

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 Allocation:	
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 citizens 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 agreeing to this new, revised number he wrote, “And I expect that all parties will now proceed expeditiously and in full compliance with the agreement.”

While I was disappointed that this deal circumvented the budget resolution, I believe it quite likely would have been worse if no deal had been struck, and Congress had been able to steam roll the budget resolution in the urge to spend. Now Congress is poised to leave this number and this agreement in the dust as appropriators seek billions more.

Some justify this by saying that the current crisis requires the death of fiscal discipline. Nothing is further from the truth. The current crisis requires us to be more fiscally disciplined than ever before, to carefully direct funds to the most pressing needs of defending against and fighting terrorism.

Compounding the problem is the softening economy and the need to walk the tightrope of crafting a stimulus package to provide short-term relief without causing long-term harm.

We are certainly in a grave fiscal situation. Spending is required but not too much, stimulus is required but it cannot be overly zealous. If we fall from this tightrope, there is no safety net to catch us. Instead our Nation falls into the grasping arms of structural deficits, from which we only recently freed ourselves after decades of imprisonment.

After working so hard to free ourselves from deficit spending, starting to pay off our debt, and beginning to prepare for Social Security’s looming insolvency, isn’t it worth it for us to do all we can to keep from slipping back into the clutches of deficits?

The only way to avoid this is through self-discipline. Every member must sacrifice individual political wants for the greater good of the nation. We need to avoid pet projects. We need to set aside our parochial interests.

We should proceed very carefully and very deliberately with every piece of legislation that authorizes any additional spending or equally importantly, reduces revenues. Unless we get a handle on our spending habits, we are going to add to the national debt that