

In Grand Rapids, MI, a high school government class used Freedom of Information laws to expose flaws in the county's jury-selection system.

In Fulton, MO, a concerned citizen used State open-government laws—kissing cousins to FOI statutes—to force disclosure of town-council discussion about building a golf course at taxpayer expense.

In Washington, D.C., a woman used FOI laws to find out about the ownership of some drug-infested, abandoned buildings. The owner? The District of Columbia government!

The U.S. Department of Agriculture—as a result of an FOI request—revealed accounts of the mistreatment of circus elephants.

GUN SAFETY REPORT CARDS

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, earlier this month, the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, united with the Million Mom March and the Nation's leading State-based gun violence prevention groups, published the annual gun safety report cards for every State in America. The report cards are the culmination of a comprehensive analysis of each State's gun safety laws.

The report cards rate each State on seven types of laws that protect children from gun violence. Extra credit and demerits are also assigned for other State gun laws. The Brady Campaign includes in its analysis such questions as: is it illegal for a child to possess a gun without supervision? Is it illegal to sell a gun to a child? Are gun owners held responsible for leaving loaded guns easily accessible to children? Are guns required to have child safety locks, loaded-chamber indicators and other childproof designs? Do cities and counties have authority to enact local gun laws? Are background checks required at gun shows? Is it legal to carry concealed handguns in public?

The report awarded 10 States with Sensible Safety Stars for protecting children from gun violence. Nine other States were sent to the "Time-Out Chair" for weakening State gun laws. Unfortunately, 31 States received grades of D or F in this year's report cards. Not surprisingly, according to the report, States receiving Ds and Fs tend to have child and teen firearm death rates that are higher than the national average. For example, the average firearms death rate of youth in the 8 States that received an F grade was 33 percent higher than the average firearms death rate for the 10 States that received an A or a B.

I applaud the efforts of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence to keep the pressure on State and local legislators to enact sensible gun safety legislation, and I encourage my colleagues to review this report.

OBJECTION TO S. 1896 AND H.R. 1664

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, last November, I announced my intention to object to any unanimous consent request for the Senate to take up S. 1896,

the Tax Relief Extension Act, and H.R. 1664, the Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act. I did so because these bills were the only relevant amendable legislation expected to be taken up in the Senate before the need of the last session and, therefore, they provided the only opportunity to extend unemployment benefits before Federal unemployment benefits expired at the end of the year.

Oregon currently has the second highest unemployment rate in the Nation with an unemployment rate of 7.3 percent. Extension of unemployment benefits is critical for many Oregonians who have or will soon run out of unemployment.

In order to restore or continue benefits to unemployed workers in Oregon and many other States, I will be pushing for passage of S. 2006, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. S. 2006 restores Federal unemployment benefits and reforms a "look back" rule that affects Oregon and other high unemployment States as part of the legislation.

Because there is now legislation before the Senate to restore Federal benefits for unemployed workers in Oregon and other States, I will no longer object to any unanimous consent request for the Senate to take up S. 1896 or H.R. 1664.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

One such crime occurred in Houston, TX, on January 26, 2002. Hugo Barajas was found dead from multiple gun shot wounds to the neck, arm and chest in a club that caters to the gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender community. Barajas, a man, was dressed as a woman at the time of the murder.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harm 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2053. A bill to reduce the costs of prescription drugs for medicare beneficiaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. 2054. A bill to require the Federal forfeiture funds be used, in part, to clean up methamphetamine laboratories; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 489

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 489, a bill to expand certain preferential trade treatment for Haiti.

S. 1946

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1946, a bill to establish an independent national commission to examine and evaluate the collection, analysis, reporting, use, and dissemination of intelligence related to Iraq and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

S. 1993

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide a highway safety improvement program that includes incentives to States to enact primary safety belt laws.

S. 2007

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2007, a bill to provide better protection against bovine spongiform encephalopathy and other prion diseases.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2272. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1072, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2272. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by