

Floyd: Amanda Hawkins.
 Hamilton: Blake Koness and Alexander Robinson.
 Hancock: Kyle Jacobs.
 Hendricks: Chelseii Reynolds.
 Henry: Justin Stevens and April Schelle.
 Jackson: Ethan Wilson and Kimmi Miller.
 Jasper: Travis Brandenburg and Kayla Culp.
 Jay: Dillon Carpenter and Cindy Muhlenkamp.
 Jennings: John Paul Hyden and Hannah Biehle.
 Johnson: Eric Webb and Katelyn Bird.
 LaGrange: Sarah Miller.
 Lake: Adam Becerra and Amy VerWey.
 Lawrence: Audrey Maddox.
 Madison: Kyle Carter and Nika McCloud.
 Marion: Grant Feldhake and Alexandra Cooper.
 Martin: Bradley Otero and Alysia Potts.
 Miami: Devin Zimmerman and Dreana Sparks.
 Monroe: Brian Morrison and Kristen Bornhorst.
 Morgan: Keith Trusty.
 Newton: Trace Myers and Autumn Cooper.
 Pike: Trent Barrett and Katie Hill.
 Porter: Jennifer Evan.
 Posey: Braxton Williams and Kayla Brenton.
 Pulaski: Weston Bonczek and Linsey Foerg.
 Rush: Scott Moore and Patty Walke.
 St. Joseph: Chris Wheeler and Ellen Schoenle.
 Scott: Connor Caudill and Samantha LeMaster.
 Shelby: Derek Turner and Emily Burgett.
 Spencer: Joey Tempel and Jamie Frank.
 Starke: Zachariah Surfus and Simona Crisam.
 Switzerland: Courtney Cole.
 Tipton: Craig Upstill and Natalie White.
 Vermillion: Austin Boling and Amber Yoder.
 Vigo: Thomas Kinnebrew and Karen Groth.
 Wabash: Joshua Dillon and Cami Givens.
 Warrick: Samuel Schnur and Erika Katterjohn.
 Washington: Brooke Agan.
 Wayne: Chris Kolger and Carrie Burkhardt.
 Wells: Patrick Ritchie and Lauren Schumm.
 White: Luke Evans and Abby Tetzlaff.●

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

MURRAY AMENDMENT ON
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, let me begin my remarks this afternoon by thanking my friend and colleague, the Senator from Washington, for her leadership in this very important area. Because of her work, and the work of a man whose leadership we all miss dearly, Senator Paul Wellstone, victims of domestic violence have access to programs designed to protect them from what many would agree is the worst type of violence there is. Currently, the Federal Government provides a little under \$500 million in domestic violence prevention and treatment programs. The amendment offered by Senator MURRAY proposes to take our commitment to put an end to domestic abuse to the next level by filling in the gaps left by current law and programs.

As you well know, the goal of the underlying bill offered by my friend and

colleague, Senator DEWINE, is a simple, but important one, to prevent murder. What it says is that the murder of woman and her unborn, viable child is morally wrong and should be illegal. There is no disagreement on that point. The majority of yesterday's debate has been how best to draft a Federal law narrowly tailored to accomplish that goal. What this amendment attempts to remind us is that there are two ways to prevent the murder of a woman who is pregnant. One, you can put in place laws that recognize the loss of life of the mother and the viable fetus and impose the stiffest of penalties on those found guilty of committing such a murder. But equally important, you can put in place protections and programs that prevent this type of murder before it takes place.

The sponsors and supporters of this underlying bill claim that their objective is to protect the life of a woman and her unborn child, but their actions indicate otherwise. A few Members have come to the floor to raise legitimate concerns about some of the provisions of this bill, but for the most part, the arguments offered by my Republican colleagues are nothing more than excuses. I would like to take a moment to address a few of these so-called reasons to not support this amendment and offer a rebuttal.

The first reason given by groups, such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Right to Life, for their opposition to this amendment is that the underlying bill is "clearly an inappropriate vehicle for this amendment as the issues are completely unrelated." If I understand this position correctly, it appears that the opponents of the amendment believe that domestic violence is unrelated to murder of pregnant women. This position is misguided at best. Let me tell you what the facts are:

In the United States, a woman is more likely to be assaulted, injured, raped, or killed by an intimate partner than any other type of assailant.

Every day, 4 women are murdered by boyfriends or husbands.

This year alone, 240,000 pregnant women were physically abused by their intimate partners.

Sixty percent of all battered women are beaten while they are pregnant.

Women are most likely to be killed while attempting to leave their abuser. In fact, women who attempt to escape are at a 75 percent higher risk of being murdered than their peers. The No. 1 reason women leave abusers is to protect their children, born and unborn.

Homicide is the leading cause of death for pregnant women and evidence suggests that a significant portion of all female homicide victims are killed by their intimate partners.

Let me read for you a quote from an ABC News article dated April 25, 2003:

"Most pregnant women are killed by people they know, like husbands or boyfriends," said Pat Brown, a criminal profiler and CEO of the Sexual Homicide Exchange . . .

"Sometimes it depends on how far along the woman is in the pregnancy . . . If it's a serial killer, they normally go after women who may be three months pregnant and are not showing very much . . . With husbands and boyfriends, the women tend to be eight months pregnant . . . they can see the woman and the unborn child as something in the way, keeps them from living the lifestyle they want."

