

of the Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2000 is the Hate Crimes Prevention Act. I commend Senator KENNEDY for his leadership in this effort and on this bill, and I am proud to have been an original cosponsor. This legislation amends the federal hate crimes statute to make it easier for federal law enforcement officials to investigate and prosecute cases of racial and religious violence. It also focuses the attention and resources of the federal government on the problem of hate crimes committed against people because of their sexual preference, gender, or disability.

Violent crime motivated by prejudice demands attention from all of us. It is not a new problem, but recent incidents of hate crimes have shocked the American conscience. Just this month, an adherent of a white supremacist group killed two people and wounded nine others in a shooting rampage in Illinois and Indiana that was apparently motivated by racial and religious hate. Billy Jack Gaither, 39, was beaten to death in Alabama because he was gay. Matthew Sheppard, 21, was left to die on a fence in Wyoming because he was gay. James Byrd, Jr., 49, a father of three, was dragged to his death behind a pickup truck in Texas because he was black. These are sensational crimes, the ones that focus public attention. But there also is a toll we are paying each year in other hate crimes that find less notoriety, but with no less suffering for the victims and their families.

It remains painfully clear that we as a nation still have serious work to do in protecting all Americans from these crimes and in ensuring equal rights for all our citizens. The answer to hate and

bigotry must ultimately be found in increased respect and tolerance. But strengthening our federal hate crimes legislation is a step in the right direction. Bigotry and hatred are corrosive elements in any society, but especially in a country as diverse and open as ours. We need to make clear that a bigoted attack on one or some of us diminishes each of us, and it diminishes our nation. As a nation, we must say loudly and clearly that we will defend ourselves against such violence.

All Americans have the right to live, travel and gather where they choose. In the past we have responded as a nation to deter and to punish violent denials of civil rights. We have enacted federal laws to protect the civil rights of all of our citizens for more than 100 years. This continues that great and honorable tradition.

Several of us come to this issue with backgrounds in local law enforcement. We support local law enforcement and work for initiatives that assist law enforcement. It is in this vein as well that I support the Hate Crimes Prevention Act, which has received strong bipartisan support from state and local law enforcement organizations across the country.

The bill has been materially improved since its introduction on March 16th. At that time, I questioned whether the bill was sufficiently respectful of state and local law enforcement interests and cautioned against federalizing prohibitions that may already exist at the state and local level. The Senate-passed bill includes a new certification requirement, which provides that the Federal government may only step in where the State has not assumed jurisdiction, the State has requested that the federal government assume juris-

dition, or the State's actions are likely to leave unvindicated the Federal interest in eradicating bias-motivated violence. I am satisfied that this provision will ensure that the Hate Crimes Prevention Act operates as intended, strengthening Federal jurisdiction over hate crimes as a back-up, but not a substitute, for state and local law enforcement.

The Hate Crimes Prevention Act gives us a formidable tool for combating acts of violence motivated by race, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or disability. I urge its speedy passage into law.

SENATE QUARTERLY MAIL COSTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I am submitting the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriations for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the first and second quarter of FY99 to be printed in the RECORD. The first and second quarters of FY99 cover the periods of October 1, 1998, through December 31, 1998, and January 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999. The official mail allocations are available for franked mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 105-275, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 1999.

I ask unanimous consent that the frank mail allocations and summary tabulation be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the tables were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senators	FY 99 Official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending December 12, 1998				Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending March 31, 1999			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita	Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Abraham	\$111,746	0	0	\$0.00	0	0	\$0.00	0	
Akaka	34,648	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Allard	63,266	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Ashcroft	77,190	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Baucus	33,847	0	0	0.00	23,970	0.0300	21,348.57	0.02672	
Bayh	60,223	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bennett	40,959	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Biden	31,559	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bingaman	41,646	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bond	77,190	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Boxer	301,322	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Breaux	66,514	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Brownback	49,687	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bryan	41,258	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bumpers	13,218	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Bunning	46,853	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Burns	33,857	0	0	0.00	4,295	0.00538	3,399.30	0.00425	
Byrd	43,560	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Campbell	63,266	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Chafee	34,307	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Cleland	95,484	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Coats	21,139	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Cochran	50,337	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Collins	37,775	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Conrad	31,000	198,640	0.31096	30,318.17	0.04746	37,870	0.05928	6,075.13	0.00951
Coverdell	95,484	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Craig	35,841	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Crapo	27,070	0	0	0.00	3,000	0.0298	568.71	0.00056	
D'Amato	183,036	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Daschle	31,638	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
DeWine	132,302	5,182	0.00048	4,549.16	0.00042	3,130	0.00029	2,072.47	0.00019
Dodd	56,116	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Domenici	41,646	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Dorgan	31,000	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Durbin	128,275	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Edwards	76,489	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Enzi	29,891	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Faircloth	29,275	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Feingold	72,089	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Feinstein	301,322	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Fitzgerald	97,925	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	

