

**Union Calendar No. 512**

107th Congress, 2d Session - - - - - House Report 107-811

ACTIVITIES  
AND  
SUMMARY REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

One Hundred Seventh Congress  
(Pursuant to House Rule XI, Cl. 1.(d))



JANUARY 2, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

19-006

WASHINGTON : 2003

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**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

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COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,  
*Washington, DC, January 2, 2003.*

Hon. JEFF TRANDAHL,  
*Clerk of the House, U.S. House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. TRANDAHL:

Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of House Rule XI, I am pleased to transmit a report on the activities of the Committee on the Budget during the 107th Congress.

Sincerely,

JIM NUSSLE, *Chairman.*



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107TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
107-811

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### ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

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Mr. NUSSLE of Iowa, from the Committee on the Budget,  
submitted the following

### R E P O R T

#### JURISDICTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee on the Budget was established by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The committee has been responsible for developing and reporting the annual congressional budget resolution, for assembling and reporting any reconciliation legislation required by that resolution, and working on the congressional budget process. In the 105th Congress, its jurisdiction was expanded to include budget process, generally.

The main purpose of the budget resolution is to provide an overall framework and plan for congressional action on spending and revenue legislation. It sets ceilings on total budget authority and outlays and a floor on total revenues. It also allocates spending authority to the appropriations committees and among the various authorizing committees of the House and Senate that have jurisdiction over direct spending programs. The limits and allocations set by the budget resolution are enforced through points of order in the House and Senate.

The budget reconciliation process is used when changes in entitlement or tax law are needed to implement the plan set out in the budget resolution. The process begins with the inclusion of “reconciliation instructions” in the budget resolution. These instructions direct the appropriate authorizing committees to report legislation revising programs under their jurisdiction to change projected spending by specified amounts. They may also direct the tax-writing committees to report legislation revising tax law to change revenues by specified amounts.

In response to reconciliation instructions, the various committees report their legislative recommendations to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee then assembles the legislation into an omnibus legislative package—without making any substantive revisions—for consideration by the House. The Budget Committee not only has jurisdiction over budget resolutions and reconciliation bills, it has legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget.

When the House of Representatives adopted Rules for the 104th Congress (H. Res. 6) on January 5, 1995, the Budget Committee achieved for the first time legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the congressional budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget. In adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress (H. Res. 5) on January 7, 1997, the Budget Committee extended its legislative jurisdiction even further to cover not only the congressional budget process but all budget process in general. The committee's jurisdictional statement, House Rule X, clause 1(d), now reads as follows:

(1) Concurrent resolutions on the budget (as defined in section 3(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), other matters required to be referred to the committee under titles III and IV of that Act, and other measures setting forth appropriate levels of budget totals for the United States Government.

(2) Budget process generally.

(3) Establishment, extension, and enforcement of special controls over the Federal budget, including the budgetary treatment of off-budget Federal agencies and measures providing exemption from reduction under any order issued under part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Under subparagraph (d)(1), the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over both budgetary levels and budgetary concepts. And under subparagraph (d)(2), the Budget Committee has primary jurisdiction over the budget process, as well as, secondary jurisdiction over purely procedural aspects of the congressional budget process. Finally under subparagraph (d)(3), the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment, extension, and enforcement of mandatory and discretionary spending limits, PAYGO requirements, and other special budgetary mechanisms to control spending, the deficit, or the Federal budgets, including the sequestration process.

In addition to its legislative duties, the Budget Committee continues to have responsibilities for oversight and studies. These responsibilities include oversight of the Congressional Budget Office; study of the outlay effects of existing and proposed legislation; study of off-budget entities; study of tax expenditures; and study of proposals to improve and facilitate the congressional budget process.

## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

## FISCAL YEAR 2002 BUDGET CYCLE

The committee began consideration of the congressional budget for fiscal year 2002 on March 21, 2001, with the markup of the Fiscal Year 2002 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, H. Con. Res. 83. Out of 30 amendments offered, only 6 were adopted.

