

victims of all forms of crime vulnerable to great harm.

The audit proposed in Amendment No. 15 would require the Department of Justice to investigate every one of its approximately 110,000 employees, including U.S. Attorneys, FBI agents, federal marshals, ATF employees, federal prison employees, in search of supposed duplications and waste. The U.S. Department of Justice has 38 agencies and is the largest law enforcement agency in this country; to hamper its incredibly important work fighting crime every day with an audit that may or may not yield proof of duplication or waste, is an injustice to all of the people the Justice Department is bound to protect and serve. A review of this size and scope would clearly cost hundreds of millions of dollars, a growth of government functions that is unconscionable in a time of fiscal crisis.

There is an easier and much less expensive way to reduce administrative costs in order to dedicate more funding to direct services—and that is accomplished in S. 47. S. 47 consolidates 13 existing programs in the Office on Violence Against Women into 4 programs. S. 47 already addresses duplication and potential waste in Violence Against Women Act-funded programs through these consolidations. S. 47 will free up more funds for direct services by consolidating administrative functions—and will preserve desperately needed services.

Amendment No. 15 will require the Department of Justice to spend hundreds of millions of dollars that could otherwise go toward direct services, meaning fewer victims served and more programs closing. We ask you and your fellow Senators to vote NO on Amendment No. 15.

Sincerely,

THE MEMBER PROGRAMS OF THE NATIONAL TASK FORCE TO END SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 17 Leg.]

YEAS—46

Ayotte	Flake	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Murkowski
Blunt	Grassley	Paul
Boozman	Hatch	Portman
Burr	Heller	Risch
Chambliss	Hoeven	Roberts
Coats	Inhofe	Rubio
Coburn	Isakson	Scott
Cochran	Johanns	Sessions
Collins	Johnson (WI)	Shelby
Corker	Kirk	Thune
Cornyn	Lee	Toomey
Crapo	Manchin	Vitter
Cruz	McCain	Wicker
Enzi	McCaskill	
Fischer	McConnell	

NAYS—53

Baldwin	Hagan	Nelson
Baucus	Harkin	Pryor
Begich	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Heitkamp	Reid
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rockefeller
Boxer	Johnson (SD)	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Landrieu	Stabenow
Casey	Lautenberg	Tester
Coons	Leahy	Udall (CO)
Cowan	Levin	Udall (NM)
Donnelly	Menendez	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warren
Feinstein	Mikulski	Whitehouse
Franken	Murphy	Wyden
Gillibrand	Murray	

NOT VOTING—1

Alexander

The amendment (No. 15) was rejected. Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. LEVIN. I move to lay that motion on the table. The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:41 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. BALDWIN).

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 16

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to amendment No. 16 offered by the Senator from Oklahoma, Mr. COBURN.

The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. COBURN. Madam President, this is simply an amendment that says if a woman is raped and there is an article of indictment against the rapist, she ought to have a right to know the sexually transmitted diseases that rapist carries.

I reserve the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. The Senator from Oklahoma was a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee when the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act was considered and approved. He was a member for many years and never came to me to raise this issue. It has not been considered and its potential consequences of cutting 20 percent of Federal assistance grants to states that help law enforcement and encourage arrests in sexual assault and domestic violence cases could be disastrous. It is the wrong way to go.

I think we all agree that victims of sexual assault should receive testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. The Leahy-Crapo bill already adds new coverage for HIV testing and

services for sexual assault victims. There is also already a five percent penalty in the law for those who don't provide HIV testing.

However, the amendment would mandate that states force tests on defendants, those accused of crimes but not tried or convicted. To require such testing within 48 hours of information or indictment is practically difficult or impossible for many states and violates the state constitution in others. This amendment sets up requirements that many state and local governments cannot comply with and will cause states to lose millions in assistance that helps victims of rape and domestic violence.

The Senator from Oklahoma has consistently voted against VAWA. That is his right. But we should not make the programs more difficult for law enforcement and victims because he does not support them. This is not the right way to reduce government—by setting up government mandates that law enforcement cannot meet and then cutting their assistance funding when they cannot. I do not believe this one-size-fits-all mandate from Washington to our states is the right way to go.

A large majority of states are not in compliance with this provision and would lose crucial funds for preventing rape and domestic violence and helping victims. These funds are particularly important in difficult economic times, and cutting them would be devastating for victims. The amendment's mandate is overly proscriptive and intrusive and would result in a loss of crucial services to many victims. That is why the National Task Force to End Sexual and Domestic Violence Against Women strongly opposes this amendment.

I am willing to work on even more ways to ensure that rape victims receive all needed treatment. But doing so with measures that will punish the rape victims themselves by denying them access to needed services is inhumane and counter-productive. I urge Senators to oppose this amendment.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD letters in opposition to amendment No. 16 to S. 47, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

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

NATIONAL TASK FORCE TO END SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Hon. PATRICK LEAHY, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LEAHY: The National Task Force to End Sexual and Domestic Violence is comprised of national, tribal, state, territorial and local organizations, as well as individuals, committed to securing an end to violence against women, and we are urging Senators to oppose Amendment No. 16 to S. 47, proposed by Senator Coburn. The National Task Force strongly supports the increased availability of treatment options for victims of sexual violence who have acquired a sexually transmitted infection as a result