

dads, brothers, sisters, sons, and daughters. They are not statistics but empty voids in their families' hearts. While the grief and pain for some may not have faded, I hope it is comforting for them to know that their fallen loves ones' cause was just.

In addition, let us remember that thousands of service men and women will spend this Memorial Day stationed in other countries defending our freedoms far away from their families. I join Americans today in a prayer for peace so that we can reunite them with their loves ones soon.

We take 1 day out of the year to honor our fallen soldiers but we benefit from their sacrifice each and every day. I hope that Arkansians will take a break from their Memorial Day activities to remember and honor our fallen soldiers. Let us display the noble patriotism for our country that our Armed Forces exemplify each day.

HONORING SERGEANT RICHARD CARL OF KING HILL, IDAHO

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to mark a sad occasion that is underway in my home State of Idaho. We are burying one of our soldiers who was killed during the war in Iraq, and I wanted to take a few moments to share my thoughts with you about SGT Richard Carl. While I was not privileged to know him personally during his short 26 years, he has come alive for me through the memories that you have shared in the past few days. He is remembered as a son to Richard and Karen, a husband to Audrey, a father to 3-year-old Ealy Ann and 18-month-old Dominick, and a friend to many, many others.

It is a weighty job—the one we, as a nation, ask of people like Sergeant Carl. It brings uncertainty and sacrifice, not just for the troops, but for their families and loved ones. But our Nation is built on the foundations laid by good people like Sergeant Carl, and it is through their sacrifice, that their children and our children will inherit a free nation.

Such lofty language pales against the stark reality that confronts us today at this service. In the last few days, news articles have brought a quiet, brave family man to the attention of many Idahoans. I have been touched by the memories of good deeds, unheralded kindness, and a good heart. One memory frequently mentioned was that he was always helping someone else, and that is a remarkable legacy to leave. In his duty to his country, he died helping someone else—in this case, an injured Iraqi child who needed to be taken to a hospital. We cannot find the words to express the full extent of the debt that we owe to Sergeant Carl and so many other young men and women who have served our country to the fullest measure.

In his wife Audrey's words, "Our family is dealing with this loss as well as can be expected. Richard was a good man, and while he was not known to the world, he played an important role.

We are so proud of his contributions to our nation and his role in making the world a better place. He will never be forgotten."

We are honored to have him remembered as an Idahoan. We are blessed to have had him here, even for the short time, and I am confident that those who knew him will make certain that his children have the opportunity to know their father through those memories. Sergeant Carl and so many others who have sacrificed for our freedoms will continue in my thoughts and prayers and in our Nation's grateful hearts.

NATIONAL FORMER PRISONER OF WAR RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. GRAHAM of Florida. Mr. President, today I rise with my colleague Senator PATTY MURRAY to sponsor a resolution federally acknowledging April 9, 2003, and recognizing April 9, 2004, as National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day.

As we watch the overjoyed faces of soldiers returning home from Iraq on television, we also remember those taken hostage by enemy forces. In this age of technology, we watched the images of brave soldiers from Operation Iraqi Freedom, courageous in the face of physical and mental hardships most of us can only imagine. I am outraged and saddened that, in clear violation of international treaties, opposing troops have taken even one of our fighting American men and women against their will.

Our thoughts and prayers are with the families and friends of all of these soldiers, from recent as well as past conflicts. It is my sincere hope that the still-captive prisoners from previous wars will be home to participate in the celebrations next April, and I have faith that they will be.

At this time, it is appropriate that we pause and reflect on the bravery and sacrifice made by all of our Nation's former prisoners of war, and to remember that tens of thousands of our friends and neighbors have endured unthinkable brutality fighting throughout America's history.

The men and women who braved captivity and imprisonment gave up months and years of their lives to ensure the continuation of the freedom we enjoy today. Their service has taught us about patriotism, perseverance, and character. There is little we can do to repay these men and women but we can recognize their invaluable contribution.

