

It is restrictive. It does restrict the availability of these weapons very severely from current law for young people. Maybe we ought to go further than the amendment goes even, but it nonetheless is a very restrictive amendment and that is the purpose of offering it.

With that, I urge the adoption.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 209, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) will be postponed.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia) having resumed the chair, Mr. THORNBERRY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND FOR THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FISCAL YEAR 1999 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. KASICH, is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1999 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1999 through fiscal year 2003.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of June 16, 1999.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by the interim allocations and aggregates printed in the RECORD on March 3, 1999, pursuant to Section 2 of H. Res. 5 for fiscal year 1999. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate lev-

els. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 1999 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays of each direct spending committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under the interim allocations and aggregates submitted pursuant to H. Res. 5 for fiscal year 1999 and for fiscal years 1999 through 2003. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority or entitlement authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 1999 with the revised "section 302(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, because the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) sub-allocation.

The fourth table compares discretionary appropriations to the levels provided by section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Section 251 requires that if at the end of a session the discretionary spending, in any category, exceeds the limits set forth in section 251(c) as adjusted pursuant to provisions of section 251(b), there shall be a sequestration of funds within that category to bring spending within the established limits. This table is provided for information purposes only. Determination of the need for a sequestration is based on the report of the President required by section 254.

Enclosures.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: STATUS OF THE INTERIM ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND FOR FISCAL YEARS 1999 TO 2003—REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF JUNE 16, 1999

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year		
	1999	1999–2003	
Appropriate level (as authorized by H. Res. 5):			
Budget authority	1,456,578	(¹)	
Outlays	1,396,441	(¹)	
Revenues	1,368,374	7,284,605	
Current level:			
Budget authority	1,455,743	(¹)	
Outlays	1,396,751	(¹)	
Revenues	1,368,401	7,284,615	
Current level over (+)/under (–) appropriate level:			
Budget authority	–835	(¹)	
Outlays	310	(¹)	
Revenues	27	10	

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for Fiscal Years 2000 through 2003 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

Budget Authority—Enactment of any measure providing new budget authority for FY 1999 in excess of \$835 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1999 budget authority to further exceed the appropriate level set by the interim allocations and aggregates submitted pursuant to H. Res. 5.

Outlays—Enactment of any measure providing new outlays for FY 1999 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1999 outlays to further exceed the appropriate level set by the interim allocations and aggregates submitted pursuant to H. Res. 5.

Revenues—Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss for FY 1999 greater than \$27 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate level set by the interim allocations and aggregates submitted pursuant to H. Res. 5.

Enactment of any measure resulting in any revenue loss for FY 1999 through 2003 greater than \$10 million (if not already included in the current level) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by the interim allocations and aggregates submitted pursuant to H. Res. 5.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—Comparison of Current Level with Committee Allocations Pursuant to Budget Act Section 602(a) Reflecting Action completed as of June 16, 1999

[Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	1999		1999–2003	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:				
Allocation	.....	.....	28,328	27,801
Current level	.....	.....	(28,328)	(27,801)
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armed Services:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banking and Financial Service:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education & the Work-force:				
Allocation	.....	.....	610	367
Current level	.....	.....	(610)	(367)
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commerce:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Relations:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government Reform & Oversight:				
Allocation	.....	.....	14	14
Current level	.....	.....	(14)	(14)
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
House Administration:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resources:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judiciary:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation & Infrastructure:				
Allocation	1,205	.....	.....	10,845
Current level	845	.....	.....	845
Difference	(360)	.....	.....	(10,000)
Science:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Business:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterans' Affairs:				
Allocation	.....	.....	4,503	4,342
Current level	.....	.....	(4,503)	(4,342)
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ways and Means:				
Allocation	.....	.....	19,551	17,310
Current level	.....	.....	(19,551)	(17,310)
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Select Committee on Intelligence:				
Allocation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Current level	.....	.....	.....	.....
Difference	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Authorized:				
Allocation	1,205	.....	63,851	49,834
Current level	845	.....	845	.....
Difference	(360)	.....	(63,006)	(49,834)

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH SUBALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 302(b)
[In millions of dollars]

