

States will continue to lead the world at the new frontier of the nanotechnology revolution.

Specifically, the legislation authorizes a total of \$3.63 billion in appropriations over 4 years from fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2008.

The goals of the legislation are to provide support for fundamental research and to catalyze synergistic interdisciplinary science and engineering research and education in emerging areas of nanoscience by: providing research grants to individuals and interdisciplinary teams of investigators; establishing a network of advanced technology user facilities and collaborative research centers; accelerating nanotechnology research and development in the private sector including startup companies; encouraging participation of colleges and universities; and guaranteeing United States international leadership in the development and application of nanotechnology.

This historic legislation not only helps ensure America's economic competitiveness in the global marketplace, but spurs innovation and research in a field of science and technology that can touch every human life. I thank my colleagues for working with Senator WYDEN and me to pass this truly vital legislation for America's future.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Private First Class Anthony D. D'Agostino, U.S. Army, of Waterbury, CT. It is with great sadness of heart that rather than celebrating his birthday, which would have been November 6, we are instead mourning his death. He is the sixth member of the military from Connecticut to die in Iraq.

Even as we mourn his passing, however, we can celebrate his life. His father served in the military, and PFC D'Agostino continue that great tradition. He lived as a true patriot and defender of our great Nation's principles of freedom and justice. He was a member of the 313th Signal Company, 3rd Signal Brigade, Fort Hood, TX. No doubt, PFC D'Agostino was looking forward to some well-deserved rest and recuperation as the CH-47 helicopter he was traveling in was shot down by a shoulder-type missile, forcing it to crash land. He was killed along with 15 others on what has been characterized as one of the bloodiest days in Iraq.

PFC D'Agostino's mission was clear, as was his resolve. He served as a messenger of high justice and idealism in the best tradition of American principles and patriotism. I am both proud and grateful that we have the kind of fighting force he so exemplified.

Our Nation extends its heartfelt condolences to his family. We extend our appreciation for sharing this out-

standing soldier with us, and we offer our prayers and support. You may be justifiably proud of his contributions.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe one such crime today. At a well-known Atlanta college, Aaron Price left a dormitory bathroom after suspecting that one of his classmates had made an unwanted sexually suggestive gesture toward him. Mr. Price returned to the bathroom, with a baseball bat from his bedroom closet, and proceeded to beat his classmate in the head. Mr. Price did not stop until he had fractured the student's skull, chipped many of his teeth, and caused a life-threatening blood clot to develop in his classmate's brain.

Also, I would like to recall two crimes that occurred in a 90-minute span on September 2, 1998, in Huntington, WV. There, two men were berated with anti-gay slurs, then beaten by the same trio of attackers. The first of the two anti-gay attacks occurred as a 31-year-old New Jersey man, who was headed to the PATH train from a local bar, was attacked by three men. The man was kicked and punched, then thrown down a flight of stairs.

The victim of the second attack was a 48-year-old man who left a different bar. He was grabbed from behind and thrown to the ground by three men fitting the description given by the first victim. The men made anti-gay remarks, then took his wallet. One of the men pulled out a knife, and the victim suffered a cut on his arm and a broken wrist during the fight. Police believe the two victims were targeted because they are gay.

In conclusion, I would like to describe a terrible crime today. Guinn "Richie" Phillips of Rineyville, KY, disappeared on June 17, 2003. His body was found one week later. Josh Cottrell, the man accused of the murder, is believed to have killed the victim because he dislikes homosexuals. Mr. Cottrell had earlier told his aunt and cousin that he planned to kill Mr. Phillips after Mr. Phillips made an unwanted advance in a local hotel. Mr. Cottrell allegedly strangled Mr. Phillips and stuffed his body into a suitcase, later dropping it in a lake.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can

become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

CBO ESTIMATE ON S. 1248

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, on November 3, 2003, I filed Report 108-185 to accompany S. 1248, a bill to reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and for other purposes. At the time the report was filed, the estimates by the Congressional Budget Office were not available. I ask unanimous consent that a complete copy of the CBO estimate be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 11, 2003.

Hon. JUDD GREGG,
Chairman, Committee on Health, Education,
Labor, and Pensions, U.S. Senate, Wash-
ington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 1248, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2003.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Donna Wong.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosure.

S. 1248—*Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2003*

Summary: S. 1248 would reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) through 2009. The bill also would amend two programs that are permanently authorized by IDEA, create four new programs, and amend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

CBO estimates that the bill would authorize additional appropriations of \$841 million in 2004, for a total of about \$10.2 billion in that year (including the two programs that are permanently authorized). CBO estimates that the new authorizations under S. 1248 would total about \$5.3 billion over the 2004-2009 period, assuming that annual levels are adjusted for inflation. CBO estimates that appropriations of those authorized levels would result in additional outlays of \$4.0 billion over the 2004-2009 period.

Enacting S. 1248 would affect direct spending. CBO estimates that the new state grants for rehabilitation services for students with disabilities would increase mandatory outlays by \$139 million in 2004 and \$1.8 billion over the 2004-2013 period.

S. 1248 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). Any requirements on states or educational institutions would be conditions for receiving federal grants; the bill would authorize more than \$4 billion over the 2004-2009 period in additional funding for such grants.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1248 is shown in Table 1. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).