

NOMINATIONS

TOMMY G. THOMPSON TO BE SECRETARY OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I supported Governor Tommy G. Thompson's nomination to be Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) because he is a proven leader in reforming welfare, health care, and other important social policies.

As the steward of the Department of Health and Human Services, he will be involved in managing more than 300 separate programs and the largest budget of any cabinet agency, more than \$400 billion per year. In this position, it is my hope that he will make providing affordable, universal prescription drug coverage to every Medicare beneficiary, and reforming the Medicare program to ensure its long-term fiscal solvency at the top of his agenda.

Also, I would hope that under his leadership, HHS will take an active role in working to address continued funding and access shortfalls in the rural health care system, particularly as they relate to Medicare reform. This is especially important in my state of North Dakota, where health care providers are struggling to offer quality services to seniors living in rural areas. In addition, we know that Governor Thompson has fought hard to expand health care coverage for low-income parents and children in the state of Wisconsin. It is my hope that he will continue this effort at the federal level, with a firm commitment to retaining a strong federal role in important programs such as Medicaid and the State-Children's Health Insurance Program.

I look forward to working with Governor Thompson in the coming years to improve health care and income security for all Americans.

CONFIRMATION OF MEL MARTINEZ

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I supported Mel Martinez as Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. I believe that Mr. Martinez will contribute both his knowledge of housing policy and personal experience toward increasing home ownership among all Americans. During his confirmation hearing, Mr. Martinez said that he knows the value of home ownership, because he has witnessed its great power throughout his entire life. It is true that the foundation of community involvement and prosperity is built upon home ownership, which is a critical element of the American Dream.

I am pleased that Mr. Martinez has voiced his support for the President's proposal to provide \$1.7 billion in tax credits over five years to build and renovate single-family homes in poor communities and to allocate another \$1 billion in tax credits to assist up to 650,000 families attain their dreams of becoming homeowners.

Having emigrated to the United States at the age of 15 and successfully

risen to the post of Chairman of Orange County, Florida, Mr. Martinez has proved his mettle and displayed his commitment to public service. I look forward to working with Mr. Martinez in his capacity as our nation's newest Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

NORMAN MINETA TO BE SECRETARY OF
TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I was very pleased to support the nomination of Norman Mineta to be Secretary of Transportation.

Mr. Mineta has had a long and distinguished career in public service. Most recently, he served with distinction as Secretary of Commerce. Before that, he served for many years in the House of Representatives, where he rose to become Chairman of the Transportation Committee. With that background, Mr. Mineta could not be better prepared for the challenges he will face.

One of this country's great competitive advantages in the global economy has been our transportation infrastructure, which allows us to move raw materials to processing plants and finished products to markets around the world with great efficiency. However, our infrastructure is starting to show its age. Our roads and airports, in particular, are increasingly congested, and delays are costing our economy tens of billions of dollars annually. In recent years, the Congress has dramatically increased our national commitment to highway and airport funding to make sure our infrastructure is up to the standards and challenges of the twenty-first century. Our next Secretary of Transportation will have the important task of implementing these legislative initiatives as well as helping to negotiate the next highway bill.

As he takes on these challenges, I hope Secretary Mineta will keep in mind some of the concerns of primarily rural states like North Dakota. In my state, Essential Air Service is critically important to preserving air service to mid-size communities and helping to foster economic development in those communities. More generally, federal funding is essential to maintaining the hundreds of miles of highways that bridge the distances between population centers. Finally, I had the opportunity to talk with Mr. Mineta the other day about the unique situation in the Devils Lake region in my state and the need to come up with an innovative solution that will maintain the road network in the face of continued flooding of Devils Lake.

I look forward to working with Secretary Mineta on these many issues and wish him well in his new position.

FH CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, later today I plan to introduce legislation that will be a very important part of our tax bill and also part of the effort to encourage people to give more

to charitable institutions. This bill was passed by Congress last session, and it was vetoed by the President. Senator DURBIN and I are going to reintroduce it. It is the IRA charity rollover bill.

It will allow simply anyone 59½ or older to take money from their IRA that they find they do not need for the lifestyle in which they wish to live in retirement and give it directly to charity without having to pay taxes on it. This will give more money to the charity, it will allow that person to choose where his or her money will go, and it will certainly continue to encourage people to save for their retirement security. It will also give them flexibility, an option, if they have saved in good faith and find they now can be more generous and would like to help the charity of their choice.

The charity IRA rollover bill will be introduced by Senator DURBIN and myself this afternoon. I am very pleased it also is going to be part of President Bush's tax package. Now I know that when we pass this bill, it will be signed by the President.

TRIBUTE TO ALAN CRANSTON

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, I am being joined by former Senator Alan Simpson and my distinguished colleagues, Senators BOXER, FEINSTEIN, KENNEDY and ROCKEFELLER, in sponsoring a Memorial Tribute to our former colleague and my dear friend, Alan Cranston, who passed away on New Year's Eve 2000. The tribute will be held on Tuesday, February 6, 2001, at 2 p.m. in Room 902 of the Hart Building. I invite and encourage all Senators to join us for this celebration of Alan's life of service to the people of our country.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget 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 S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the 2001 budget through January 24, 2001. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 2001 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 290).

The estimates show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$33.9 billion in budget authority and by \$21.8 billion in outlays. Current level is \$14.1 billion above the revenue floor in 2001.

This is my first report for fiscal year 2001, and my first report for the first session of the 107th Congress.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, January 25, 2001.
Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2001 budget and are current through January 24, 2001. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 290, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.

