

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. CONRAD. 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 shows the effects of congressional action on the 2002 budget through September 11, 2002. The estimates, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 83, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2002, show that current level spending in 2002 is below the budget resolution by \$12.1 billion in budget authority and by \$18.8 billion in outlays. Current level revenues are below the revenue floor by \$0.4 billion in 2002.

I ask unanimous consent to print the following in the RECORD.

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

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002, AS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2002  
(in millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
<b>Enacted in previous sessions:</b>			
Revenues .....	n.a.	n.a.	1,671,726
Permanents and other spending legislation .....	991,545	943,568	n.a.
Appropriation legislation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,008,487	996,258	n.a.
Offsetting receipts .....	-322,403	-322,403	n.a.
<b>Total, enacted in previous sessions .....</b>	<b>1,677,629</b>	<b>1,617,423</b>	<b>1,671,726</b>
<b>Enacted this session:</b>			
An act to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fixed interests rates (P.L. 107-139) .....	-195	-180	0
Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-147) .....	6,049	5,820	-42,526
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-171) .....	2,464	1,610	0
Clergy Housing Clarification Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-181) .....	0	0	*
Mychal Judge Police and Fire Chaplains Public Safety Officer Benefits Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-196) .....	2	2	0
2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (P.L. 107-206) .....	25,317	7,938	0
Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) .....	84	24	-416
<b>Total, enacted this session .....</b>	<b>33,721</b>	<b>15,214</b>	<b>-42,942</b>
Entitlements and mandatories: Difference between enacted levels and budget resolution estimates for appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs .....	-18,119	1,389	n.a.
Total current level .....	1,693,231	1,634,026	1,628,784
Total budget resolution .....	1,705,311	1,652,820	1,629,200
Current level over budget resolution .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current level under budget resolution .....	12,080	18,794	416
Memorandum: Emergency designations for bills in this report .....	54,963	37,825	39,465

<sup>1</sup> Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget.  
Note.—n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law; \* = less than \$500,000.  
Source: Congressional Budget Office.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred April 13, 2002 in Temecula, CA. Two black women were assaulted in a restaurant parking lot. The assailants, described as a group of drunken white men, surrounded the victims' car, pounded dents into it, taunted the women with racial slurs, and attacked one of them physically, ripping her clothing.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, September 13, 2002.  
Hon. KENT CONRAD,  
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2002 budget and are current through September 11, 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. 83, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2002.

Since my last report dated May 22, 2002, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues for 2002: the Mychal Judge Police and Fire Chaplains Public Safety Officer Benefits Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-196), the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (P.L. 107-206), and the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210). The effects of these actions are identified in Table 2. At the re-

quest of the Budget Committee, the funds designated as contingent emergencies in P.L. 107-206 have been removed from current level. The President announced that these funds will not be released.  
Sincerely,  
BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Cippen, Director.)  
Attachments.

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Sincerely,  
BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Cippen, Director.)  
Attachments.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002, AS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2002  
(in billions of dollars)

	Budget resolution	Current level <sup>1</sup>	Current level over/under (-) resolution
<b>On-budget:</b>			
Budget authority .....	1,705.3	1,693.2	-12.1
Outlays .....	1,652.8	1,634.0	-18.8
Revenues .....	1,629.2	1,628.8	-0.4
<b>Off-budget:</b>			
Social Security outlays .....	356.6	356.6	0.0
Social Security revenues .....	532.3	532.3	0.0

<sup>1</sup> Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending 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.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

NEW ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS TO CUT SERVICES TO VETERANS

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the latest action by the Administration to cut services to veterans.

For years when we looked at the health care budget, we focused on the declining veteran population and declining demand. We are in a totally different predicament today. More veterans are turning to the VA health care system, and that is a success story. In recent months, however, unacceptably long waiting times for care have mate-

rialized. Cutting services to veterans who now depend more upon VA, is a perverse reaction to the problem.

In 1996, Congress enacted eligibility reform which allowed all veterans to come to the VA health care system. At the time, I spoke about the dilemma that we would face in opening up the doors and providing a rich benefit package and how, down the road, we would have to face the consequences.

In my view, the administration has a choice: Either own up to the demand for health care services and provide funding—my preference—or manage enrollment. The administration has chosen a completely different course.

In its budget request, the administration proposed charging a \$1,500 deductible to higher-income veterans as a means to "reduce demand." In July, VA issued a mandate prohibiting all enrollment-generating activities, such as health fairs. Yesterday, regulations