

emergency supplemental appropriations bill, is enacted into law, action on S. 1426 be vitiated and the bill then be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator DASCHLE, I would like to extend my appreciation to everyone who allowed us to complete these nominations.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Senator WARNER, pursuant to section 3(b) of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, we ask unanimous consent that S. 1428, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, be sequentially referred to the Committee on Armed Services for a period not to exceed 30 days.

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

#### TRIBUTE TO TERRY LYNCH

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today in remembrance of a long-time former employee of mine, Terry Michael Lynch. Terry was killed Tuesday morning at the Pentagon in the tragic and senseless events of a day that will never be forgotten in America. Terry worked for me for over 15 years, both in the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, and I would like to take this opportunity to reflect on the life of a dedicated family man and a true patriot.

Terry was born in 1952 in Youngstown, Ohio. Terry grew up as the son of a steel-factory administrator. He graduated from high school in Youngstown, and received both his bachelor's and master's degrees in history from Youngstown State. It was there that Terry met his wife of 24 years, Jackie.

Terry worked on Capitol Hill as an aide to former Alabama Republican Congressman Albert Lee Smith. Some of you might remember the Congressman. He began working for me in 1983, when I was a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives. When I entered the race for the United States Senate in 1986, Terry was one of the first volunteers to take personal time away from his family here in Virginia and travel throughout Alabama doing any task that was needed. Terry came over to the U.S. Senate with me as my Legislative Assistant assigned to the Armed Services Committee and continued in that position from 1987 through 1994. In 1995, Terry became a professional staff member of the Senate Intelligence Committee and for two years brought his expertise to the Intelligence Committee. He subsequently worked as a member of the professional staff of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee chaired by Senator SPECTER. Terry was most recently employed by the consulting firm of Booz Allen and Hamilton.

To say and give you all of this background does not touch the essence of

Terry Lynch. He was one of the most loyal, caring, unpretentious, and compassionate human beings I have ever had the privilege of knowing. Terry was a foundation of strength and stability for everyone that knew and loved him. He was the kindest soul and the most dedicated and loving father to his two daughters, Tiffany and Ashley. Terry's passion for helping others, especially the men and women in uniform with which he so closely worked, was always evident over the course of his career. This week, former staff members have called from all over the world to express their deep grief. And, although they had not seen Terry in many years, he made such a strong impact on all of us that to this day, he still lives on in each of our hearts in some way. Terry Lynch's spirit and his memory will forever be with us—the people who worked with him and knew him in the House of Representatives, who worked with him and knew him in the Senate, and who worked with him and knew him in the Pentagon where he died.

We are all, I believe, better people for having known Terry Michael Lynch.

Terry was an intelligent man with a heart of gold. He was also a great American. His life should not have ended in this unfortunate and premature manner, because he had so much ahead of him. But I promise you I will do everything in my power to ensure that Terry's life, and the lives of all Americans affected by this terrible tragedy, did not end in vain.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of this year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred December 19, 1997 in Stockton, CA. A high school student was allegedly beaten by a group of youths who believed he was gay. Two youths, ages 16 and 17, were charged with civil rights violations.

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 of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I want to thank the managers of this bill for their hard work in putting forth this legislation which provides federal funding for numerous vital programs.

This bill provides funding for fighting crime, enhancing drug enforcement,

and responding to threats of terrorism. It further addresses the shortcomings of the immigration process, funds the operation of the judicial process, facilitates commerce throughout the United States, and supports the needs of the State Department and various other agencies.

Regrettably, this bill spends at a level 4.4 percent higher than the level enacted in fiscal year 2001 which is greater than the 4 percent increase in discretionary spending than the President wanted to adhere to.

In real dollars, this is \$720 million in additional spending above the amount requested by the President, and a \$1.7 billion increase in spending from last year. So far this year, with just five appropriations bills already passed, spending levels have already exceeded the President's budget request by more than \$6.6 billion.

A good amount of this increase is in the form of parochial spending for unrequested projects. In this bill, I have identified approximately 600 earmarks totaling \$2 billion, which is greater than the 470 earmarks, totaling \$1.5 billion, in the bill passed last year.

There are hundreds of millions of dollars in pork-barrel spending and legislative riders that are riddled throughout this bill. The multitude of unrequested earmarks buried in this measure will undoubtedly further burden the American taxpayers. While the amounts associated with each individual earmark may not seem extravagant, taken together, they represent a serious diversion of taxpayers' hard-earned dollars at the expense of numerous programs that have undergone the appropriate merit-based selection process.

For example, under funding for the Department of Justice, some examples of earmarks include: \$3 million to the University of Connecticut to fund the Prison Health Research Project; \$3 million for a grant to the Clearwater, Idaho EDA for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Bi-State Public Safety Project; \$1 million for a grant to the Alaska Native Justice Center Restorative Justice programs; \$1.6 million for the Montana Highway Patrol for computer upgrades; and \$725,000 for the City of Jackson, Mississippi, for their public safety automated technologies system.

Under funding for the Department of Commerce, some of the earmarks include: \$500,000 for the Central California Ozone Study; \$500,000 for the International Pacific Research Center at the University of Hawaii; \$1.25 million for the Alaska Near Shore Fisheries; \$350,000 for the South Carolina Taxonomic Center; \$1.75 million for the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation; \$500,000 for weather radio transmitters in Wyoming; \$4 million for the Institute for Politics at Harvard University; and \$6 million for the Thayer