

in the State of Utah. Many of these individuals rely on Title II funding from the Ryan White Program to receive health care, vital medications and support services.

These individuals are also counting on me to fight for their continued access to care and services that have such a big impact on their survival and quality of life. We in Congress are being counted on to work together on behalf of the nearly 1 million people living with HIV/AIDS in our country.

The last reauthorization period for the Ryan White Program expired in 2005. It is incredibly important that we reauthorize the program again now in order to continue providing the care that is so critical to these populations and alleviate strain from shifts in the epidemic felt by health care providers.

There are real people counting on us. We need to move forward in reauthorizing the only Federal program that helps the neediest of people living with this devastating disease. This bill extends the availability of vital services, and it includes changes that intend to fix discrepancies that have resulted in Ryan White funds not following the epidemic.

This is a good bill and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. ENZI. I am very distressed. I have had a lot of success on other bills we are trying to get through. People have been willing to listen to reason and understand the urgency of a lot of the issues, particularly in the health area, but also in the education, labor, and pensions area.

As a committee, we work on these things across the aisle and across the building. As a result, we have had 12 bills signed by the President. Of those 12 bills, we have only spent about 2 hours total in the Senate debating them because we work across the aisle and across the building. We work on important issues. We solve the parts we can and we bring them here. This is one of those where we thought we had the parts solved that we could. There are a lot of moving parts to a lot of these things. We work to get as much consensus as we can, but occasionally we reach a sticking point like this.

I am really disappointed we have reached a sticking point like this where people are going to die. If, by tomorrow, we have not passed this bill and in case we go longer than tomorrow, I am going to ask the leader to file cloture on this bill so we can see if five Senators can hold up a Senate bill.

If we leave tomorrow or the next day, it won't ripen yet, but it can ripen as soon as we can get back. We can spend the time debating it, and those States that are losing money on September 30, while they will not be able to retrieve all the money they will lose, they will have some breathing room for the future.

I am desperate. I usually do not have to do that sort of thing. I am willing to do it on this bill. I am very distressed. Usually we are able to get agreement.

We went a long ways toward giving concessions to those States.

In all fairness, if you do not have the cases, you really should not have the money tomorrow, let alone 3 more years. We have tried to be reasonable. We have tried to help out States. We have run a bunch of formulas to make it as fair as we possibly could and to protect the States as much as we can, but it is time to be fair to the people with HIV/AIDS and to be fair to the families of people with HIV/AIDS.

I ask unanimous consent that a Washington Post article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 28, 2006]

#### LAWMAKERS ARGUE OVER AIDS FUNDING BILL (By Erica Werner)

WASHINGTON.—House members from rural areas and the South clashed with big-city lawmakers Thursday over who should get a bigger share of federal money to care for AIDS patients.

"It's shameful and disgraceful," shouted Rep. Eliot Engel, D-N.Y., denouncing amendments to the \$2.1 billion Ryan White CARE Act that could take millions of dollars out of New York's health care coffers.

The HIV/AIDS epidemic is moving," countered Rep. Joe Barton, R-Texas. "This is a very fair compromise. It begins to treat all states on an equal footing."

The House was expected to vote on the bill later in the evening. A two-thirds vote was needed for passage.

Even if it passes the House, the bill faces uncertain prospects in the Senate before Congress recesses at the end of the week to campaign for re-election. Senators from New York, New Jersey and California are blocking it.

Supporters said the election-year updates were needed because of how AIDS has changed since the Ryan White law first passed in 1990. Once a big-city epidemic infecting mostly gay white men, the disease is now prevalent in the South and among minorities.

By some measures federal funding has not kept up, and states like California, New York and New Jersey get more money per patient than Alabama, Kentucky or North Carolina.

The Ryan White amendments, the first since 2000, make a number of changes aiming to spread money more equally around the country.

While current law only counts patients with full-blown AIDS, the revision also would count patients with the HIV virus who have not developed AIDS.

That change would favor parts of the country where the disease is a newer phenomenon, which tend to be southern and rural areas.

