

character, who stand up for the flag and the Nation and fight the good fight for all Americans.

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2003 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2003 THROUGH FY 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2003 and for the five-year period of fiscal years 2003 through 2007. This report is necessary to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 301 of House Concurrent Resolution 353, which is currently in effect as a concurrent resolution on the budget in the House. This status report is current through September 6, 2002.

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.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 353. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2003 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations made

under H. Con. Res. 353 for fiscal year 2003 and fiscal years 2003 through 2007. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. A separate allocation for the Medicare program, as established under section 231(d) of the budget resolution, is shown for fiscal year 2003 and fiscal years 2003 through 2012. This comparison is needed to enforce 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 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 2003 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation.

The fourth table gives the current level for 2004 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 301 of H. Con. Res. 353 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on May 22, 2002. This list is needed to enforce section 301 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills that contain advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2003 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 353

[Reflecting action completed as of September 6, 2002—on-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2003	Fiscal year 2003–2007
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	1,784,073	(1)
Outlays	1,765,225	(1)
Revenues	1,531,893	8,671,656
Current Level:		
Budget Authority	1,045,600	(1)
Outlays	1,313,395	(1)
Revenues	1,535,638	8,695,897
Current Level over (+)/ under (-) Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	-738,473	(1)
Outlays	-451,830	(1)
Revenues	3,745	24,241

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2003 in excess of \$738,473,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2003 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 353.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2003 in excess of \$451,830,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2003 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 353.

REVENUES

Enactment of measures that would result in revenue reduction for FY 2003 in excess of \$3,745,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 353.

Enactment of measures providing in revenue reduction for the period FY 2003 through 2007 in excess of \$24,241,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by H. Con. Res. 353.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2002

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2003		2003–2007 total		2003–2012 total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:						
Allocation	7,825	7,271	37,017	34,479	(2)	(2)
Current Level ¹	8,532	8,406	49,206	47,592	(2)	(2)
Difference	707	1,135	12,189	13,113	(2)	(2)
Armed Services:						
Allocation	516	516	5,804	5,804	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	-516	-516	-5,804	-5,804	(2)	(2)
Education and the Workforce:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Energy and Commerce:						
Allocation	95	59	2,709	2,649	(2)	(2)
Current Level	776	776	-795	-795	(2)	(2)
Difference	681	717	-3,504	-3,444	(2)	(2)
Financial Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	40	36	404	395	(2)	(2)
Difference	40	36	404	395	(2)	(2)
Government Reform:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
House Administration:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
International Relations:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Resources:						
Allocation	0	0	700	700	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2002—Continued

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2003		2003–2007 total		2003–2012 total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Difference	0	0	–700	–700	(2)	(2)
Science:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	0	0	17,476	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	–17,476	0	(2)	(2)
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Current Level	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Difference	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	2,203	174	7,855	5,861	(2)	(2)
Current Level	388	312	3,018	2,876	(2)	(2)
Difference	–1,815	138	–4,837	–2,985	(2)	(2)
Medicare:						
Allocation	4,650	4,575	(2)	(2)	347,270	347,270
Current Level	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Difference	–4,650	–4,575	(2)	(2)	–347,270	–347,270

¹ HR2646, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, was enacted May 13, 2002, prior to the adoption of the FY2003 House Budget Resolution on May 22, 2002.

² Not applicable.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations Subcommittee	Revised 302(b) suballocations as of July 11, 2002 (H. Rpt. 107–567)		Current level reflecting action completed as of September 6, 2002 ¹		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development	17,601	17,907	12	5,020	–17,589	–12,887
Commerce, Justice, State	40,303	43,104	0	13,755	–40,303	–29,349
National Defense	354,447	346,110	0	105,059	–354,447	–241,051
District of Columbia	517	581	0	112	–517	–469
Energy & Water Development	26,027	25,824	0	8,876	–26,027	–16,948
Foreign Operations	16,350	16,481	0	10,650	–16,350	–5,831
Interior	19,730	19,369	36	6,431	–19,694	–12,938
Labor, HHS & Education	129,902	125,701	19,128	84,594	–110,774	–41,107
Legislative Branch	3,413	3,467	0	612	–3,413	–2,855
Military Construction	10,083	10,058	0	7,349	–10,083	–2,709
Transportation ²	19,411	60,767	20	38,860	–19,391	–21,907
Treasury–Postal Service	18,501	18,237	45	4,375	–18,456	–13,862
VA–HUD–Independent Agencies	91,811	97,713	3,448	53,158	–88,363	–44,555
Unassigned	0	271	0	–227	0	–498
Grand Total	748,096	785,590	22,689	338,624	–725,407	–446,966

¹ The House Budget Committee has revised the 302(a) allocation for outlays to reflect the difference between the House-passed and enacted versions of HR 4775, making supplemental appropriations for further recovery from and response to terrorist attacks on the United States. That adjustment, which equals—\$2,322 million, has not yet been reflected in the 302(a) suballocations.

² Does not include mass transit BA.

Statement of FY2004 advance appropriations under section 301 of H. Con. Res. 353 reflecting action completed as of September 6, 2002

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriate Level Budget authority
23,178

Current Level:
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee:
Employment and Training Administration 0
Education for the Disadvantaged 0
School Improvement 0
Children and Family Services (head start) 0
Special Education 0
Vocational and Adult Education 0
Transportation Subcommittee:
Transportation (highways; transit; Farley Building) 0
Treasury, General Government Subcommittee: Payment to Postal Service 0

Budget authority
Veterans, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee:
Section 8 Renewals 0

Total 0
Current Level over (+)/under (–)
Appropriate Level –23,178

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2002.
Hon. JIM NUSSLE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2003 budget and is current through September 6, 2002. 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. 353, the Concurrent Resolution on

the Budget for Fiscal Year 2003. The budget resolution figures incorporate revisions submitted by the Committee on the Budget to the House to reflect funding for emergency requirements. These revisions are required by section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last letter dated July 12, 2002, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues for 2003: the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204), the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Acts on the United States (Public Law 107–206), and the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210). The effects of these new laws are identified in the enclosed table.