	Revised 302(b) suballocations				Current level reflecting action completed as of June 16, 1999				Difference			
	Discretionary		Mandatory		Discretionary		Mandatory		Discretionary		Mandatory	
	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0
Agriculture, Rural Development	19,730	19,888	40,400	32,167	20,309	20,182	40,400	32,167	579	294	0	0
Commerce, Justice, State	34,811	32,151	561	568	34,927	32,181	561	568	116	30	0	0
National Defense	267,454	251,804	202	202	266,479	251,601	202	202	(975)	(203)	0	0
District of Columbia	620	259	0	0	620	619	0	0	0	260	0	0
Energy & Water Development	21,546	21,173	0	0	21,698	21,254	0	0	152	81	0	0
Foreign Operations	32,156	13,270	45	45	33,239	13,325	45	45	1,083	55	0	0
Interior	14,092	14,339	60	60	14,132	14,347	60	60	40	8	0	0
Labor, HHS & Education	83,767	82,550	215,343	215,464	83,865	82,582	215,343	215,464	98	32	0	0
Legislative Branch	2,565	2,365	92	92	2,565	2,362	92	92	0	(3)	0	0
Military Construction	9,731	9,174	0	0	9,135	9,156	0	0	(596)	(18)	0	0
Transportation	12,335	40,261	682	678	12,538	40,278	682	678	203	17	0	0
Treasury-Postal Service	16,108	14,373	13,561	13,599	16,112	14,375	13,561	13,599	4	2	0	0
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	71,311	80,507	20,812	20,593	71,861	80,507	20,812	20,593	550	0	0	0
Reserve/Offsets	(1,384)	(2,400)	0	0	(2,400)	(2,400)	0	0	(1,016)	0	0	0
Unassigned ¹	713	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	(713)	(245)	0	0
Grand total	585,555	580,059	291,758	283,468	585,080	580,369	291,758	283,468	(475)	310	0	0

¹ Unassigned refers to the allocation adjustments provided under Section 314, but not yet allocated under Section 302(b).SET FORTH IN SEC. 251(c) OF THE BALANCED BUDGET & EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
[In millions]

	Defense		Nondefense		Violent Crime Trust Fund		Highway Category		Mass Transit Category	
	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0
Statutory Caps ¹	289,337	274,701	291,257	275,773	5,800	4,953	2	21,991	2	4,401
Current Level	289,141	273,746	289,943	275,330	5,796	4,950	200	21,939	1,138	4,404
Difference (Current Level-Caps)	−196	−955	−1,314	−443	−4	−3	2	−52	2	3

¹ As adjusted pursuant to sec 251(b) of the BBEDCA. Statutory caps include contingent emergencies not yet released by the President, but appropriated by Congress.² Not applicable.U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 16, 1999.Hon. JOHN KASICH, CHAIRMAN,
Committee on the Budget,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-

date tabulation of the on-budget current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays, and estimated revenues for fiscal year 1999. These estimates are compared to the appropriate levels for those items contained in Section 2 of House Resolution 5, which has been revised to include an allocation for the funding of emergency requirements, and are current through June 15, 1999.

Since my last report, dated March 18, 1999, the Congress has enacted and the President has signed the 1999 Emergency Supplemental

Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-31) and the 1999 Interim Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act (P.L. 106-6). The Congress has also cleared for the President's signature the 1999 Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act (H.R. 435). These actions changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, and revenues.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—FISCAL YEAR 1999 ON-BUDGET HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 15, 1999

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenue
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenue	913,530	867,389	1,368,396
Permanents and other spending legislation	820,578	812,799	
Appropriation legislation	−294,953	−294,953	
Offsetting receipts			
Total, previously enacted	1,439,155	1,385,235	1,368,396
Enacted this session:			
1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act (P.L. 106-31)	11,676	3,677	
Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act (P.L. 106-6)	402		
Total, enacted this session	12,078	3,677	
Pending Signature:			
Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act (H.R. 435)			5
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	5,648	7,839	
Totals:			
House Current Level	1,455,743	1,396,751	1,368,401
House Budget Resolution (?)	1,456,578	1,396,441	1,368,374
Amount Remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution	−835		
Over Budget Resolution		310	27
Addendum:			
Revenues, 1999–2002:			
House Current Level			7,284,615
House Budget Resolution			7,284,605
Amount Current Level Over Resolution			10

(a) ¹ For comparability purposes, current level budget authority excludes \$1,138 million that was appropriated for mass transit. The budget authority for mass transit, which is exempt from the allocations made for the discretionary categories pursuant to sections 302(a)(1) and 302(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, is not included in the House Resolution 5. Total budget authority including mass transit is \$1,456,881 million.(b) ² Estimates include \$34,226 million in budget authority and \$16,802 million for the funding of emergency requirements.

Source.—Congressional Budget Office.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. CARSON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. SHAYS (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) from 3 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. today on account of official business.