

Chief Art Venegas, Sacramento Police Department.

Chief Fred Lau, San Francisco Police Department.

Chief Louis Cobarruviaz, San Jose Police Department.

Chief Ed Chavez, Stockton Police Department.

Chief Arnold Millsap, Eureka Police Department.

Chief Stephen D. Walpole, Scotts Valley Police Department.

Chief Robert W. Nichelini, Vallejo Police Department.

Chief Gregory Caldwell, Downey Police Department.

Chief Sidney J. Rice, Daly City Police Department.

Chief Craig T. Steckler, Fremont Police Department.

Chief P. Robert Krolak, San Rafael Police Department.

Chief M. Lansdowne, Richmond Police Department.

Chief Daschel Butler, Berkeley Police Department.

Chief Joseph Samuels, Jr., Oakland Police Department.

Chief Steven R. Belcher, Santa Cruz Police Department.

Chief Robert J.P. Maginnis, San Leandro Police Department.

Chief Wayne C. Clayton, El Monte Police Department.

Chief Wesley R. Bowling, East Palo Alto Police Department.

Chief Larry Todd, Los Gatos Police Department.

Chairman, Firearms Committee of the Police Chiefs' Association.

Chief Salvatore V. Rosano, Santa Rosa Police Department.

Chief Larry Hansen, Lodi Police Department.

Chief Burnham E. Matthews, Alameda Police Department.

Chief James Cook, Westminster Police Department.

Chief Charles Brobeck, Irvine Police Department.

Chief Harold Hurr, Oxnard Police Department.

Chief Hourie Taylor, Compton Police Chief.

Chief Gene Kulander, Palm Springs Police Department.

Chief Skip Dicherchio, National City Police Department.

Chief Michael Stein, Escondido Police Department.

Chief Lloyd Scharf, Ontario Police Department.

Chief Wesley Mitchell, Los Angeles Unified School District Police Department.

Chief Ted J. Mertens, Manhattan Beach Police Department.

Chief Ronald E. Lowenberg, Huntington Beach Police Department.

City of Palo Alto, Lanie Wheeler, Mayor.

Sheriff Robert T. Doyle, Marin County.

Sheriff Norman G. Hicks, Monterey County.

The Honorable Luis Caldera, California State Assembly.

The Honorable Elihu Harris, Mayor, City of Oakland.

The Honorable Joe Serna, Jr., Mayor, City of Sacramento.

California Police Chiefs' Association.

Los Angeles County Police Chiefs' Association.

San Diego County Chiefs' and Sheriffs' Association.

Coalition to Stop Gun Violence.

Californians for Responsible Gun Laws.

Trauma Foundation.●

et scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through April 30, 1996. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 67), show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$15.5 billion in budget authority and by \$14.3 billion in outlays. Current level is \$79 million below the revenue floor in 1996 and \$5.5 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1996-2000. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$260.1 billion, \$14.4 billion above the maximum deficit amount for 1996 of \$245.7 billion.

Since my last report, dated April 15, 1996, Congress has cleared and the President has signed the Federal Tea Tasters Repeal Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-128), the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-132), and the Omnibus Rescission and Appropriations Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-134). These actions changed the current level of budget authority, outlays and revenues.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 2, 1996.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1996 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1996 budget and is current through April 30, 1996. The estimates of budget authority, outlays and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 67). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated April 15, 1996, Congress has cleared, and the President has signed the Federal Tea Tasters Repeal Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-128), the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-132), and the Omnibus Rescission and Appropriations Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-134). These actions changed the current level of budget authority, outlays and revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1996, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS APR. 30, 1996

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution H. Con. Res. 67	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority ¹	1,285.5	1,301.1	15.5

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1996, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS APR. 30, 1996—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution H. Con. Res. 67	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
Outlays ¹	1,288.2	1,302.5	14.3
Revenues:			
1996	1,042.5	1,042.4	-0.1
1996-2000	5,691.5	5,697.0	5.5
Deficit	245.7	260.1	14.4
Debt Subject of Limit	5,210.7	5,008.9	-201.8
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays:			
1996	299.4	299.4	0
1996-2000	1,626.5	1,626.5	0
Social Security Revenues:			
1996	374.7	374.7	0
1996-2000	2,061.0	2,061.0	0

¹ The discretionary spending limits for budget authority and outlays for the Budget Resolution have been revised pursuant to Section 103(c) of P.L. 104-121, the Contract with America Advancement Act.