Mr. Clement offered an amendment to increase spending levels of Functions 050, 600, and 700; and increase the revenue level set forth in the Chairman's Mark. Mr. Thornberry offered a second degree amendment to strike the language of the amendment offered by Mr. Clement and replace it with a sense of Congress that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide the Congress with a report on concurrent retirement and disability benefits. The amendment offered by Mr. Clement, as amended by the second degree amendment offered by Mr. Thornberry was agreed to by a voice vote.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment to include in the resolution a sense of the Congress that the Federal Tax Code should support a significant expansion of Individual Development Accounts so that millions of low-income, working families can save, build assets, and move their lives forward. The amendment offered by Mr. Thompson was agreed to by a voice vote.

Mr. Moran offered an amendment expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that rates of compensation for civilian employees of the United States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion, as are rates of compensation for members of the uniformed services. The amendment offered by Mr. Moran was agreed to by a voice vote.

Mr. Clement offered an amendment expressing the sense of the Congress that the reconciliation directive for tax cuts called for in the budget resolution shall include language that makes State sales tax deductible against Federal income taxes. Mr. Nussle offered a second degree amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Clement that expressed the sense of the Congress that the Committee on Ways and Means should include language that would make the State sales tax deductible against Federal income taxes. The amendment offered by Mr. Clement, as amended by the amendment offered by Mr. Nussle, was agreed to by a voice vote.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment expressing the sense of Congress that the Government should support the core operations of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by providing needed fire grant programs to assist our firefighters and rescue personnel as they respond to more than 17 million emergency calls annually. To accomplish this task, Congress supports preservation of the Assistance to Firefighters grant program. Continued support of the Assistance to Firefighters grant program will enable local firefighters to adequately protect the lives of countless Americans put at risk by insufficient fire protection. The amendment offered by Mr. Thompson was agreed to by voice vote.

And finally, Mr. Capuano offered an amendment expressing the sense of Congress that: Function 550 of the President's budget ought to include an appropriate level of funding for graduate medical education conducted at independent children's teaching hospitals in order to ensure access to care by millions of children na-

tionwide. An emphasis must be placed on the role played by community health centers in underserved rural and urban communities. An increase in funding for community health centers should not come at the expense of the Community Access Program. Both programs should be funded adequately, with the intention of doubling funding for increased capacity for community health centers in addition to keeping the Community Access Program operational. The Medicare program must emphasize such preventive medical services as those provided by vision rehabilitation professionals in saving Government funds and preserving the independence of a growing number of seniors in the coming years. Funding under Function 550 should also reflect the importance of the Ryan White CARE Act. The amendment offered by Mr. Capuano was agreed to by a voice vote.

The report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 83, House Report 107–26, was filed on March 23, 2001.

On March 22, the House agreed to a unanimous consent request that it be in order on March 27, 2001, for a period of debate not to exceed 3 hours on the fiscal year 2002 budget resolution; 2 hours were to be confined to the congressional budget and were equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget; 1 hour of debate was to be on the subject of economic goals and policies and was equally divided and controlled by Mr. Saxton and Mr. Stark. After the debate, no further consideration of the budget resolution would be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House. The House considered the budget resolution on March 27, 2001, pursuant to the unanimous consent request.

The Committee on Rules reported a rule (H. Res. 100, H. Rept. 107–30) providing for the consideration of the concurrent budget resolution. The rule provided for 50 total minutes of general debate, considered an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the chairman of the Budget Committee to be adopted, and allowed the consideration of four alternative budgets: the DeFazio/Kucinich Progressive Caucus Substitute; the Stenholm/Moore Blue Dog Substitute; the Flake Republican Study Committee Substitute; and the Spratt Democratic Substitute. The amendment in the nature of a substitute provided a separate allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for emergencies and natural disasters instead of the reserve fund for emergencies included in the committee reported bill. H. Res. 100 was passed by the House on March 28, 2001.