This is my first report for the fiscal year.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 2001 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF JANUARY 24, 2001
[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution	Current level ¹	Current level over/under resolution	Budget resolution	Current level ¹	Current level over/under resolution			
ON-BUDGET									
Budget Authority	1,534.5	1,568.4	33.9	2001	501.5	501.5			
Outlays	1,495.9	1,517.7	21.8	2001–2005	2,740.8	2,740.8			
Revenues:									
2001	1,498.2	1,512.3	14.1						
2001–2005	8,022.4	8,155.9	133.5						
Debt Subject to Limit	5,663.5	5,646.0	−17.5						
OFF-BUDGET									
Social Security Outlays:									
2001	336.5	337.2	0.7						
2001–2005	1,765.0	1,767.3	2.3						

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 2001 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF JANUARY 24, 2001—Continued
[In billions of dollars]

Social Security Revenues:			
2001	501.5	501.5	(2)
2001–2005	2,740.8	2,740.8	(2)

¹ Current level is the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that the 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 latest information from the U.S. Treasury.

² Less than \$50 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES, AS OF JANUARY 24, 2001

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in sessions prior to 2000:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,514,820
Permanents and other spending legislation	961,237	916,844	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	266,010	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	−297,807	−297,807	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	663,430	885,047	1,514,820
Enacted in 2000:			
Authorizing Legislation:			
Act to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 106–171)	1	1	0
Omnibus Parks Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–176)	8	6	0
Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act (P.L. 106–181)	3,200	0	−2
Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–185)	−114	−75	−115
Trade and Development Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–200)	−47	−47	−442
Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–224)	3,060	2,165	0
Valles Caldera Preservation Act (P.L. 106–248)	−1	−1	0
Griffith Project Prepayment and Conveyance Act (P.L. 106–249)	−103	−103	0
Semipostal Authorization Act (P.L. 106–253)	−2	−2	0
Long-term Care Security Act (P.L. 106–265)	3	3	0
Security Assistance Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–280)	6	6	0
Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–298)	−3	−3	0
Act to provide personnel flexibilities for GAO (P.L. 106–303)	0	0	0
Children's Health Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–310)	2	2	0
Act to increase fees for employers who are petitioners (P.L. 106–311)	0	−64	0
American Competitiveness in the 21st Century Act (P.L. 106–313)	0	−126	0
Black Hills National Forest and Rocky Mountain Research Station Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–329)	−1	−1	0
Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–354)	15	15	0
Act to amend Title 5, United States Code, on Thrift Savings Plans (P.L. 106–361)	−3	−3	−6
Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey property (P.L. 106–366)	−5	−5	0
National Museum of the American Indian Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 106–375)	−3	−3	0
Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey facilities (P.L. 106–376)	−2	−2	0
Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–386)	342	342	0
Act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing (P.L. 106–392)	23	8	0
County Schools Funding Revitalization Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–393)	21	21	0
Federal Employees Health Benefits Children's Equity Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–394)	−1	−1	0
Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for 2001 (P.L. 106–398)	−22	−22	0
Alaska Native and American Indian Direct Reimbursement Act (P.L. 106–417)	9	9	0
Veterans Benefits and Health Care Improvements Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–419)	154	154	0
National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–424)	12	12	0
Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–425)	8	8	0
Arizona National Forest Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–458)	−5	−5	0
Grain Standards and Warehouse Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–472)	1	1	0
Act to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule to modify rates of duty (P.L. 106–476)	0	0	−26
Palmetto Bend Conveyance Act (P.L. 106–512)	−42	−42	0
Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the provisions relating to foreign sales corporations (P.L. 106–519)	0	0	−153
Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–541)	2	2	0
Act to direct the Secretary of Interior to conduct a study (P.L. 106–566)	5	5	0
Omnibus Indian Advancement Act (P.L. 106–568)	8	8	0
American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–569)	−13	−13	−68
Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 2000 (P.L. 106–571)	−3	−3	1
Installment Tax Correction Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–573)	0	0	−1,120
Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 106–554)	4,568	4,480	−139
Total, authorizing legislation	11,078	6,727	−2,070
Appropriation Acts:			
Agriculture Appropriations (P.L. 106–387)	77,830	42,663	0
Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations (P.L. 106–553)	37,812	25,437	0
Defense Appropriations (P.L. 106–259)	287,806	188,945	0
District of Columbia Appropriations (P.L. 106–522)	440	408	0
Energy and Water Development Appropriations (P.L. 106–377)	23,598	15,129	0
Foreign Operations Appropriations (P.L. 106–431)	14,945	5,457	0
Interior Appropriations (P.L. 106–291)	18,905	11,912	0
Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations (P.L. 106–554)	289,432	227,557	0
Legislative Branch Appropriations (P.L. 106–554)	2,577	2,207	3
Military Construction Appropriations (P.L. 106–246)	4,932	−3,982	0
Transportation Appropriations (P.L. 106–346)	18,834	20,509	−460
Treasury, PS, General Appropriations (P.L. 106–554)	29,964	26,342	0
Veterans, HUD Appropriations (P.L. 106–377)	103,577	62,961	0
Act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001 (P.L. 106–426)	7	7	0
Act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001 (P.L. 106–520)	7	7	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 106–554)	15	−115	0
Total, appropriation acts	910,681	625,444	−457
Total, enacted in 2000	921,759	632,171	−2,527
Entitlements and mandatories: Adjustments to appropriated mandatories to reflect baseline estimates	−16,743	519	n.a.
Total Current Level	1,568,446	1,517,737	1,512,293
Total Budget Resolution	1,534,546	1,495,924	1,498,200
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	33,900	21,813	14,093
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum: Emergency designations for bills enacted this session	8,744	11,225	0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: P.L. = Public Law. n.a. = not applicable.