

Reno and received his law degree from the University of Colorado School of Law in Boulder.

He has also received numerous awards and recognition from a variety of organizations, including the Nevada State Bar, where he has served on the Board of Governors, and as President, the American Bar Association, the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and the International Association of Gaming Attorneys.

Larry and his wife Marianne have been blessed with a beautiful family. They are the proud parents of three children, Carrie, Amy and Christopher, all of whom are graduates of the University of Nevada in Reno.

He is a fine man, a fine Nevadan, and I am sure that he will be a fine judge.

I would also like to take a moment to commend my friend and colleague from Nevada, Senator JOHN ENSIGN.

Senator ENSIGN and I have discussed every candidate that he has recommended to President Bush, and I fully support his selections.

It has truly been a bipartisan approach with respect to the federal bench in Nevada, and I am so pleased that the Senate will soon vote to confirm Larry Hicks to be the next Judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I rise today to commemorate the selfless men and women who sacrificed so much to protect freedom during the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. On that fateful day, 2,403 members of the Armed Forces lost their lives defending freedom. I salute the New Mexicans who were caught in that attack, and those who subsequently answered the call of their grateful nation to bear arms in its defense.

Sixty years ago, the unwarranted attack by the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force on Pearl Harbor challenged the peace and well-being of this great Nation. However, the attack served as a catalyst, unifying this Nation and galvanizing the bravery of our people. With enormous self sacrifice and unbound patriotism, the "greatest generation," those who lived and served during the Second World War, rose up to meet the challenge and overcame adversity.

In the aftermath of September 11, this country is once again dealing with an unwarranted attack on our homeland and our freedom. As America commemorates the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we appreciate more than ever before the heroes of the past. The American people look to that generation's courage and heroism to find solace and inspiration for meeting the threats we face today. As Americans then used every avenue available—defense programs, universities and research institutions, the national

laboratories, and an energized public—to win World War II, so too, must we be just as resourceful in fighting the war on terror.

Today, just as then, our national laboratories play a vital role in the fight against terrorism. In my home State of New Mexico, the laboratories are contributing to help ensure domestic preparedness and security.

The anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor reminds us of those who paid the ultimate price to protect our Nation, even as brave Americans are paying that price today in the war on terror. I am honored to pay tribute to those who served, and are serving, in the defense of this great Nation.

CONFERENCE REPORT TO H.R. 2944, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I rise to offer for the RECORD the Budget Committee's official scoring on the conference report to H.R. 2944, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002.

The conference report provides \$408 million in discretionary budget authority, which will result in new outlays in 2002 of \$370 million. When outlays from prior-year budget authority are taken into account, discretionary outlays for the conference report total \$418 million in 2002. By comparison, the Senate passed bill included \$408 million for the District, which would have increased total outlays by \$416 million in 2002. The conference report is at the subcommittee's Section 302(b) allocation for both budget authority and outlays. It does not include any emergency-designated funding. In addition to the Federal funds, the conference report to H.R. 2944 also approves the District government's budget for 2002, including granting it the authority to spend \$7.154 billion of local funds.

It is important that the Congress complete its work on the remaining appropriations bills for 2002. In the case of this report, H.R. 2944 not only provides a limited amount of Federal funding to the District, but also, through the enactment of its budget, allows the city to obligate and spend its own local revenues. We should act on behalf of the citizens of D.C. to allow the District to implement the budget sent forth to us by its elected leaders.

I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the budget committee scoring of the conference report to H.R. 2944 be printed in the RECORD.

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

H.R. 2944, CONFERENCE REPORT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

(Spending comparisons—Conference Report (in millions of dollars))

	General purpose	Mandatory	Total
Conference report:			
Budget Authority	408		408

H.R. 2944, CONFERENCE REPORT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Continued

(Spending comparisons—Conference Report (in millions of dollars))

	General purpose	Mandatory	Total
Outlays	418		418
Senate 302(b) allocation: ¹			
Budget Authority	408		408
Outlays	418		418
President's request:			
Budget Authority	342		342
Outlays	362		362
House-passed:			
Budget Authority	398		398
Outlays	408		408
Senate-passed:			
Budget Authority	408		408
Outlays	416		416
CONFERENCE REPORT COMPARED TO:			
Senate 302(b) allocation: ¹			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
President's request:			
Budget Authority	66		66
Outlays	56		56
House-passed:			
Budget Authority	10		10
Outlays	10		10
Senate-passed:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	2	0	2

¹ For enforcement purposes, the budget committee compares the conference report to the Senate 302(b) allocation.

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions.

Prepared by SBC Majority Staff, 12-6-01.

CONCERN FOR THE INTEGRITY AND REPUTATION OF THE UNITED STATES CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I rise today to address an unfortunate situation that has come to my attention concerning the United States Civil Rights Commission. One might even say that it is unbelievable.

There is no one in this body that has greater appreciation for the work and history of the United States Civil Rights Commission than I do, and for the need of having a body such as this that can review issues that may arise in the area of civil rights without the taint of partisanship or ideologies. It is comforting to know that there is such a body that gathers disinterested public servants of unimpeachable integrity with a passion for the great work of securing the freedoms which belong to all citizens, without discrimination.

As you know, the Congress has taken a great interest in the appointment of the Commission's eight members. In fact, four of the eight are appointed by the Congress, two by the Senate and two by the House. The President appoints the other four. In each case, whether appointed by the President or by the Congress, the Commission must have an equal number of Commissioners from each party.

It appears that there is a controversy brewing as to when the term of a Commissioner expires. I believe that this controversy could do severe harm to the reputation of the Civil Rights Commission and the trust that is placed in it by the American people. I hope that this is a matter that will have an immediate resolution.

Apparently, one of the presidential appointees of the previous administration, Victoria Wilson, is refusing to accept the expiration of her term. Ms.