank you for your time and consideration in seeing that President Clinton receives this information. When I told Susie, that every one was praying for her all over the world, she ask "even the President of the United States?" How could I answer with anything other than "yes, even the President". A card or call from him would go a long way in helping her believe that we are all telling her the truth when we say that there is always hope that she will be well again and a bright future lies ahead.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter this letter into the RECORD. I also ask unanimous consent that the newspaper article be printed in the RECORD.

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

SPECIAL 9-YEAR-OLD TOUCHES A CITY'S HEART

(By Tim Woodward)

If you've seen a Boise firefighter lately, you may have noticed he was wearing a purple ribbon on his uniform.

They're wearing purple at City Hall, too. The mayor, city council members and other office workers all have purple ribbons pinned to their clothing.

Purple ribbons dot lapels at the Boise Cascade Corp., the Ada County Sheriff's Department, Life Care Center, hospitals, doctors' offices, Highlands School.

The ribbons are symbols of support for a kid who has had more bad luck than any 9-year-old deserves. Susie Hamilton has a rare and deadly form of leukemia. She has been out of hospitals nine days in the past eight months. A bone marrow transplant is her last hope for life.

Steve Hamilton, Susie's father, is a battalion chief with the Boise Fire Department. Hamilton has dedicated his life to saving lives. Now his fellow firefighters are helping him in the fight to save his daughter's life.

When Susie got sick, the firefighters donated shifts so her father could be with her. When she needed a marrow donor, the firefighters raised \$4,000 and added 527 names to the donor registry.

Susie's mother, Becky Hamilton, works at Boise Cascade. The company not only extended her leave time, it flew the family to Seattle in a corporate jet when Susie needed to see a specialist there.

On May 12, the fire department, Boise Cascade employees, the sheriff's department, Highlands School and civic groups will sponsor a silent auction to raise money for medical expenses. Businesses have donated raft trips, airplane rides, bicycles and other prizes. The auction will be at Highlands, Susie's school.

"Everywhere we go, whether it's the hospital in Salt Lake or the one in Seattle, the people we work with are just amazed at the support network we have in Boise," Steve Hamilton said. "They say it's unheard of in this day and age to have that kind of community involvement."

So far, Boiseans have donated more than \$12,000 to the Susie Hamilton Leukemia Account (200 N. 4th St, Boise, ID 83702). Velma Morrison dropped by last week with a check for \$2,500.

One of Susie's grandmothers helped her write a children's book. "Lillie the Laughing Giraffe Loses Her Spots and That's No Laughing Matter" will go on sale May 12. Boise's Legendary Publishing Co. donated its services. All of the proceeds will be used for Susie's medical expenses.

"Boise is known as the City of Trees, but to me it's the city of love," Susie said. "... I've learned a lot about love and friendship and caring since I got sick. I want to thank everyone who has helped me—my friends, my family and people I'll never get a chance to meet."

Leukemia alone is bad enough, but there were other heartbreaks. When a match was found for a donor after hundreds of tests, the donor turned out to have hepatitis. Susie got it through a transfusion.

Last month, she had to have a lung removed. When a doctor praised her courage, she whispered, "What choice do I have? I want to live."

The search for a donor was worldwide. The winner: a soldier in the German army. The transplant will be May 10, in Seattle.

Hundreds of people will be thinking about a brave little girl that day.

They'll be saying prayers, wearing purple ribbons, hoping a miracle will save a life that has touched a city's heart.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. I have good news today, Mr. President. Susie Hamilton underwent 15 hours of surgery yesterday at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center in Seattle, receiving the bone marrow from that German soldier. I am pleased to say early reports are positive, and the prognosis is good.

Mr. President, I will be sending a ribbon just like this to the White House today so that President Clinton can affirm to Susie through correspondence that everyone is praying for her speedy and thorough recovery so that we can all affirm that there is always hope where there is prayer, and that truly people all over the world are praying for Susie, and to acknowledge the support of the community of Boise and all of Susie's friends as they rally around a neighbor, which I think is the spirit that does bring about not only hope but the positive results that we want.

Mr. President, I thank you. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the role.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that I might proceed now as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, today, I want to continue my discussion on the crime bill that I intend to introduce in the Senate next week.

As I have pointed out in previous speeches on this issue, there are really two fundamental issues that we always need to address when we look at the question of a crime bill, when we look at whether it is a good crime bill or whether it is not, when we look at whether it gets the job done or not. The first question is: What is the proper role of the Federal Government in fighting crime in this country, understanding that 90 to 95 percent of all criminal prosecution is not done at the Federal level, but rather done at the local level, the State level, the county level? What is the role of the Federal Government?

The second question we always have to ask is, despite all the rhetoric: What really works in the area of law enforcement? What really matters? And, conversely, what does not matter?

On Wednesday of this week, I discussed these issues with specific reference to crimefighting technology. The conclusion I reached was that we have an outstanding technological base in this country that will do a great deal to help us catch criminals.

Mr. President, technology does, in fact, matter.

However, we do need the Federal Government to be more proactive in

this area, more proactive in getting the States on line with this technology and giving the States the assets they need to get that job done.

Having a terrific national criminal records system or huge DNA data base for convicted sex offenders in Washington, DC, is great—but it will not do much good for the police officer in Lucas County, Hamilton County, and Franklin County, OH, or if other jurisdictions across this country cannot tap into it, cannot get the information out or, conversely, cannot put the information in.

Mr. President, crime occurs locally. So we have to make sure the crimefighting resources—such as high-tech data bases—are, in fact, available to local law enforcement. And one of the principal provisions of the bill that I will introduce next week does just that, drives that home to the thousands, tens of thousands of local law enforcement agencies scattered throughout our 50 States.

Mr. President, on Thursday of this week, I discussed a second issue—what we have to do to get armed career criminals off our streets. At that time, I talked specifically about a program called Project Triggerlock that targeted gun criminals for Federal prosecution.

Mr. President, Project Triggerlock worked. It got 15,000—15,000—armed career criminals off the streets in just 18 months. But, incredibly, the Clinton administration abolished this program. My legislation, Mr. President, would bring back Project Triggerlock, and toughen the laws on gun crimes in many other significant ways. It is clear, if we are going to be tough on crime and do things that really matter, we have to get armed career criminals off our streets.

Today, I would like to turn to a third provision of my crime bill, a third issue, and it is an issue that is near and dear to my heart as a former county prosecuting attorney, and that is the people that we many times forget in our criminal justice system, the victims of crime.

Today, I would like to talk about that component of my crime legislation. I would like to discuss some of the measures I think we ought to take in the area of victims' rights.

The late Hubert Humphrey said, in a much admired and much quoted comment:

The moral test of Government is how that Government treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the elderly; and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped.

What the former Vice President and former U.S. Senator said, what he was talking about was the fundamental role of Government to protect the weak, to protect those citizens who could not protect themselves. That is why, I submit, Mr. President, I think victims of crime belong on that list, as well.

For too long, victims have been forgotten by our judicial system. From start to finish, the legal system can be a terrible ordeal for the victims—a bureaucratic nightmare that seems to and, in fact, does many times, go on and on and on.

In our Constitution, we have all kinds of protections for the rights of defendants, as well we should. We try to make sure that they have every possible chance—and that is good—because we do not know if the defendants are guilty. We want to know if they have justice. That is why we bend over backwards to be fair to anyone accused of crime.

Mr. President, in the process, I believe that many times we have forgotten the victims of crime.

Over the last few decades, we have made some progress in this area. We have made some progress in recognizing the rights of victims. When I was a county prosecutor in the 1970's, I saw too many crime victims, people who had already been hurt, hurt a second time by a callous legal system. That is why I did everything that I could to protect the rights of those victims.

Today, the legal process, in spite of changes, in spite of reforms, in spite of progress that we have made, is still too brutal on the victims. Our bottom line has to be this: To be victimized once by a crime is already once too often. To be victimized yet again by an uncaring judicial system is totally, totally unacceptable.

There are some measures we should take as part of this year's crime legislation to continue the process of making the legal system treat crime victims with greater fairness and with greater consideration. Let me talk about a few of these.

No. 1, let us make sure that crime does not pay. Today, a Federal trial court may—may—order restitution for crimes. I think that in every case they should order restitution for crimes. I think we should mandate full restitution in all Federal criminal cases.

No. 2, let us stop the brutalization of victims in our courts. Under current law, lawyers are not allowed to present evidence that they know is false. That is a basic tenet of judicial ethics for lawyers. Every law student learns that early on. But what defense lawyers can do under our current system is this: If they have a crime victim on the stand, a crime victim whom they know is telling the truth, defense lawyers are still allowed to make it look like that witness is lying. Defense lawyers can do this even though they know the witness is telling the truth. My legislation would prohibit this practice.

No. 3, let us make the trial process more fair to the victims. Under the Constitution, a defendant has the right, if he so chooses, not to testify in his own defense. This is a very important constitutional right. It is imperative that we always protect this. This