In fact, one of the stories told by my colleague from Kansas was of Tracy Marciniak, whose unborn child was murdered by his abusive father a week before he was due to be born. The Senator from Kansas was right, it would be unfair for anyone to say that there was no murder victim in that case. But it is equally unfair for him and others on the other side of the aisle to claim that there was not a victim of domestic violence in that case.

Another argument that has been made is that this amendment cannot be passed because if it did it would kill this bill. That is simply not true. With the Murray amendment attached, there is nothing to prevent the House of Representatives from taking up and passing the amended version as soon as tomorrow. If they did, the bill could be signed by the President sometime next week and could become law within a week. The reason that is "not possible" is not a matter of Senate procedure or rules. It is not possible because the House Republicans' mode of leadership is "our way or the highway." It is not possible because they refuse to fund programs that help stop a murder before it happens. It is not possible because they are more interested in making a political point than making a difference.

Finally, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have claimed that they cannot support this because it calls for additional resources, and being in a deficit, we cannot afford to bring additional resources to bear on this issue. Senator MURRAY's amendment calls for an additional \$400 million over 5 years to help fill in the gaps left by current domestic violence programs. With less than \$100 million a year, we can make a difference in the lives of the 4 million who have been or will be abused by an intimate partner this year alone, save the fact that domestic violence results in a net loss of \$18.4 billion a year for business owners and taxpayers.

Here is what the truth is. When something is a priority for this administration, we have the resources, and when it is not, we are broke. The recently passed budget included \$27 billion in tax cuts for people whose income is over \$1 million a year. How is it we can find money for this and then claim the deficit as an excuse for opposing an amendment that uses less than one-tenth of 1 percent of that funding to save lives? President Bush claims that the purpose of this bill is to protect women, but at the same time his budget cuts funding for violence against women programs by \$10 million, rape prevention funding by \$29 million, and freezes funding for the domestic violence hot line and domestic

abuse shelters. I think that is out of line with what the American people thinks, and it is certainly out of line with what I think.

As I said earlier, if my colleagues have legitimate reasons to oppose this amendment, we are happy to listen. In fact, we are willing to do what is necessary to get past any partisan difference and to move this issue forward. Unfortunately, our colleagues are not. I think you have to ask yourselves, then, what is this debate really all about?•

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 3717. To increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmissions of obscene, indecent, and profane material, and for other purposes.

H.R. 339. To prevent legislative and regulatory functions from being usurped by civil liability actions brought or continued against food manufacturers, marketers, distributors, advertisers, sellers, and trade associations for claims of injury relating to a person's weight gain, obesity, or any health condition associated with weight gain or obesity.

S. 2236. A bill to enhance the reliability of the electric system.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-6792. A communication from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act; Implementation" (RIN3069-AB07) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6793. A communication from the Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office's standard of reasonable assurance pertaining to the effectiveness of its internal management controls during Fiscal Year 2003; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6794. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Cred-

it Administration, transmitting, the Administration's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2005; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6795. A communication from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Report relative to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6796. A communication from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to NASA's annual inventory of commercial activities performed by federal government sources; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6797. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the Department of Commerce's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2003 of the Department's Bureau of Industry and Security; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6798. A communication from the Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to actions taken in respect to the New England fishing capacity reduction initiative; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6799. A communication from the Associate Chief, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Division, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 272(b)'s 'Operate Independently' Requirement for Section 272 Affiliates; WC Docket No. 03-228; FCC 04-54" (WC Doc. 03-228) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6800. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Brazil and Spencer, Indiana)" (MB Doc. No. 03-192) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6801. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Florence, Quinby, Greeleyville, and Wedgefield, SC and Savannah GA)" (MB Doc. No. 03-35) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6802. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, DTV Broadcast Stations; Albany, NY" (MB Doc. No. 02-92) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6803. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.606(b), Table of Allotments, DTV Broadcast Stations, Saranac Lake, NY" (MB Doc. No. 03-213) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6804. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Part 2 of the Commission's Rules to Realign the 76-81 GHz Band and the Frequency Range Above 95 GHz Consistent with International Allocation Changes (Report and Order)" (FCC04-20) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6805. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.606(b), Table of Allotments, TV Broadcast Stations, Bend, OR" (MM Doc. No. 01-82) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6806. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, TV Broadcast Stations; Osage Beach, MO" (MB Doc. No. 03-207) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6807. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Caledonia and Upper Sandusky, Ohio)" (MB Doc. No. 03-7) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6808. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Review of Part 87 of the Commission's Rules Concerning the Aviation Radio Services" (FCC03-238) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6809. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Parts 13 and 80 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Maritime Communications. Petition for Rule Making Filed by Globe Wireless. Amendment of the Commission's Rules Concerning Maritime Communications" (FCC04-3) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6810. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of the Commission's Rules Concerning Maritime Communications. Petition for Rule Making Filed by Regionet Wireless License, LLC" (FCC03-270) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6811. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Compatibility With Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems; PSAP E911 Service Readiness" (FCC02-318) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6812. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Policy and Rules Division, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Part 2 of the Commission's Rules to Realign the 76-81 GHz Band and the Frequency Range Above 95 GHz Consistent with International Allocation Changes (Report and Order)" (FCC04-20) received on March 25, 2004; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-6813. A communication from the Division Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau,