

States Court of Federal Claims for a report in accordance with sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code.

SENATE RESOLUTION 298—DESIGNATING ROOM S-131 IN THE CAPITOL AS THE MARK O. HATFIELD ROOM

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FORD, Mrs. FRAHM, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. NUNN, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 298

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield, the son of Charles Hatfield (a railroad construction blacksmith) and Dovie Odom Hatfield (a school teacher), upon the completion of the 104th Congress, will have served in the United States Senate with great distinction for 30 years;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield is the longest serving United States Senator from Oregon;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield serves on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the Joint Committee on Printing;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield serves as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and has provided for the development of major public works projects throughout the State of Oregon, the Pacific Northwest, and the rest of the Nation;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield has constantly worked for what he calls "the desperate human needs in our midst" by striving to improve health, education, and social service programs;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield has earned bipartisan respect from his Senate colleagues for his unique ability to work across party lines to build coalitions which secure the enactment of legislation; and

Whereas it is appropriate that a room in the United States Capitol Building be named

in honor of Senator Mark O. Hatfield as a reminder to present and future generations of his outstanding service as a United States Senator: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That room S. 131 in the United States Capitol Building is hereby designated as, and shall hereafter be known as, the "Mark O. Hatfield Room" in recognition of the selfless and dedicated service provided by Senator Mark O. Hatfield to the Senate, our Nation, and its people.

SENATE RESOLUTION 299—RELATING TO THE SENATE ARMS CONTROL OBSERVER GROUP

Mr. LOTT (for himself, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 299

Resolved, That subsection (a) of the first section of Senate Resolution 149, agreed to October 5, 1993 (103d Congress, 1st Session), is amended by striking "until December 31, 1996" and inserting "until December 31, 1998".

SENATE RESOLUTION 300—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DODD, Mrs. FRAHM, Mr. REID, Mr. GLENN, Mr. EXON, Mrs. BOXER and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 300

Whereas Shaken Baby Syndrome describes the consequences that occur when a young child is violently shaken;

Whereas Shaken Baby Syndrome is so lethal that 20 to 25 percent of its victims die, and most survivors suffer brain damage;

Whereas Shaken Baby Syndrome accounts for 10 to 12 percent of all child abuse and neglect cases in the United States;

Whereas 25 to 50 percent of teenagers and adults do not know that shaking a baby is dangerous;

Whereas education is the key to preventing this tragedy; and

Whereas the United States has a continuing commitment to the health and safety of this Nation's children:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week of November 3, 1996, as "National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week". The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

• Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I submit a resolution designating the week of November 3, 1996 as National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week. America's children are its most priceless and irreplaceable resource, and I am proud to lend them my voice in the U.S. Senate. Today, I speak for America's children as I urge my colleagues to consider this important resolution.

Shaking a baby causes serious brain injury. A baby's head accounts for one-fourth of its weight and is supported by weak and underdeveloped neck mus-

cles. When a baby is shaken, it causes the brain to rock back and forth, hitting the skull with great force. This can cause the brain to bleed, bruise, or swell, resulting in the possibility of blindness, deafness, paralysis, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, and developmental disability. In many cases, this can also lead to death.

Brandon and Teddy are two very special little boys from my home State of Minnesota. They are survivors of a common and deadly form of child abuse that is often committed out of simple ignorance. Brandon and Teddy were violently shaken by their birth mothers out of frustration. This type of abuse and its resulting injuries are known as shaken baby syndrome or SBS.

Brandon and Teddy are survivors, but they will bear the scars of their abuse for the rest of their lives. Both boys have been adopted and are receiving expert care from a committed and loving family. Brandon is 6 years old and is stricken with a permanent brain injury. He has a seizure disorder, shunts in his head, and a permanent blind spot as a result of being shaken. Brandon receives special education services and learns very slowly. Teddy is 4 years old and does not speak. His brain injury impacts his problem-solving capability and his education is a long and tedious process. Teddy will probably never be able to live independent of a care-giver.

Brandon and Teddy's injuries were entirely preventable. A study by the Ohio Research Institute on Child Abuse Prevention indicates that 25 to 50 percent of adults do not know that shaking a baby is dangerous. Education of adult and teenage child care providers is the key to preventing the tragic consequences of SBS. According to studies by the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect, SBS is so lethal that over 20 percent of its victims die from the resulting injuries. These injuries may account for over 10 percent of all physical child abuse deaths in the United States.

On November 10, 1996, the first National Conference on Shaken Baby Syndrome will convene in Salt Lake City, UT. At this conference a coalition of families, doctors, law enforcement people, and child protection officials will gather to discuss the issues surrounding SBS. These committed individuals will work to educate medical professionals about the symptoms of SBS, push for more severe penalties for perpetrators, and teach all segments of the public that it's never OK to shake a baby.

Mr. President this resolution emphasizes the importance of this historic conference. It is my hope that the Senate will continue its commitment to the health and safety of America's children by supporting this resolution.

I ask unanimous consent that the list of supporting agencies be listed in the RECORD.

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

ORGANIZATIONS BY STATE SUPPORTING
SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME RESOLUTION

AL—Alabama Children's Trust Fund
AK—Rural Community Action Program
AR—Arkansas Child Abuse Prevention
AZ—National Council for the Prevention of Child Abuse: AZ Chpt.
CA—Office of Child Abuse Prevention
CO—Pueblo City-County Health Dept.
CT—Wheeler Clinic, Plainville, CT
DE—Delawareans United to Prevent Child Abuse
FL—Florida Council for the Prevention of Child Abuse
GA—Georgia Council on Child Abuse, Inc.
HI—Prevent Child Abuse Hawaii
ID—Idaho Children Services Bureau
IN—Indiana Chapter NCPA
IA—Iowa Chapter NCPA
KS—Child Abuse Prevention Coalition
KY—Kentucky Council on Child Abuse, Inc.
LA—Louisiana Council on Child Abuse
ME—Maine Dept. of Maternal and Child Health
MD—Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital
MA—Massachusetts Committee for Children and Youth
MI—Michigan Children's Trust Fund
MN—Midwest Children's Resource Center
MS—Mississippi Children's Trust Fund
MO—MO Dept. of Health—Bureau of Prenatal and Child Health
MT—Cascade Cty. Child Abuse Prevention Council, Great Falls, MT
NE—Nebraska Department of Social Services
NV—Nevada Chapter NCPA
NH—NH Bureau of Maternal and Child Health
NJ—New Jersey Chapter NCPA
NM—NM Dept. of Children, Youth and Families
NY—William B. Hoyt Memorial Children and Families Trust Fund
NC—Prevent Child Abuse North Carolina
ND—Children's Hospital MeritCare
OH—Council on Child Abuse of Southern Ohio
OK—Children's Hospital of Oklahoma
OR—Children's Trust Fund
RI—Rhode Island Committee to Prevent Child Abuse
SC—SC Office of Public Health—Social Work
SD—SD Office of Child Protection Services
TN—Tennessee Dept. of Human Services
TX—Children's Trust Fund of Texas
UT—Child Abuse Prevention of Ogden
VT—Vermont Chapter NCPA
VA—SCAN of Northern Virginia, Inc.
WA—WA Council for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
WV—WV Children's Reportable Disease Coordinator
WI—WI Child Protection Center/Outpatient Health Center
WY—Wyoming Dept. of Family Services
DC—Children's Nat'l Medical Center—Div. of Child Protection.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE WALHALLA NATIONAL FISH
HATCHERY CONVEYANCE ACT

HOLLINGS AMENDMENT NO. 5398

Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HOLLINGS) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 3546) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National

Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina; as follows:

Before section 1, insert the following:

TITLE I—WALHALLA NATIONAL FISH
HATCHERY

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE II—CORRECTION OF COASTAL
BARRIER RESOURCES MAP

SEC. 201. CORRECTIONS OF MAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make such corrections to the set of maps described in subsection (b) as are necessary to move the southern-most boundary of Unit SC-01 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (known as the "Long Pond Unit") to exclude from the Unit the structures known as "Lands End", "Beachwalk", and "Courtyard Villas", including the land lying between the structures. The corrected southern boundary shall extend in a straight line, at the break in development, between the coast and the north boundary of the unit.

