

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004, AS OF NOVEMBER 19, 2003—

Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Offsetting receipts	-366,436	-366,436	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	715,213	1,033,868	1,466,370
Enacted this session:			
Authorizing Legislation:			
American 5-Cent Coin Design Continuity Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-15)	-1	-1	0
Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-18)	2,746	2,746	0
Clean Diamond Trade Act (P.L. 108-19)	0	0	*
Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End Exploitation of Children Today Act (P.L. 108-21)	0	0	*
Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003 (P.L. 108-26)	4,730	4,730	145
Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-27)	13,312	13,312	-135,370
Veterans' Memorial Preservation and Recognition Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-29)	0	0	*
Welfare Reform Extension Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-40)	99	108	0
Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act (P.L. 108-61)	0	0	-10
Smithsonian Facilities Authorization Act (P.L. 108-72)	1	1	0
Family Farmer Bankruptcy Relief Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-73)	0	0	*
An act to amend Title XXI of the Social Security Act (P.L. 108-74)	1,325	100	0
Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 108-77)	0	0	-5
Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 108-78)	0	0	-55
First Continuing Resolution, 2004 (P.L. 108-84)	-2,222	1	-2
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-88)	6,405	0	0
An act to extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program (P.L. 108-89)	15	-36	33
An act to amend chapter 84 of title 5 of the United States Code (P.L. 108-92)	1	1	0
An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act (P.L. 108-99)	0	0	2
The Check Clearing Act for the 21st Century (P.L. 108-100)	0	0	*
An act to amend Title 44 of the United States Code (P.L. 108-102)	0	0	*
Second Continuing Resolution, 2004 (P.L. 108-104)	1	0	*
Partial-Birth Abortion Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-105)	0	0	*
Third Continuing Resolution, 2004 (P.L. 108-107)	0	0	-1
Military Family Tax Relief Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-121)	-599	-599	-169
An act to amend Title XXI of the Social Security Act (P.L. 108-127)	0	9	0
Total, authorizing legislation	25,813	20,372	-135,432
Appropriations Acts:			
Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (P.L. 108-11)	215	27,349	0
Legislative Branch Appropriations (P.L. 108-83)	3,539	3,066	0
Defense Appropriations (P.L. 108-87)	368,694	251,486	0
Homeland Security Appropriations (P.L. 108-90)	30,216	18,192	0
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan (P.L. 108-106)	3,555	1,133	0
Interior Appropriations (P.L. 108-108)	19,673	13,202	0
Total, appropriation acts	425,892	314,428	0
Passed Pending Signature:			
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (H.R. 1588)	4,418	960	4
Military Construction Appropriations (H.R. 2559)	9,316	2,567	0
Energy and Water Appropriations (H.R. 2754)	27,328	18,143	0
District of Columbia Military Retirement Equity Act of 2003 (H.R. 3054)	1	1	1
An act to reauthorize certain school lunch and child nutrition programs (H.R. 3232)	7	7	0
Total, passed pending signature	41,070	21,678	5
Continuing Resolution Authority: Continuing Resolution, 2004 (P.L. 108-107)	300,025	157,423	0
Entitlements and mandatories: Difference between enacted levels and budget resolution estimates for appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	358,395	338,102	n.a.
Total Current Level ^{1,2}	1,866,408	1,885,871	1,330,943
Total Budget Resolution	1,873,459	1,896,973	1,331,000
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	7,051	11,102	57

¹ Per section 502 of H. Con. Res. 95, the concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the current level excludes the following items: outlays of \$262 million from funds provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-69); outlays of \$456 million from funds provided in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-83); budget authority of \$400 million and outlays of \$67 million provided in the Interior Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-108); and budget authority of \$83,992 million and outlays of \$35,970 million provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106).

² Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
Notes: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law; * = less than \$500,000.

TERRORIST APPREHENSION ACT
 Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, earlier this week, an article in the Washington Post highlighted concerns about limits on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's ability to pursue terrorists who try to buy guns. After September 11, 2001, the FBI launched an initiative to notify Federal law enforcement officials and other national security officials when suspects on the FBI's terrorist watch list attempt to purchase a firearm. However, according to the Washington Post article, an interpretation of current law by the Attorney General has precluded Federal agents from obtaining any details about gun purchase transactions unless the purchaser is identified by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System as a prohibited buyer.
 The Post article cited situations in which law enforcement officials have not been able to pursue known terrorists armed with a firearm. According to the Washington Post, as many as 21 suspects on the FBI's terrorist watch

list have attempted to buy guns since the spring of 2003. According to Justice Department officials cited in the Post article, the rules established by the Attorney General prevent Federal officials from sharing information with investigators about legal gun buyers, even if these gun buyers are suspected terrorists.
 Law enforcement officials told the Post that the FBI frequently does not know the whereabouts of suspected terrorists on its watch lists. In such cases, learning where a suspected terrorist bought a firearm and what address they provided could be extremely helpful to counterterrorism investigators.
 To assist the FBI in monitoring and apprehending suspected terrorists, Senator LAUTENBERG introduced the Terrorist Apprehension Act. This bill would require NICS to alert the FBI, Department of Homeland Security, and local law enforcement officials anytime an individual on a terrorist watch list attempts to buy a firearm.

I believe this is common sense homeland security legislation, and I hope the Congress will enact it quickly.
 S. 1896, THE TAX RELIEF EXTENSION ACT, AND H.R. 1664, THE ARMED FORCES TAX FAIRNESS ACT
 Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, consistent with my policy of publishing in the RECORD a statement whenever I place a hold on legislation, I am announcing my intention to object to any unanimous consent request on S. 1896, the Tax Relief Extension Act, and to H.R. 1664, the Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act. I am doing so because these bills are the only relevant amendable legislation expected to be taken up in the Senate before the end of the current session and, therefore, they provide the only opportunity to extend unemployment benefits before they expire at the end of the year.
 Oregon currently has the highest unemployment rate in the Nation with an