New York state stands to lose \$100 million over the five years of the bill. New Jersey would lose \$70 million.

Alabama, by contrast, would get an increase from \$11 million a year to about \$18 million a year.

"The problem is that the population of those needing services has grown, but the funding for Ryan White programs has not grown with it," said Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif. "That means if we're going to give to some people who are very deserving, we're going to take from others who are very deserving."

California and some other states are worried about a change in the bill that mandates

counting HIV patients by name instead of codes. Some states used code-based systems out of concern for patient privacy. California could lose an estimated \$50 million in the last year of the bill, when the name-based system would take effect, because it won't be prepared to make the transition.

Mr. ENZI. I have a unanimous consent that has been agreed to by the majority and minority leader. I yield back all time on the Defense appropriations conference report.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### TIME ALLOCATION

Mr. ENZI. I further ask that all time after 9 p.m. tonight be counted postcloture, notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate.

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

#### PRYOR NOMINATION TO PBS BOARD

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I am very proud to say that my father has been nominated to a seat on the board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. I think he will do an excellent job. I think we will all be proud of his services there. However, because he is my father, I decided to recuse myself from that nomination and abstain from any votes. I don't think it has all been worked out yet, but my anticipation is that it will not be done by rollcall vote but by voice vote or some other type of vote.

I would like the record to show that I am abstaining from that vote and recusing myself from that nomination.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, might I say that I was privileged not only to serve with the Senator's father but consider him a good personal and professional working partner. He is an extraordinary individual and the citizens of this country are fortunate if his nomination is confirmed and he takes up that service.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I add my compliments and congratulations to the Senator dad. I feel so close to him that I am tempted to recuse myself, but I won't do that. Instead, I will be very happy to vote for him whether it is a rollcall or a voice vote.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I was privileged to serve with David Pryor. I am proud of him. I think it is going to be a wonderful opportunity for the board to have his services.

## DECENCY BLOCKING EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, the television, cable, and satellite industries recently launched the "Be the Boss of What Your Kids Watch" campaign. This campaign, which is headed up by my good friend Jack Valenti, educates parents about how to protect their children from inappropriate television programming.

When Senator INOUE and I first became co-chairmen of the Senate Commerce Committee, several groups and individuals approached us; they were concerned about decency in media content. In November 2005, our Committee began the process of bringing each of these groups together. We convened an Open Forum on Decency and held hearings. In all, more than 30 groups and individuals shared their concerns and insights with us.

The "Be the Boss" campaign is one noteworthy initiative which developed from these efforts. Surveys show that only three percent of Americans know how to use the V-chip, a feature in every television set which enables parents to block programs based on ratings. This \$300 million ad campaign seeks to teach parents how to use this—and other—blocking technologies and will help them better monitor television programs.

In July, Jack Valenti and Peggy Conlon, the president of the Ad Council, kicked off the "Be the Boss" campaign when they showed our committee their first two public service announcements. Thanks to these announcements, and the campaign web site, [www.thetvboss.org](http://www.thetvboss.org), parents now have information about the V-chip, cable and satellite controls, and television ratings.

Earlier this week, kits containing information about this campaign were delivered to every Member of Congress. I urge my colleagues to share these valuable resources with their constituents, and I thank Jack Valenti and his colleagues for their leadership on this issue.

I yield the floor.

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 TRIBUTE TO SPECIAL AGENT  
JOHN BAILEY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise to honor the life of Special Agent John Lawrence Bailey. More than 15 years ago, Special Agent Bailey gave his life in the line of duty. Today, in a fitting memorial, law enforcement agents throughout Nevada enter the Federal Bureau of Investigation building in Las Vegas that bears his name.

John Bailey was an American success story. Born in 1942, he attended the University of Pittsburgh on an athletic scholarship. Shortly after receiving his degree, John enrolled in the United States Marine Corps. He would answer his nation's call by joining thousands of young men who went to Vietnam. There, John was awarded the Vietnam

Campaign Medal, the Vietnam Service Award, and a Bronze Star. After Vietnam, John entered Quantico and began his distinguished career with the FBI.