Under the terms of H. Res. 100, the House considered the H. Con. Res. 83 on March 28, 2001. All four alternative budgets made in order were defeated on recorded votes; and the budget resolution was agreed to by a recorded vote (222–205).

H. Con. Res. 83 passed the Senate on April 6, 2001; and on April 24, 2001, the House agreed to a conference with the Senate on the budget resolution. The conference committee met on April 25, 2001, and Senator Domenici was elected the chairman of the conference. The conferees agreed to a conference report, H. Rept. 107–60. The House agreed to the conference report on May 9, 2001, by a recorded vote (221–207) and the Senate agreed to the conference report the next day.

Section 104 of the conference report set forth reconciliation instructions for the Committee on Ways and Means to propose changes in its laws within its jurisdiction necessary to reduce revenues by not more than \$1.25 trillion through 2011. The deadline for the committee's submission was May 18, 2001.

Chairman Thomas introduced H.R. 1836 on May 15, 2001, combining the provisions of several bills reported earlier from the Committee on Ways and Means including: H.R. 3, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act; H.R. 6, the Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act; H.R. 8, the Death Tax Elimination Act; H.R. 10, the Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act; and H.R. 622, the Adoption Tax Credits Act.

The House agreed to H.R. 1836 on May 16, 2001 by a recorded vote (230–197). The Senate considered the reconciliation bill on May 21, 22, and 23, 2001; finally agreeing to the bill on May 23 by a recorded vote (62–38). The House agreed to a conference on the same day.

The conference committee agreed to a conference report (H. Rept. 107–84), that the House agreed to on May 26, 2001, by a recorded vote (240–154). The Senate agreed to the conference report on the same day also by a recorded vote (58–33). The bill became Public Law 107–16 when the President signed the bill on June 7, 2001.

The committee planned to meet on the morning of September 11, 2001 to consider the Social Security Protection and Debt Retirement Act of 2001. Due to terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and Shanksville, PA, the committee meeting was cancelled shortly before it was to have convened.

The act would have assured that the Social Security surplus was made whole by reducing fiscal year 2002 discretionary spending such that funds available for public debt reduction were at least equal to the fiscal year 2001 Social Security surplus. The savings would have offset any loss of debt reduction that results from “on-budget” (commonly known as non-Social Security) spending exceeding on-budget revenues in fiscal year 2001. Savings would have been achieved through an across-the-board reduction (or sequestration) in discretionary spending for fiscal year 2002 that is not exempted by existing law or by this legislation. The amount of any reduction would have ensured outlay savings equal to the amount by which fiscal year 2001 on-budget spending exceeded fiscal year 2001 on-budget revenues.

The amount sequestered was to be given directly to the Bureau of Public Debt, and placed in a special account for debt reduction. The reductions would have been applied to most programs subject to annual appropriations, but all entitlement programs—such as Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, veterans' pensions and compensation, and so on—were to be exempt from reductions. This bill was ultimately not introduced.

On October 11, 2001, the Committee on the Budget considered H.R. 3084, the Interim Budget Control and Enforcement Act of 2001. The purpose of this bill was to revise two limits on Federal spending: the discretionary spending limits, which are set forth in law and are enforced through automatic spending cuts, and the levels in the budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) adopted by Congress in May and which are enforced through points of order. The bill

was ordered reported by voice vote without amendment. Chairman Nussle reported H.R. 3084 to the House on December 13, 2001.

#### FISCAL YEAR 2003 BUDGET CYCLE

The congressional budget cycle commenced on March 13, 2002, with the markup of the Fiscal Year 2003 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, H. Con. Res. 353. Out of 27 amendments offered, only 6 were adopted.

Mr. Putnam offered an amendment related to border security. The amendment expressed the sense of the House that the budget resolution assumes \$380 million in Function 750 will be used to implement a visa tracking system in the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The amendment offered by Mr. Putnam was agreed to by a voice vote.