Note: Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the least U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1996

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS			
Revenues			1,042,557
Permanents and other spending			
legislation	830,272	798,324	
Appropriation legislation		242,052	
Offsetting receipts	-200,017	-200,017	
Total previously enacted	630,254	840,958	1,042,557
ENACTED IN FIRST SESSION			
Appropriation Bills			
1995 Rescissions and Department of Defense Emergency Supplementals Act (P.L. 104-6)	-100	-885	
1995 Rescissions and Emergency Supplementals for Disaster Assistance Act (P.L. 104-19)	22	-3,149	
Agriculture (P.L. 104-37)	62,602	45,620	
Defense (P.L. 104-61)	243,301	163,223	
Energy and Water (P.L. 104-46)	19,336	11,502	
Legislative Branch (P.L. 105-53)	2,125	1,977	
Military Construction (P.L. 104-32)	11,177	3,110	
Transportation (P.L. 104-50)	12,682	11,899	
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 104-52)	23,026	20,530	
Offsetting receipts	-7,946	-7,946	
Authorization Bills			
Self-Employed Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104-7)	-18	-18	-101
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 104-42)	1	1	
Fishermen's Protective Act Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104-43)		(*)	
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (P.L. 104-48)	1	(*)	
Alaska Power Administration Sale Act (P.L. 104-58)	-20	-20	
ICC Termination Act (P.L. 104-88)			(*)
Total enacted first session	366,191	245,845	-100
ENACTED IN SECOND SESSION			
Appropriation Bills			
Ninth Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104-99) ¹	-1,111	-1,313	
District of Columbia (P.L. 104-122)	712	712	
Foreign Operations (P.L. 104-107)	12,104	5,936	
Offsetting receipts	-44	-44	
Omnibus Rescission and Appropriations Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-134)	330,746	246,113	
Offsetting receipts	-63,682	-55,154	
Authorization Bills			
Gloucester Marine Fisheries Act (P.L. 104-91) ²	14,054	5,882	
Smithsonian Institution Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 104-96)	3	3	
Saddleback Mountain Arizona Settlement Act (P.L. 104-102)		-7	
Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104) ³			

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budg-

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION, SENATE SUPPLEMENTARY DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1996—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 104-105)	-1	-1
National Defense Authorization Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-106)	369	367
Extension of Certain Expiring Authorities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (P.L. 104-110)	-5	-5
To award Congressional Gold Medal to Ruth and Billy Graham (P.L. 104-111)	(*)	(*)
An Act Providing for Tax Benefits for Armed Forces in Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia and Macedonia (P.L. 104-117)			-38
Contract with America Advancement Act (P.L. 104-121)	-120	-6
Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act (P.L. 94-127)	-325	-744
Federal Tea Tasters Repeal Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-128)			(*)
Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (P.L. 104-132)			2
Total enacted second session	292,699	201,740	-36
ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	11,913	13,951
Total Current Level ⁴	1,301,058	1,302,495	1,042,421
Total Budget Resolution	1,285,500	1,288,100	1,042,500
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			79
Over Budget Resolution	15,558	14,395

¹ P.L. 104-99 provides funding for specific appropriated accounts until September 30, 1996.

² This bill, also referred to as the sixth continuing resolution for 1996, provides funding until September 30, 1996 for specific appropriated accounts.

³ The effects of this Act on budget authority, outlays, and revenues begin in fiscal year 1997.

⁴ In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$4,547 million in budget authority and \$2,399 million in outlays for funding of emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress.

* Less than \$500,000.

Notes: Detail may not add due to rounding. •

RECOGNIZING DR. PAUL KREIDER FOR HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND YEARS OF GOOD SERVICE

• Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this June, Dr. Paul Kreider will be retiring from his position as president of Mount Hood Community College in Gresham, OR. I would like to recognize Dr. Kreider for his exceptional accomplishments and leadership during his many years of service.

Through strategic planning, program review and improvement, staff and organizational development, management information systems, and participatory decisionmaking, Dr. Kreider has played a significant role in the successful development of Mount Hood Community College. His effectiveness as a leader has not gone unnoticed; Dr. Kreider has received a number of awards, among them the National Council for Research and Planning 1991 Management Recognition Award, the National ACCT Marie Y. Martin CEO of the Year Award, and the National Council for Staff, Program, and Organizational Development Leadership Award.

Dr. Kreider's leadership did not stop at the doors of Mount Hood Community College; he has extended his knowledge and expertise to others in the community as well. In particular,

he founded and chaired the Consortium for Institutional Effectiveness and Student Success in the Community College, an American Association Community Colleges-affiliated consortium. Additionally, he reached out to assist other community colleges in developing assessment tools to measure student outcomes, strategic planning, and program improvement.