Sincerely,

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

Attachment.

FISCAL YEAR 2003 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2002

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues	0	0	1,536,324
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,090,473	1,038,707	0

FISCAL YEAR 2003 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2002—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Appropriation legislation	0	313,127	0
Offsetting receipts	- 346,866	- 346,866	0
Total, previously enacted	743,607	1,004,968	1,536,324
Enacted this session:			
Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-147)	3,524	3,587	0
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-171)	8,532	8,406	0
Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-188)	1	1	0
Auction Reform Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-195)	775	775	0
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-204)	40	36	43
2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Acts on the United States (P.L. 107-206)	0	8,342	- 60
Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210)	388	312	- 699
Total, enacted this session	13,260	21,459	- 686
Entitlements and Mandatories: Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	288,733	286,968	0
Total Current Level	1,045,600	1,313,395	1,535,638
Total Budget Resolution	1,784,073	1,765,225	1,531,893
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	3,745
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	- 738,473	- 451,830	0
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2003-2007:			
House Current Level ¹	0	0	8,695,897
House Budget Resolution	0	0	8,671,656
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	24,241

¹ The revenue effects of the Clergy Housing Allowance Clarification Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-181) begin in 2004 and are included in this revenue figure.

Notes.—P.L. = Public Law.

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires that the House Budget Committee revise the budget resolution to reflect funding provided in bills reported by the House for emergency requirements. To date, the Budget Committee has increased the outlay allocation in the budget resolution by \$8,793 million for this purpose. Of this amount, \$400 million is not included in the current level because the funding has not yet been enacted.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

IMMIGRATION CONCERNS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon in order to bring to the attention of the body a serious, in fact I think an extremely dangerous, problem that the United States faces in the area of immigration and immigration reform and specifically the problems we face on our borders with people coming across this country without our permission, people we do not know, people we do not know why they are coming, we do not know who they are, we do not know what they are going to do here; and they are coming through in huge numbers.

The face of illegal immigration in my district may be people wanting to do work in the entertainment industry, people wanting to do work in the landscaping area, people working in restaurants; but the face of illegal immigration on the borders is much uglier, much nastier.

The face of illegal immigration on our borders is one of murder, one of drug smuggling, one of vandalism for all the communities along the border, and one of infiltration of people coming into this country for purposes to do us great harm. Most recently, an incident occurred in Arizona near the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument that I want to begin our discussion with today.

The situation in that part of the country is actually incredible. I cannot think of a way to describe it except to say that we are under siege, that there is an invasion. Near the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation in Arizona, we have about a 76-mile coterminous border with Mexico and this particular reservation.

The Tohono O'odham are the second largest tribe in the United States, second only to the Navajo; and they have been living peacefully in this area for centuries. But in the last several months, things have gotten very, very bad in this particular area as a result of the fact that there have been some efforts on the part of the INS, and also the Border Patrol, to strengthen our border security posts around Nogales and Tucson and San Diego. As a result, we have created sort of a funnel effect where 1,500 people a day are now coming across that 76-mile border, coming across illegally, through the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation and up into Arizona, and, of course, spreading across the United States.

These are not just people looking for a job. They are not just folks coming because they are seeking the American dream. These people, many of them are coming because they are transporting drugs, working for Mexican drug cartels. Many of them are coming for purposes, as I say, that have nothing to do with the benign or even, some might suggest, positive intent of seeking work in the United States.

Just a few weeks ago, in this same area, we had a situation where two Mexicans had committed a series of murders in Mexico that were connected to drug activity. These people were evidently professional assassins. They killed four people in Mexico that were in a rival gang, in a rival drug cartel; and they were escaping into the United States where they were confronted by a member of the Border Patrol and a member of the Park Service, a park ranger.

When they stepped out of their cars, when our folks stepped out of their cars to go and confront these people, they were met by two individuals who opened fire with automatic weapons; and one man, Christopher Eggle, was killed.

A 28-year-old park ranger was killed. He was killed in the line of duty. He laid down his life in the defense of others, in the defense of this country, just exactly the same way men and women in Afghanistan, in the Gulf War, in wars throughout our history have done. Yet very little has been heard about his death here in this country, very little news has been made by this death, and I wonder why.

Well, I am here today, along with my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA), who has in his district the parents of Mr. Eggle; and we are here today to make sure that people do hear about this event and that we do bring to the attention of the Nation and our colleagues the fact that people like Mr. Eggle are in fact putting their lives on the line on our borders; and they deserve every bit as much of our support and attention and concern as we approach 9-11 as all of the other folks who heroically defend America, whether they are the fire and police people in New York, or whether they are our troops that are perhaps being readied to go off to war in Iraq.

□ 1345

We need to bring Mr. Eggle and his comrades to the attention of our body.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) to also say a few words here in this regard.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding, and I think that over the last period of time my colleague has been heroic in his efforts to educate the Congress on the challenges that face our Nation as a result of the conditions on our border. The conditions as we view them, the face of illegal immigration is one thing. In West Michigan it is another when one actually takes a look at it from the border and it is a very different reality that Kris Eggle faced in August.