

held belief by many judges and lawyers and scholars across the political spectrum. These legal experts recognize that *Roe v. Wade* was indeed bad law created out of whole cloth by an unelected Supreme Court seeking to legislate its social agenda from the bench.

Ironically, if *Roe v. Wade* was overturned today, it would not end abortion on demand. It would simply leave the matter to the States and to the people through their elected representatives.

Mr. Speaker, this was not the vision of our Founding Fathers. They wrote the U.S. Constitution to specifically protect those that were most innocent and to protect the most basic civil right of all, that being life itself.

The preamble to the Constitution sums up the entirety of their reasons for establishing a constitution in the first place, that we, the people, to “secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

The Constitution expressly states in plain language that one of the primary purposes for its existence is to secure the blessings of liberty to our future children. The phrase in the 14th amendment sums up the entire document. It says, “No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.”

Mr. Speaker, protecting the lives of the innocent and their constitutional rights is why this government exists. How does it secure the blessings of liberty to our posterity to sacrifice their very lives upon the altar of convenience?

Judge Alito was correct; the Constitution does not guarantee the right to hire someone to kill an innocent unborn child and dispose of the body. Our Founding Fathers put pen to paper and proclaimed: We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

When our Founding Fathers proclaimed those words, the course of human history was forever changed.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to have this debate on abortion out in the open.

□ 2015

Those who promote abortion on demand ignore the Constitution and the original intent of our Founding Fathers who took great care to structure a foundation for self-governance that safeguards innocent life and human dignity. America will not remain free if we claim for ourselves the right to destroy innocent human lives simply because they are unwanted or they are at our mercy, or because they lack even the voice to cry out. We cannot embrace the notion that by our own choice we determine the dignity or worth of other human beings. That is the principle of might makes right, and

this Nation was founded to dispel that depraved injustice.

Mr. Speaker, the future of this country in freedom depends that the fundamental principle which guarantees the right to the divine gift of life and liberty to each of us must remain intact. This is America’s creed. This is our foundation. It is so very simple. We are not born equal; we do not become equal when we reach a certain level of development or age or status. All human beings are created equal. That principle of human equality must not be discarded by the United States of America, because if Americans in the 21st century cannot or will not sustain the will and the courage to protect the innocent, in the final analysis we will never sustain the will or the courage to protect any kind of liberty for anyone.

Mr. Speaker, as the nomination of Judge Samuel Alito moves forward, let us all just remind ourselves that we are Americans, that we walk on the freest soil, and that we breathe the freest air of any people in human history. There is nothing more American than defending innocent human life. So now it is up to this generation, Mr. Speaker, to protect the God-given life to live so that future generations will say of us that we justify our brief moment here. God bless America.

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

(Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania 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 2006 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2010

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 2006 and for the 5-year period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. 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 2006 (H. Con. Res. 95). This status report is current through December 5, 2005.

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. 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 2006 because those years are not considered for enforcement of spending aggregates.

The second table compares, by authorizing committee, the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action with the “section 302(a)” allocations made under H. Con. Res. 95 for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal years 2006 through 2010. “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 2006 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 as well as the 302(a) allocation.

The fourth table gives the current level for 2007 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 401 of H. Con. Res. 95. This list is needed to enforce section 401 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills or amendments thereto 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.

STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2006 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 95 REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2005

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2006	Fiscal years 2006–2010
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	2,144,384	n.a.
Outlays	2,161,420	n.a.
Revenues	1,589,892	9,080,006
Current Level:		
Budget Authority	2,130,625	n.a.
Outlays	2,155,935	n.a.
Revenues	1,607,200	9,176,091
Current Level over (+) / under (-)		
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	-13,759	n.a.
Outlays	-5,485	n.a.
Revenues	17,308	96,085

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

Budget Authority: Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2006 in excess of \$13,759,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2006 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95.

Outlays: Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2006 in excess of \$5,485,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2006 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95.

Revenues: Enactment of measures that would reduce revenue for FY 2006 in excess of \$17,308,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues

to fall below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95. Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 in excess of \$96,085,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by H. Con. Res. 95.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2005

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House committee	2006		2006–2010 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	100	100	500	500
Current level	38	20	38	38
Difference	-62	-80	-462	-462
Energy and Commerce:				
Allocation	100	100	2,000	2,000
Current level	141	231	2,283	2,240
Difference	41	131	283	240
Financial Services:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current level	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Difference	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Government Reform:				
Allocation	50	50	50	50
Current level	-1	-1	0	0
Difference	-51	-51	-50	-50
House Administration:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security:				
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	6	6	6	6
Current level	0	0	0	0
Difference	-6	-6	-6	-6
Resources:				
Allocation	8	8	50	50
Current level	0	0	0	0
Difference	-8	-8	-50	-50
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	3,027	0	4,107	0
Current level	4,195	412	37,125	1,271
Difference	1,168	412	33,018	1,271
Veterans' Affairs:				
Allocation	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means:				
Allocation	350	346	1,537	1,914
Current level	631	638	341	370
Difference	281	292	-1,196	-1,544

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—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 November 2, 2005 (H. Rpt. 109-264)		Current Level Reflecting Action Completed as of December 5, 2005		Current Level Minus Suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	17,088	18,691	17,031	18,747	-57	56
Defense	403,280	372,696	389,964	401,945	-13,316	29,249
Energy & Water Development	30,495	30,273	30,495	30,696	0	423
Foreign Operations	20,937	25,080	20,937	25,213	0	133
Homeland Security	30,846	33,233	30,846	33,184	0	-49
Interior-Environment	26,159	27,500	26,159	28,760	0	1,260
Labor, HHS & Education	142,514	143,802	141,080	143,150	-1,434	-652
Legislative Branch	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,809	0	5
Military Quality of Life-Veterans Affairs	44,143	81,634	44,143	41,803	0	-39,831
Science-State-Justice-Commerce	57,854	58,856	57,854	58,537	0	-319
Transportation-Treasury-HUD-Judiciary-DC	65,900	120,837	66,518	121,433	618	596
Unassigned	0	430	0	0	0	-430
Total (Section 302(a) Allocation)	843,020	916,836	828,831	907,277	-14,189	-9,559

STATEMENT OF FY2007 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS UNDER SECTION 401 OF H. CON. RES. 95 REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2005

[In millions of dollars]

	<i>Budget Authority</i>
Appropriate Level	23,158
Current Level:	
Elk Hills	0
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
Payment to Postal Service	73
Section 8 Renewals	4,200
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	0
Total	4,273
Current Level over (+) / under (-) Appropriate Level	-18,885

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 13, 2005.

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 2006 budget and is current through December 5, 2005. 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. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006. Pursuant to section 402 of that resolution, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 of the report).

Since my last letter, dated September 15, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2006:

The Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (Public Law 109-62); The National Flood Insurance Program Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-65); The Pell Grant Hurricane and Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 109-66); The TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-68); The Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-73).

The Natural Disaster Student Aid Fairness Act (Public Law 109-86); The Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-

88); The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-90); The QI, TMA, and Abstinence Programs Extension and Hurricane Katrina Unemployment Relief Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-91).

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Federal Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-97); An act to extend the special postage stamp for breast cancer research for 2 years (Public Law 109-100); The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102); The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103); An act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2006, (Public Law 109-105).

The Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108); The Military Quality of Life and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-114); and The Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-115).

The effects of the actions listed above are detailed in the enclosed report.

Sincerely,
DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2005

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions: ¹			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,607,650
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,346,289	1,314,337	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	382,272	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-479,872	-479,872	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions:	866,417	1,216,737	1,607,650
Enacted this session:			
Authorizing Legislation:			
TANF Extension Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-19)	148	165	0
An act approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-39)	0	0	-1
Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 109-53)	27	27	-3
Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58)	141	231	-588
Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-59)	3,444	36	9
National Flood Insurance Program Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-65)	2,000	2,000	0
Pell Grant Hurricane and Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 109-66)	2	2	0
TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-68) ²	102	105	0
Natural Disaster Student Aid Fairness Act (P.L. 109-86)	36	18	0
Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-88) ²	751	376	0
QI, TMA, and Abstinence Programs Extension and Hurricane Katrina Unemployment Relief Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-91)	354	341	0
An act to extend the special postage stamp for breast cancer research for 2 years (P.L. 109-100)	-1	-1	0
Appropriations Acts:			
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (P.L. 109-13) ²	-39	-21	11
Interior Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-54)	26,211	17,301	122
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-55)	3,804	3,185	0
Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-90)	31,860	19,306	0
Agriculture Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-97)	99,262	57,294	0
Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-102)	20,979	8,164	0
Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-103)	30,459	19,604	0
Science, State, Justice, Commerce Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-108)	58,210	35,763	0
Military Quality of Life and VA Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-114) ²	83,519	67,294	0
Transportation, Treasury, HUD Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-115)	81,149	69,465	0
Total, enacted this session:	442,418	300,655	-450
Continuing Resolution Authority:			
Continuing Resolution, 2006 (P.L. 109-105) ²	511,851	314,131	0
Entitlements and mandatories:			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	309,939	324,412	n.a.
Total Current Level ²⁻³	2,130,625	2,155,935	1,607,200
Total Budget Resolution	2,144,384	2,161,420	1,589,892
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	17,308
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	13,759	5,485	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2006-2010:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	9,176,091
House Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	9,080,006
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	96,085
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

¹ The effects of an act to provide for the proper tax treatment of certain disaster mitigation payments (P.L. 109-7) and the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-8) are included in this section of the table, consistent with the budget resolution assumptions.

² Pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the current level excludes: \$30,757 million in outlays from funds provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (P.L. 109-13); \$7,750 million in outlays from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109-61); \$21,841 million in outlays from the Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109-62); \$200 million in budget authority and \$245 million in outlays from the TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-68); \$128 million in budget authority and outlays and -\$3,186 million in revenues from the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-73); -\$751 million in budget authority from the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-88); \$47,743 million in budget authority and \$26,543 million in outlays from the Continuing Resolution, 2006 (P.L. 109-105); \$15,000 million in budget authority and \$14,000 million in outlays from the National Flood Insurance Program Further Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-106); and \$1,225 million in budget authority and \$1,103 million in outlays from the Military Quality of Life and VA Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-114).

³ 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.