Dr. Kreider remains quite active on State, national, and international levels. In the past, he served as president of the Board of Education Partners for International Cooperation, Inc. and the Oregon Community College Presidents' Council. Presently, he sits on the boards of several organizations including the American Association of Community Colleges and Community Colleges for International Development, Inc.

Again, I would like to both pay tribute to Dr. Kreider and congratulate him for his accomplishments and contributions to the educational community. Mount Hood Community College, as well as Oregon at large, has most certainly benefited from his initiative and leadership. I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors. •

TRIBUTE TO DAVID IFSHIN

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, today, we laid to rest a dear friend of mine, and of many of my colleagues, David Ifshin. His family honored me by inviting me to be among the eulogists at David's funeral. I want to include in the RECORD a copy of my remarks so that those many Americans who review our proceedings will know that a good and much loved man and an authentic American patriot has been lost to us.

I ask that those remarks be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow:

EULOGY FOR DAVID IFSHIN BY SENATOR JOHN MCCAIN

It has become a common appeal of eulogists for the bereaved to celebrate the life rather than mourn the passing of the loved one to whom we bid goodbye. It is a hopeful and well-intended appeal. Gathering in sorrow is not, I suspect, what David Ifshin would have us do on this occasion. But he was such a lovely guy, and his company such a blessing, that the loss of him is a great weight which only a word from David could lift from my heart today.

Yet, the sadness of this day will not long intrude on our memories of David; memories which illuminate for me a way to live my own life. As we grow older, we all learn how brief a moment life is. David's was far too brief, but he filled his moment with so much passion and love and with such a ceaseless striving for grace that it would exhaust the lives of lesser men who manage to stay among us for more years than David could. Few people, having reached the end of a long life, will have done as much good, lived with grater dignity, deserved more honor, bestowed more love, traveled as far as David Ifshin did in his forty-seven years.

David had an uncommon capacity for personal growth. When I was in his company, I always had a sense that David derived much of his own happiness from discovering virtue in others. And I believe those discoveries

made him grow. They nourished his own humanity.

David was a patriot because he found, as all patriots must, virtue in his country's cause. He always felt passionate about his country. But when we are young our passion is not always governed by wisdom gained from long experience, and, thus, is often indiscriminate in the emotions it animates. While living in Israel David discovered his country's virtue, and his love of country became the object of his enlightened passion.

David also possessed an animating love of justice. He worked to make our society more just, and he sought justice for those who were not blessed to live in this country. Even more importantly, he always tried in his personal relationships to do justice to others. And that explains why, no matter where his reason and his love took him, David never left a friend behind.

We friends of David are cast across the spectrum of contemporary American politics. Some may think that David and I became friends because David's political views became more compatible with my own. That is not really true. My regard for David is more personal than political affinity. We remained partisans in different camps. What David taught me, and, I suspect, what he taught a great many people, was how narrow are the differences that separate us in a society united in its regard for justice, in a country in love with liberty.

In this town, we accentuate our political differences to advance our respective agendas and our professional ambitions. David kept such things in perspective. He was loyal to his political beliefs, but he pledged a greater devotion to the bonds of friendship and love that connected him to so many people of diverse backgrounds, creeds and aspirations.

He was extraordinarily generous in his regard for others' virtues, and self-effacing in considering his own attributes. Because of that capacity, I always felt in David's company that I was in the presence of a better man.

Regrettably, it was not human virtue, but human weakness which created the occasion for me to publicly declare my personal regard for David. Some people who did not know David based their judgment of his character in their resentment over one brief episode in David's life. I am ashamed to admit that I once made the same mistake. My subsequent discovery of David's true character taught me to refrain in future from using snapshots of another's life as the full measure of a person's value. That was a valuable lesson to learn, and I am indebted to David for having taught it to me.

To honor that debt, I tried to impart the lesson to others who had rushed to a wrong judgment of David. Three years ago, I went to the Senate floor to respond to a protest at the Vietnam War Memorial. One of the protestors had held up a sign questioning David's patriotism and his association with the President. I wanted the protestors to know that they were bearing false witness against a good man. That this small gesture meant so much to David meant even more to me. David Ifshin was my friend, and his friendship honored me, and honors me still.

Most of the important and lasting friendships I have made in my life were formed in the shared experience of war. David and I did not fight a war together, but neither did we fight a war against each other. We chose instead to make a peace together.

I found little to differentiate the quality of our friendship from the quality of those that were begun in Vietnam. I learned about courage, honor and kindness from all my friendships. From David, I learned to look for virtue in others, and I also learned the futility