I urge my colleagues to join Senator MURRAY and myself in cosponsoring this important resolution honoring our former prisoners of war.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT COMPLIANCE

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, pursuant to section 313(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, I submit for the RECORD a list of material in the conference agreement on H.R. 2 consid-

ered to be extraneous under subsections (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(B), and (b)(1)(E) of section 313. The inclusion or exclusion of material on the following list does not constitute a determination of extraneousness by the Presiding Officer of the Senate.

To the best of my knowledge, H.R. 2, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, contains no material considered to be extraneous under subsections (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(B), and (b)(1)(E) of section 313 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SUBMITTING CHANGES TO COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, section 310(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, provides the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee with authority to revise committee allocations, functional levels, and budgetary aggregates for a reconciliation conference report which fulfills an instruction with respect to both outlays and revenues. The chairman's authority under section 310(c) may be exercised if the following conditions have been satisfied:

1. The conferees report a bill which changes the mix of the instructed revenue and outlay changes by not more than 20 percent of the sum of the components of the instruction, and,

2. The conference agreement still complies with the overall reconciliation instruction.

I find that the conference report on H.R. 2, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, satisfies the two conditions above and pursuant to my authority under section 310(c), I hereby submit revisions to H. Con. Res. 95, the 2004 Budget Resolution. The attached tables show the revised committee allocations and budgetary aggregates.

I ask unanimous consent they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004—H. CON. RES. 95 REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 310(c)(2)(A)

For the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, Conference Report [In billions of dollars]

<i>Section 101</i>	
(1)(A) Revenues (on-budget):	
FY 2003	1310.347
FY 2004	1331.000
FY 2005	1499.842
FY 2006	1656.090
FY 2007	1788.688
FY 2008	1900.567
FY 2009	2053.762
FY 2010	2167.937
FY 2011	2270.540
FY 2012	2403.572
FY 2013	2547.546
(1)(B) Changes in Federal Revenues:	
FY 2003	- 49.487
FY 2004	-135.370

Section 101		Section 101		Section 101	
FY 2005	-117.184	FY 2004	1873.459	FY 2004	1896.973
FY 2006	-84.582	FY 2005	1990.721	FY 2005	1982.080
FY 2007	-64.478	FY 2006	2118.756	FY 2006	2085.890
FY 2008	-62.410	FY 2007	2229.650	FY 2007	2187.270
FY 2009	-24.568	FY 2008	2346.329	FY 2008	2304.531
FY 2010	-25.105	FY 2009	2454.814	FY 2009	2420.227
FY 2011	-156.956	FY 2010	2555.986	FY 2010	2528.260
FY 2012	-246.207	FY 2011	2669.845	FY 2011	2651.603
FY 2013	-256.664	FY 2012	2751.637	FY 2012	2721.116
(2) Budget Authority (on-budget):		FY 2013	2871.677	FY 2013	2852.255
FY 2003	1873.975	(3) Budget Outlays (on-budget):			
		FY 2003	1826.134		

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2003
[In millions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations act	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:				
General Purpose Discretionary	843,550	808,891	0	0
Memo:				
on-budget	839,738	805,053	0	0
off-budget	3,812	3,838		
Highways	0	31,264	0	0
Mass Transit	1,436	6,551	0	0
Mandatory	391,344	378,717	0	0
Total	1,236,330	1,225,423	0	0
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	19,359	14,964	52,763	40,712
Armed Services	73,996	73,473	275	233
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	12,558	1,599	118	16
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	10,590	7,255	885	814
Energy and Natural Resources	2,879	2,539	48	63
Environment and Public Works	30,830	2,372	0	0
Finance	766,693	770,464	286,512	286,509
Foreign Relations	13,595	11,366	183	183
Governmental Affairs	66,931	65,426	16,564	16,564
Judiciary	6,509	6,441	534	527
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	5,328	4,805	2,814	2,801
Rules and Administration	82	85	104	103
Intelligence	0	0	223	223
Veterans' Affairs	1,171	1,109	30,321	29,969
Indian Affairs	456	444	0	0
Small Business	864	769	0	0
Unassigned to Committee	(371,644)	(358,647)	0	0
Total	1,876,527	1,829,887	391,344	378,717

Revisions Pursuant to Section 310(c)(2)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act for the Job and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, Conference Report.

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2004
[In millions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:				
General Purpose Discretionary	783,214	822,895	0	0
Memo:				
on-budget	778,957	818,688		
off-budget	4,257	4,207		
Highways	0	31,555	0	0
Mass Transit	1,461	6,634	0	0
Mandatory	426,949	410,619	0	0
Total	1,211,624	1,271,703	0	0
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	20,801	16,826	55,536	39,472
Armed Services	77,560	77,326	357	376
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	13,946	2,251	120	12
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	10,908	6,518	827	843
Energy and Natural Resources	2,669	2,390	64	70
Environmental and Public Works	35,654	2,312	0	0
Finance	769,846	773,735	315,856	315,780
Foreign Relations	9,787	11,689	179	179
Governmental Affairs	68,533	67,000	17,362	17,362
Judiciary	7,883	7,230	511	523
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	5,232	4,439	2,888	2,872
Rules and Administration	82	246	109	109
Intelligence	0	0	226	226
Veterans' Affairs	1,311	1,260	32,914	32,795
Indian Affairs	475	472	0	0
Small Business	3	(23)	0	0
Unassigned to Committee	(371,280)	(355,315)	0	0
Total	1,865,034	1,890,059	426,949	410,619

Revisions Pursuant to Section 310(c)(2)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act for the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, Conference Report.

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, 5-YEAR TOTAL 2004–2008
[In millions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations act	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	109,330	91,951	288,857	206,256
Armed Services	417,330	416,461	2,992	3,047
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	71,267	7,231	626	(104)
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	60,492	38,575	4,538	4,541
Energy and Natural Resources	11,991	10,905	320	333
Environmental and Public Works	190,317	10,561	0	0
Finance	4,504,397	4,513,658	1,824,189	1,823,275
Foreign Relations	59,034	55,412	876	876

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, 5-YEAR TOTAL 2004–2008—Continued
[In millions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations act	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Governmental Affairs	372,971	365,695	93,701	93,701
Judiciary	25,585	25,756	2,629	2,640
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	32,738	29,056	15,226	15,126
Rules and Administration	408	574	588	588
Intelligence	0	0	1,230	1,230
Veterans' Affairs	6,561	6,382	176,815	176,196
Indian Affairs	2,587	2,569	0	0
Small Business	6	(59)	0	0

Revisions Pursuant to Section 310(c)(2)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act for the Job and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, Conference Report.

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, 10-YEAR TOTAL 2004–2013
[In millions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations act	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	209,130	178,892	600,618	446,118
Armed Services	910,879	909,159	7,129	7,273
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs	141,433	1,859	1,318	(176)
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	113,446	69,687	10,252	10,232
Energy and Natural Resources	22,263	20,458	640	653
Environment and Public Works	393,698	19,403	0	0
Finance	10,591,162	10,606,226	4,487,111	4,485,223
Foreign Relations	127,160	116,399	1,733	1,733
Governmental Affairs	833,756	819,817	206,453	206,453
Judiciary	42,068	41,692	5,459	5,455
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	71,126	64,104	32,601	32,468
Rules and Administration	803	1,025	1,309	1,309
Intelligence	0	0	2,648	2,648
Veterans' Affairs	12,781	12,501	373,770	372,651
Indian Affairs	5,805	5,765	0	0
Small Business	6	(76)	0	0

Revisions Pursuant to Section 310(c)(2)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act for the Job and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, Conference Report.

