

close the "gun show loophole." The Senate should not allow itself to be held hostage by the gun lobby. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting efforts to bring legislation to the floor to close the gun show loophole.

CHANGES TO H. CON. RES. 83
PURSUANT TO SECTION 314

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to make adjustments to budget resolution allocations and aggregates for amounts designated as emergency requirements pursuant to section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Pursuant to section 314, I hereby submit the following revisions to H. Con. Res. 83 as a result of provisions designated as emergency requirements in P.L. 107-42, the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act. This measure was enacted into law on September 22, 2001.

I ask consent that the following table be printed in the RECORD, which reflects the changes made to the allocations provided to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and to the budget resolution aggregates enforced under section 311(2)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

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

[In millions of dollars]

Current Allocation to the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee:	
FY 2002 Budget Authority	13,452
FY 2002 Outlays	9,630
FY 2002-06 Budget Authority	72,789
FY 2002-06 Outlays	50,419
FY 2002-11 Budget Authority	164,611
FY 2002-11 Outlays	118,775
Adjustments:	
FY 2002 Budget Authority	+2,000
FY 2002 Outlays	+3,200
FY 2002-06 Budget Authority	+2,000
FY 2002-06 Outlays	+4,700
FY 2002-11 Budget Authority	+2,000
FY 2002-11 Outlays	+4,700
Revised Allocation to the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee:	
FY 2002 Budget Authority	15,452
FY 2002 Outlays	12,830
FY 2002-06 Budget Authority	74,789
FY 2002-06 Outlays	55,119
FY 2002-11 Budget Authority	166,611
FY 2002-11 Outlays	123,475
Current Budget Resolution Spending Aggregate Allocation:	
Budget Authority for 2002	1,517,719
Budget outlays for 2002	1,481,928
Adjustments:	
Budget authority for 2002	+2,000
Budget outlays for 2002	+3,200
Revised Budget Resolution Spending Aggregate Allocations:	
Budget authority for 2002	1,519,719
Budget outlays for 2002	1,485,128

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT
OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam 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 August 25, 1991 in San Francisco, CA. John Quinn, a gay man, was attacked by a man who threw a bar stool at him, yelling "Faggot, faggot, faggot!" The assailant, Mai Nguyen, was arrested in connection with the incident.

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.

IN SUPPORT OF THE TERRORIST
VICTIM CITIZENSHIP RELIEF ACT

Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President, I rise today to support the Terrorist Victim Citizenship Relief Act, legislation introduced yesterday by Senator CORZINE. While we all know the horror of the terrorist attacks of September 11, many who lost a loved during those tragic events face additional difficulties that our fellow Americans do not.

One such person is Deena Gilbey, a young woman living with her family in New Jersey. On September 11, Mrs. Gilbey lost not only her husband Paul, but because she had been residing in the United States on her husband Paul's work visa, she faced deportation upon his passing.

There are still many unresolved issues that Mrs. Gilbey and those like her face. The Terrorist Victim Citizenship Relief Act is designed to provide relief to families that face potential deportation and other difficulties because of the death of their primary visa holder on September 11. It would enable them to address many of the daunting issues by conferring United States citizenship upon them.

I want to thank Senator CORZINE for introducing this legislation and am pleased to be a cosponsor of it. I urge my fellow Senators to join in support of this measure.

THE CONTINUING NEED FOR
FISCAL DISCIPLINE

Mr. VOINOVICH. Madam President, 2001 has been a year of tragedy for the United States as well as a year of resolve. I am proud of the way my fellow Americans have united behind efforts to heal and comfort their fellow citi-

zens who have been devastated by the attacks of September 11.

Just as the American people have opened their wallets to provide hundreds of millions of dollars to those in need, the Federal Government so too has provided billions of dollars to make our homeland safe, rebuild, comfort and provide, and wage war against the terrorist enemies of freedom.

Protecting our homeland and fighting terrorism are our Nation's top priorities right now, and the work of this body and the use of our Nation's resources must reflect that.

One critical way we do that is to vigilantly guard against the misuse of the taxpayer's hard-earned dollars and ensure that we get the most out of every dollar spent on homeland defense and the war on terrorism. Those who seek to use the current crisis as an excuse to spend more on pet projects should be ashamed of themselves and their efforts must be defeated. We simply cannot afford pork barrel politics right now, period.

Just look how quickly things have changed in our country—with amazing speed we went from an environment where some of us were worried the government would run out of national debt to repay, to an environment where not only is the Federal Government no longer paying off debt, but regrettably, it is adding to it.

The year started out with the President proposing a budget with a roughly 4 percent increase in discretionary spending. Given last year's enormous 14.5 percent increase in non-defense discretionary spending, I thought a 4 percent increase was reasonable and realistic, and I was pleasantly surprised that the Senate budget resolution didn't dramatically exceed this figure, as I feared, but instead was largely in line with the President's budget plan. Because of this, I supported the \$661 billion in discretionary spending it contained.

Besides supporting the budget resolution, I also supported the President's tax cut, because I saw it fit within a plan whereby spending increases would be limited and the Social Security surplus would be reserved for reducing the national debt. Clearly the situation has changed.

Even before the events of September 11, Congress was on-track to increase overall discretionary spending by approximately 8 percent. To facilitate the completion of the annual appropriations process, a deal was struck by the Administration and the members of the appropriations committee to set a discretionary spending cap of \$686 billion in fiscal year 2002—\$25 billion more than agreed to in the budget resolution.

This number was agreed to by the appropriators and leaders in both parties in both Houses, and the President. In the President's letter to the leaders