Senators	FY 99 Official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending December 12, 1998				Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending March 31, 1999			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita	Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Ford	16,353	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Frist	76,208	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Glenn	35,757	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Gorton	78,087	1,410	0.00029	192.02	0.00004	0	0.00	0	
Graham	182,107	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	
Gramm	204,461	0	0	0.00	0	2,551	0.00015	902.37	0.00005
Grams	67,542	5,800	0.00133	1,169.33	0.00027	23,558	0.00538	10,939.04	0.00250
Grassley	52,115	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Gregg	35,947	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Hagel	40,350	0	0	0.00	0	133,000	0.0846	24,409.19	0.01546
Harkin	52,115	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Hatch	40,959	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Helms	100,311	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Hollings	61,281	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Hutchinson	50,285	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Hutchison	204,461	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Inhofe	58,788	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Inouye	34,648	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Jeffords	30,740	0	0	0.00	0	18,439	0.03277	7,600.92	0.01351
Johnson	31,638	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Kempthorne	9,246	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Kennedy	82,469	3,000	0.00050	1,036.89	0.00017	5,678	0.00094	2,019.95	0.00034
Kerrey	40,350	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Kerry	82,469	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Kohl	72,089	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Kyl	68,434	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Landrieu	66,514	78,000	0.01848	13,801.20	0.00327	0	0	0.00	0
Lautenberg	97,304	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Leahy	30,740	1,128	0.00200	901.17	0.00160	3,123	0.00555	2,499.77	0.00444
Levin	111,476	0	0	0.00	0	2,000	0.00022	403.63	0.00004
Lieberman	56,116	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Lincoln	38,142	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Lott	50,337	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Lugar	79,091	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Mack	182,107	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
McCain	68,434	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
McConnell	61,650	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Mikulski	71,555	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Moseley-Braun	128,275	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Moynihan	183,036	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Murkowski	30,905	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Murray	78,087	0	0	0.00	0	1,300	0.00027	433.14	0.00009
Nickles	58,788	0	0	0.00	0	702	0.00022	564.90	0.00018
Reed	34,307	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Reid	41,258	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Robb	87,385	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Roberts	49,687	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Rockefeller	43,560	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Roth	31,559	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Santorum	138,265	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Sarbanes	71,555	0	0	0.00	0	9,300	0.00195	2,039.43	0.00043
Schumer	139,902	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Sessions	67,265	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Shelby	67,265	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Smith, Gordon	56,383	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Smith, Robert	35,947	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Snowe	37,755	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Specter	138,265	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Stevens	30,905	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Thomas	29,891	4,052	0.00893	3,488.32	0.00769	0	0	0.00	0
Thompson	76,208	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Thurmond	61,281	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Torricelli	97,304	7,585	0.00098	6,746.15	0.00087	8,410	0.00109	7,622.56	0.00098
Voivovich	101,012	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Warner	87,385	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Wellstone	67,42	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0
Wyden	56,383	0	0	0.00	0	915	0.00032	723.80	0.00025
Total		304,797	0.34394	62,202.41	0.06179	281,241	0.23104	93,622.88	0.07952

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to thank Chairman GREGG and Senator HOLLINGS for accepting an amendment I offered to the FY2000 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations bill that will provide \$500,000 for a truck safety program in New Jersey. This critical initiative will allow the State Police to finally purchase much needed portable scales and accompanying computer equipment that will enable them to better monitor and control large trucks that utilize local roads.

This amendment was necessary because more than 5,300 people, including 660 children, died in highway crashes with big trucks last year, and the number of carriers on local roads throughout the nation continues to rise. This problem has become particularly acute in New Jersey. For example, Route 31 in the northwest part of the state previously accommodated several hundreds trucks a day. That number has now grown to well over 3,000 trucks a

day, and four people have died in truck related accidents on this road in the past 24 months.

In order to increase safety through improved enforcement efforts, I introduced this amendment to provide the New Jersey State Police with the modern equipment necessary to effectively regulate these oversized vehicles. This additional funding will be used to purchase almost 120 new mobile truck scales and 60 mobile data computers. The current scales, which often break down and require heavy, outdated batteries, will be replaced with lighter scales that are maintenance free. The new computers, which can be mounted in trooper's vehicles, would allow the police direct access to the Commercial Vehicle Information Safety Network and enable them to perform immediate checks on truckers who are violating the law.

This new equipment will go a long way towards keeping these oversized carriers off of smaller, undivided local

roads and will send a strong message that we remain committed to protecting our communities. Again, I am grateful to Senators GREGG and HOLLINGS for their support.

EU HUSHKIT BAN

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a sense of the Senate amendment regarding the recent unilateral action of the EU effectively banning hushkitted and re-engineered aircraft from operating in European Union states. If this rule is implemented on May 1, 2000 it will have a discriminatory impact on U.S. carriers and equipment manufacturers, not to mention setting a bad precedent for action by countries or groups of countries outside of the established International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards-setting process.

This legislation was adopted by the EU on April 29, 1999, but implementation was delayed until May 2000 to