FCC VOTE ON OWNERSHIP RULES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I want to state my opposition to the Federal Communications Commission's scheduled June 2nd vote to overhaul current broadcast media ownership rules of newspapers, television, and radio stations. I am disappointed that FCC Chairman Michael Powell has refused to hold a single public hearing regarding the proposed changes to these rules, or to entertain further public comment on what is turning out to become a historic rulemaking.

The public needs to be heard from, and the public needs to know what will happen if the changes that Chairman Powell has proposed become reality. The biennial review required by the 1996 Telecommunications Act requires the FCC to review its rules every 2 years, but this review should not be used as an excuse to radically alter the way our constituents receive their news from the media.

Not only am I disappointed at how this situation has come to pass, but I am also dismayed at what the FCC proposes. There are a number of changes that I disagree with—and this is just from what we have learned last week.

For instance, we have learned that the FCC is considering to allow the major broadcast networks to purchase more television stations and strip them of local control. The FCC is also proposing to ease "cross-ownership" rules and allow a media company to own a newspaper and television company in the same community.

I urge everyone to reflect on this and how this will impact communities throughout this country. In my State of Vermont, we have a very proud tradition of grassroots activism. Our local Vermont media knows this and reports

the day's events with a Vermont audience in mind. If more Vermont media companies are controlled by out-of-state, or out-of-country owners, I fear a significant deterioration in the coverage of local news.

The Vermont Press Association and the Vermont State Legislature have concerns similar to mine. The Vermont Press Association has written a letter to the FCC explaining its position, and the Vermont State Legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution regarding this matter.

I ask unanimous consent that both documents be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

VERMONT PRESS ASSOCIATION
Colchester, VT, May 16, 2003.

Hon. MICHAEL POWELL
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN POWELL: The Board of Directors of the Vermont Press Association, which represents the interests of the 10 dailies and four dozen non-dailies circulating in Vermont, endorses a Joint Resolution passed May 13th by the Vermont Legislature. The resolution, which I include at the end of this letter (an official copy is to be sent to you by Vermont Secretary of State Deborah Markowitz), urges the Federal Communications Commission to provide for a public comment period prior to the adoption of any changes to the broadcast media ownership rules.

We urge you to give serious consideration to this Joint Resolution and allow for a public comment period, including Congressional hearings, prior to issuing any new rules concerning cross ownership.

Although FCC rules are a federal matter, what we read in newspapers, hear on the radio and see on television is a local and state issue. There is too much consolidation in the news business and too few independent voices; relaxing cross ownership rules even more will hurt all citizens. As a board, we

support increased diversity in media ownership, not less.

Thank you for your consideration of this press association's viewpoint, and for taking into account the resolution passed by the Vermont Legislature. We would appreciate it if you would enter this resolution into the public record on this issue.

Sincerely,
ROSS CONNELLY,
President, Vermont Press Association,
Editor & Co-publisher,
The Hardwick Gazette.

JOINT HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of 47 C.F.R. §73.3555, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has established a series of ownership rules for radio and television stations in a designated market area (DMA), and

Whereas, these rules were intended to prevent a monopolization of media voices within a community, and

Whereas, over the last several decades, the number of commercial radio stations a single entity may own in a DMA has risen dramatically, from the former universal limit of one AM and one FM, to, depending on the total number of local radio stations in the DMA, as many as eight, with no more than five on either the AM or FM broadcast band, and

Whereas, the number of local television stations a single entity may own in a DMA has risen from one to two, depending on technical considerations, and nationally, the number has risen from a total of 7-35 percent of the aggregate national audience, and

Whereas, the significant relaxation of multiple broadcast media ownership restrictions has led to the creation of a small number of national media conglomerates, including Viacom (owner of CBS), General Electric (owner of NBC), Disney (owner of ABC), and Clear Channel Communications, each of which owns large numbers of broadcast stations, often including multiple radio stations