While John had numerous work accomplishments, those who knew him best could say that he was most proud of his family. It is not easy being in Federal law enforcement, but his family was always supportive. Joined by his wife Beth and their two daughters, Amanda and Megan, the Baileys came to Nevada in 1977.

On the morning of June 25, 1990, Special Agent Bailey found himself in the middle of an armed robbery in a bank. Instead of standing by in fear, John confronted the robbers and drew his weapon. The robbers quickly turned and Special Agent Bailey fired. The bullet missed one suspect, but Agent Bailey was able to capture them and end the robbery. While securing the suspects, something distracted him. In that split second, a robber recovered his weapon and shot John. He died at the scene.

His heroism that day to save the lives of his fellow citizens was not out of the ordinary for those who knew John. As a 21 year veteran of the FBI, John was a highly decorated agent. He was known throughout the Nevada law enforcement community for his efforts to break up organized crime in Las Vegas. His work even touched my life.

John Bailey was a good man and a friend. When I was the commissioner of the Nevada Gaming Control Board, I worked with John to clean up the gaming industry. It wasn't an easy task because organized crime had deep roots in Las Vegas. Each day, I faced threats against my life and against my family. There were even attempts to bribe me. Special Agent Bailey made the arrests on the gangsters who were after me. I will never forget him.

For all these reasons, I was pleased that the FBI decided to name their building in Las Vegas after Special Agent Bailey. It is a fitting tribute for a fallen officer. Later this fall, the FBI will be moving to a new building in Las Vegas. It is important to the FBI—and to me personally—that the new building at 1787 West Lake Mead Boulevard continue to carry the name of Special Agent John Bailey. Soon, I look forward to touring this new "John Lawrence Bailey Memorial Building."

I am pleased to have this opportunity to honor John before the Senate. With the dedication of the new FBI building, I am hopeful that future generations of law enforcement officers will be able to take a moment to reflect on the life and accomplishments of this distinguished officer.

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 NORTHEASTERN NEVADA  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Northeastern Nevada Historical Society. This important event is a testament to the hard work of many indi-

viduals across Nevada, and it is worthy of recognition today.

Since its founding in 1956, the Historical Society has grown from a membership of 8 to include over 2,000 members this year. Throughout this half century, the Historical Society has dedicated itself to the preservation of Nevada's heritage. Its collection of documents, artifacts, and art has become a valuable resource for genealogists, historians, Nevada residents, and visitors.

Today, almost any member of the public has access to the extensive research materials of the Northeastern Nevada Historical Society. Legal documents, personal papers, newspapers, maps, oral histories, family histories, and municipal records combine with a library of more than 2,200 books and 33,000 photographs to enhance the collection.

In 1968, the Northeastern Nevada Historical Society founded a museum in Elko. The Northeastern Nevada Museum houses the Historical Society's collections and permanent displays as well as special exhibits. The museum has prospered through the years, adding exhibition space to accommodate an increasingly large collection and growing popularity among patrons. It is a source of pride for the entire Elko community.

The Historical Society's collections represent many different faces of Nevada. Exhibits on geology and natural history display the prehistory of Nevada. Another important exhibit is the treasure trove of artifacts from the Great Basin Indian tribes. History comes alive at the museum through representations of the Pony Express, mining camps, the California Trail, and the Basque and Chinese experience in the West. The museum's collection extends into the 21st century to reflect the well-preserved wilderness and contemporary art that define Nevada today.

The Historical Society has also reached out to the residents of northeastern Nevada. They welcome school groups, sponsor speaker series and slide shows, and host local artists. At the same time, the Historical Society extended its reach beyond the local region by publishing a quarterly journal and attracting museum visitors from many different states and countries.

I can confidently say that the people of Nevada are grateful for the Historical Society's dedicated effort to preserve the rich history of our State. I am proud to commend the Northeastern Nevada Historical Society and extend my congratulations on the Society's 50th anniversary. I am confident that the next 50 years will be just as successful as the past 50 have been.

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 LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT  
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate