

every year, making suicide the third overall cause of death between the ages of 10 and 24.

From 1952 to 1995, the rate of suicide in children and young adults has tripled.

The American College Health Association found that 61 percent of college students reported feeling hopeless, 45 percent said they feel so depressed they could barely function, and 9 percent felt they were suicidal.

According to the Chronicle of Higher Education, depression among college freshmen has nearly doubled to 16.3 percent. I find these statistics very troubling and somewhat alarming.

According to the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 20 percent of full-time undergraduate college students use illicit drugs, and 18.4 percent of adults ages 18 to 24 are dependent on or are abusing illicit drugs or alcohol, and all of this drug abuse and alcohol abuse oftentimes leads to suicide as well.

The Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act works to address in a proactive way this national problem.

The legislation consists of two parts:

Part one provides grant funding to States for development of a youth suicide prevention and intervention strategy through educational systems, juvenile justice systems, local governments and private nonprofit entities that are engaged in activities focused on mental health. The bill also provides for screening programs for youth that can identify mental health and behavioral conditions that place youth at risk for suicide. The bill also establishes a Federal Suicide Prevention Technical Assistance Center.

Part 2 of this bill provides grant funding to colleges and universities to establish or enhance their mental health outreach and treatment centers and enhance their focus on youth suicide prevention and intervention.

The bill authorizes a total of \$15 million for fiscal year 2005, gradually increasing funding over the next 2 years.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to just take a minute and discuss the genesis of this particular legislation. This bill is named in honor of the son of Senator GORDON SMITH of Oregon. Garrett Lee was his son and took his life last year after several years of struggle with bipolar disorder. Senator SMITH and his wife, Sharon, are determined to turn their private tragedy into something positive. I admire the Smith family's courage in speaking publicly about their son, and I hope that their efforts will raise awareness and save other young people from the same fate. I invite other Members of the House to support this important legislation.

There was a time when suicide was not mentioned. However, only when we openly discuss the problem, confront the statistics, and work towards solutions such as those proposed by the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act can we start to prevent these tragedies from happening.

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

(Mr. BLUMENAUER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. GINGREY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. EMANUEL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2005 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2009

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 2005 and for the 5-year period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009. This report is necessary to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 401 of the Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005 (S. Con. Res. 95), which is currently in effect as a concurrent resolution on the budget in the House under H. Res. 649. This status report is current through July 9, 2004.

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 S. Con. Res. 95. 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 reso-

lution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2005 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 S. Con. Res. 95 for fiscal year 2005 and fiscal years 2005 through 2009. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. 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 2005 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 2006 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 401 of S. Con. Res. 95. This list is needed to enforce section 401 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 2005 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN S. CON. RES. 95, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF JULY 9, 2004

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2005	Fiscal years 2005–2009
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	2,012,726	(1)
Outlays	2,010,964	(1)
Revenues	1,454,637	8,638,287
Current Level:		
Budget Authority	1,165,717	(1)
Outlays	1,489,191	(1)
Revenues	1,482,789	8,687,742
Current Level over (+) / under (–) Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	–847,009	(1)
Outlays	–521,773	(1)
Revenues	28,152	49,455

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2006 through 2009 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2005 in excess of \$847,009,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2005 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 95.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2005 in excess of \$521,773,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2005 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 95.

REVENUES

Enactment of measures that would result in revenue reduction for FY 2005 in excess of

\$28,152,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 95.

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 in excess of \$49,455,000,000 (if not already included in the current level

estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by S. Con. Res. 95.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF JULY 9, 2004

(Fiscal years, in millions of dollars)

House Committee	2005		2005–2009 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Armed Services:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Education and the Workforce:				
Allocation	68	56	236	230
Current Level	66	57	234	226
Difference	–2	1	–2	–4
Energy and Commerce:				
Allocation	576	483	4,350	3,381
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	–576	–483	–4,350	–3,381
Financial Services:				
Allocation	1	1	17	17
Current Level	–1	–1	–5	–5
Difference	–2	–2	–22	–22
Government Reform:				
Allocation	1	1	19	19
Current Level	1	1	19	19
Difference	0	0	0	0
House Administration:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
International Relations:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Judiciary:				
Allocation	15	15	35	35
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	–15	–15	–35	–35
Resources:				
Allocation	2	2	10	10
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	–2	–2	–10	–10
Science:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Small Business:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:				
Allocation	1,737	4	22,070	12
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	–1,737	–4	–22,070	–12
Veterans' Affairs:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means:				
Allocation	1,368	804	3,470	3,244
Current Level	122	138	133	174
Difference	–1,246	–666	–3,337	–3,070
Reconciliation	0	0	4,600	4,600
Current Level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	–4,600	–4,600

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Appropriations Subcommittee	302(b) Suballocations as of June 15, 2004 (H. Rpt. 108–543)		Current level reflecting action completed as of July 9, 2004		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development	16,772	18,113	14	5,351	–16,758	–12,762
Commerce, Justice, State	39,815	40,463	0	11,825	–39,815	–28,638
National Defense	390,931	415,987	17	149,234	–390,914	–266,753
District of Columbia	560	554	0	60	–560	–494
Energy & Water Development	27,988	27,972	0	9,558	–27,988	–18,414
Foreign Operations	19,386	26,735	0	19,813	–19,386	–6,922
Homeland Security	32,000	29,873	2,528	12,126	–29,472	–17,747
Interior	19,999	20,208	36	6,364	–19,963	–13,844
Labor, HHS & Education	142,526	141,117	19,151	96,225	–123,375	–44,892
Legislative Branch	3,575	3,696	0	708	–3,575	–2,988
Military Construction	10,003	10,015	0	7,557	–10,003	–2,458
Transportation-Treasury	25,434	69,283	37	38,224	–25,397	–31,059
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	92,930	101,732	2,198	48,957	–90,732	–52,775
Total (Section 302(a) Allocation)	821,919	905,748	23,981	406,002	–797,938	–499,746

Statement of FY2006 Advance Appropriations
Under Section 401 of S. Con. Res. 95—Reflecting
Action Completed as of July 9, 2004

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority
Appropriate Level	23,158
Current Level:	
Interior Subcommittee:	
Elk Hills	0
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 and Treasury 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

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2004.

Hon. JIM NUSSLE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2005 budget and is current through July 9, 2004. 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 S. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005. The budget resolution figures incorporate revisions submitted by the Committee on the Budget to

the House to reflect funding for wildland fire suppression and for technical reasons. These revisions are authorized by sections 312 and 313 of S. Con. Res. 95.

Since the beginning of the second session of the 108th Congress, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues for 2005:

The TANF and Related Programs Continuation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-262);

The Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-264);

The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265);

The GAO Human Capital Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-272);

An act to renew import restrictions on Burma (Public Law 108-272).

In addition, the Congress has cleared the following legislation for the President's signature: The AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 (H.R. 4103).

This is my first report for fiscal year 2005.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2005 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF JULY 9, 2004

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,482,831
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,179,653	1,133,168	n.a.
Appropriation legislation ¹	0	391,841	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	– 398,008	– 398,008	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	781,645	1,127,001	1,482,831
Enacted this session:			
TANF and Related Programs Continuation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–262)	122	138	0
Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–264)	– 1	– 1	0
Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–265)	66	57	0
GAO Human Capital Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–271)	1	1	0
An act to renew import restrictions on Burma (P.L. 108–272)	0	0	– 11
Total, enacted this session:	188	195	– 11
Passed, pending signature: AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 (H.R. 4103)	0	0	– 32
Entitlements and mandatories: Difference between enacted levels and budget resolution estimates for appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	383,884	361,995	n.a.
Total Current Level ¹	1,165,717	1,489,191	1,482,789
Total Budget Resolution	2,012,726	2,010,964	1,454,637
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	28,152
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	847,009	521,773	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2005–2009:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	8,687,742
House Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	8,638,287
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	49,455

¹ For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the budget resolution does not include Social Security administrative expenses, which are off-budget. As a result, the current level excludes these items.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes.—n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law. Numbers may not sum to total because of rounding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. SOLIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. SOLIS addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. GREEN of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. STRICKLAND addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

DEMOCRATS CHOSE LIBERAL CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to rise tonight to talk a little bit about the upcoming election, which I understand is on everybody's minds these days.

It is interesting, Mr. Speaker, that we are in a position in America now