

12. Michael Dukakis
 13. George Pataki
 14. Eugene McCarthy
 15. Charles Robb
 16. Jim Wright
 17. Mayor Willie Brown

JUDGES

18. Robert Bork
 19. Guido Calabresi
 20. Richard Posner
 21. Alex Kozinski
 22. Pat Wald
 23. Stephen Williams

LAW SCHOOL DEANS

24. Robert Clark—Harvard
 25. Anthony Kronman—Yale
 26. Paul Brest—Stanford
 27. John Sexton—NYU
 28. Geoffrey Stone—Chicago

LAW SCHOOL PROFESSORS

29. Alan Dershowitz—Harvard
 30. Laurence Tribe—Harvard
 31. Cass Sunstein—Chicago

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

**LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT
 OF 2001**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, in my first act after taking the oath of office for my second term, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. In the last Congress Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

Each day we are in session I have taken the opportunity to make sure another example of a hate crime is published in the RECORD in an effort to sway my colleagues about the need for expanding current hate crimes law to include sexual orientation, gender and disability and to expand the definition of what is a hate crime.

Hate crimes legislation will benefit our Nation as a whole, our country is a diverse one, made up of Muslims, Christians, and countless other religious faiths. Our society finds great strength in its Black and Hispanic communities as well as its gay and Jewish communities. Groups such as these represent not divisions but diversity, and that distinction has built a great Nation. However, hate crimes touch all our communities and tear the very fabric that binds our Nation together.

Passage of a hate crimes bill will assure all Americans that the violence done by a hate crime will not go unpunished. It will ensure that the violence done to an American because of the color of his or her skin will not go unpunished and will make it easier to punish on the Federal level. It will ensure Muslim Americans that they will not be harassed because of their faith and make it easier to punish on a Federal level. It will ensure that sexual orientation and identity are not reasons for a violent crime that goes unpunished.

As we move through these early weeks of the 108th Congress, I call on all my colleagues to consider hate crime legislation as a way to move forward on civil rights issues that are so important in our democratic society.

So, I rise today to describe yet another terrible crime that occurred January 1, 2003 in Miami, FL. After leaving a New Year's Eve party in South Beach, a gay man was shot by two attackers. Earnest Robinson, 23, was walking home when he was approached by two men, one of whom tried to pick him up.

Upon realizing that Robinson was not a woman, one of the men shot him and left him on the street. Police say one of the assailants shouted anti-gay slurs before shooting the victim. Robinson was treated at a local hospital and is in good condition.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. Hate crimes legislation like the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is now 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.

**POLICE OFFICERS ARE BEING
 KILLED**

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, late last year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released its annual report on Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted in 2001. According to the report, there were 136 law enforcement officers killed in 30 States. The tragic events of September 11, 2001, claimed the lives of 72 officers. Excluding these 72 lives, the number of officers killed in 2001 increased over 37 percent, from 51 officer fatalities in 2000 to 70 in 2001. A closer examination of data shows that firearms were used in 61 of the officer murders, and of those, handguns were responsible for 46. The handgun of choice was the 9 millimeter. In my home State of Michigan, Clinton Township, the city of Detroit, and the Federal Protective Service in Detroit each lost an officer in 2001. One of these officers worked in the building in which my Detroit office is located.

In 1994, the Brady law established the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, NICS. The creation of this check system allows federally licensed gun sellers to quickly determine whether an individual is eligible to purchase a firearm. Since its inception, NICS checks have prevented more than 156,000 felons, fugitives, and others not eligible from purchasing a firearm without infringing upon any law-abiding individual's ability to buy a firearm. However, a loophole in the law allows unlicensed private gun sellers to sell guns without conducting a NICS background check.

During the last Congress, Senator REED introduced the Gun Show Background Check Act. I cosponsored that bill because I believe it is a critical tool in preventing guns from getting into the hands of criminals and other ineligible buyers. This bill would simply apply existing law governing background checks to individuals buying firearms at gun shows. As reflected in the FBI report, preventing easy and

unchecked access to guns is critical in preventing police deaths and gun violence. That is why it is supported by major law enforcement organizations including the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Troopers Coalition, the International Brotherhood of Police Officers, the Police Executive Research Forum, the Major Cities Chiefs, the National Association of School Resource Officers, the National Black Police Association, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, and the Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association.

We must stand by our Nation's law enforcement community and take this commonsense step to reduce gun violence. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation when it is reintroduced during this Congress.

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 OF 2001**

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I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred on November 3, 2002, in Atlanta, GA. Gregory Love, a junior at Morehouse College, was beaten with a baseball bat in a college shower. He was treated at a local hospital where doctors removed a blood clot from the lining of his brain. The assailant, Aaron Price, a sophomore, admitted to the beating and will be charged with a hate crime based on his perception of the victim's sexual orientation.

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.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MOUNT UNION FOOTBALL TEAM

● Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the Mount Union Purple Raiders football team, from Alliance, OH, on a number of outstanding achievements. The Purple Raiders recently won the Division III National Championship for the sixth time in 7 years. Maintaining a perfect record of 14 victories this season, Mount Union's team is 109 and 1 in the last 11 regular seasons, and since 1990 the Raiders