(b) MAPS.—The set of maps described in this subsection is the set of maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System" dated October 24, 1990, insofar as the maps relate to Unit SC-01 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

THE WYOMING FISH AND
WILDLIFE FACILITY ACT OF 1996

THOMAS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 5399

Mr. FRIST (for Mr. THOMAS, for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. PRESSLER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1802) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 2, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 3, line 11, and insert the following:

(a) CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, in "as is" condition, to the State of Wyoming without reimbursement—

(A) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the portion of the property commonly known as "Ranch A" in Crook County, Wyoming, other than the portion described in paragraph (2), consisting of approximately 600 acres of land (including all real property, buildings, and all other improvements to real property) and all personal property (including art, historic light fixtures, wildlife mounts, draperies, rugs, and furniture directly related to the site, including personal property on loan to museums and other entities at the time of transfer);

(B) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all buildings and related improvements and all personal property associated with the buildings on the portion of the property described in paragraph (2); and

(C) a permanent right of way across the portion of the property described in paragraph (2) to use the buildings conveyed under subparagraph (B).

(2) RANCH A.—Subject to the exceptions described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), the United States shall retain all right, title, and interest in and to the portion of the property commonly known as

"Ranch A" in Crook County, Wyoming, described as Township 52 North, Range 61 West, Section 24 N½ SE¼, consisting of approximately 80 acres of land.

(b) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) USE.—The property conveyed to the State of Wyoming under this section shall be retained by the State and be used by the State for the purposes of—

(A) fish and wildlife management and educational activities; and

(B) using, maintaining, displaying, and restoring, through State or local agreements, or both, the museum-quality real and personal property and the historical interests and significance of the real and personal property, consistent with applicable Federal and State laws.

(2) ACCESS BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The State of Wyoming shall provide access to the property for institutions of higher education at a compensation level that is agreed to by the State and the institutions of higher education.

(3) REVERSION.—All right, title, and interest in and to the property described in subsection (a) shall revert to the United States if—

(A) the property is used by the State of Wyoming for any other purpose than the purposes set forth in paragraph (1);

(B) there is any development of the property (including commercial or recreational development, but not including the construction of small structures, to be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (b)(1), on land conveyed to the State of Wyoming under subsection (a)(1)(A)); or

(C) the State does not make every reasonable effort to protect and maintain the quality and quantity of fish and wildlife habitat on the property.

(c) ADDITION TO THE BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST.—

(a) TRANSFER.—Administrative jurisdiction of the property described in subsection (a)(2) is transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, to be included in and managed as part of the Black Hills National Forest.

(2) NO HUNTING OR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.—No hunting or mineral development shall be permitted on any of the land transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture by paragraph (1).

THE TENSAS RIVER NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE ACT OF 1996

JOHNSTON AMENDMENT NO. 5400

Mr. FRIST (for Mr. JOHNSTON) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2660) to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. BAYOU SAUVAGE URBAN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) RFUGE EXPANSION.—Section 502(b)(1) of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-645; 100 Stat. 3590), is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "In addition, the Secretary may acquire, within such period as may be necessary, an area of approximately 4,228 acres, consisting of approximately 3,928 acres located north of Interstate 10 between Little Woods and Pointe-aux-Herbes and approximately 300 acres south of Interstate 10 between the Maxent Canal and Michoud Boulevard that contains the Big Oak Island archaeological site, as depicted on the map entitled "Bayou Sauvage Urban National Wildlife Refuge Expansion", dated August, 1996, on file with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service."