Mr. Gutknecht offered an amendment that expressed the sense of the House that rural and lower-payment areas within the Medicare+Choice program, which receive lower reimbursements due to the formula used in the program, should receive any additional funds given to the Medicare+Choice program if a bill reforming Medicare is reported from the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Gutknecht's amendment was agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Nussle offered an en bloc amendment comprised of four amendments: an amendment sponsored by Mr. Moran that it is the sense of the House that compensation for civilian employees of the United States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion, as are rates of compensation as the military; an amendment sponsored by Mr. Price that increased budget authority in Function 750 by \$400 million in fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005, and reduced budget authority by the same amount in Function 800 in order to increase funding for poll worker training and voter education and other election-related needs; an amendment expressing the sense of Congress on Asset Building for the Working Poor sponsored by Mr. Thompson to encourage the creation of Individual Development Accounts, which are savings accounts for low-income people augmented by the Federal Government; and an amendment sponsored by Ms. Hooley expressing the sense of Congress that indicates the resolution assumes that the Pacific Northwest salmon recovery program, administered by Federal agencies on the Federal Columbia River Power System and Pacific coast, should be made a high-priority item for funding. The en bloc amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

The report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 353, House Report 107-376, was filed on March 15, 2002.

The Committee on Rules reported a rule (H. Res. 372, H. Rept. 107-380) providing for the consideration of the concurrent budget resolution. The rule provided 3 hours of general debate, with 2 hours confined to the congressional budget equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, and 1 hour on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided and controlled by Representative Saxton of New Jersey and Representative Stark of California or their designees. The rule also provided that the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules (H. Rept. 107-380) shall be considered as adopted in the

House and in the Committee of the Whole. The House passed H. Res. 372 on March 20, 2002.

Under the terms of H. Res. 372, the House considered the H. Con. Res. 353 on March 20, 2002; and, the budget resolution was agreed to by a recorded vote (221–209). Although the Senate Budget Committee reported a budget resolution (S. Con. Res. 100, S. Rept. 107–141), the Senate never considered or agreed to a budget resolution for fiscal year 2003. As a result, the Congress never adopted the budget resolution for fiscal year 2003.

On May 22, 2002, the House considered a special resolution, H. Res. 428, authorizing enforcement of the House budget resolution levels. The House agreed to H. Res. 428 by a recorded vote (216–209, 3 present). The resolution deemed the entire House-passed budget resolution to be in force, governing all spending bills that were brought to the House. In effect, the House adopted a final budget, even in the absence of Senate action. This meant that congressional budget controls under the Budget Act could be enforced. It was eventually deemed to be in force for the beginning of the 108th Congress as well.

On November 12, 2002, Chairman Nussle introduced H.R. 5708, a bill to reduce preexisting PAYGO balances, which was referred to the Committee on the Budget. On November 13, 2002, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (H. Res. 602, H. Rept. 107–775) providing for the consideration of H.R. 5708. After the House agreed to H. Res. 602 on November 14, 2002, the House considered and agreed to the bill by recorded vote (366–19). The Senate agreed to the bill by unanimous consent and the bill was signed into law on December 2, 2002 (Public Law 107–312).

#### OTHER LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

##### *H. Res. 5, the organizing resolution*

The organizing resolution (H. Res. 5) adopted by the House on January 3, 2001 at the commencement of the One Hundred Seventh Congress contained several provisions related to the congressional budget process. H. Res. 5 repealed the so-called Gephardt Rule that provided for the automatic passage of a debt-limit bill upon the House passage of a conference report on the concurrent budget resolution.

The resolution also contained several provisions relating to the enforcement of the Congressional Budget. The first provision clarified that references in section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to resolutions shall be construed in the House of Representatives as references to a joint resolution.

The second provisions clarifies that section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 applies to manager's amendments made in order and deemed to be original text by operation of a special rules. The third provision clarifies that the establishment for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority within the meaning of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

*Commission on Federal Budget Concepts Act of 2001*

On August 1, 2001, the Committee on the Budget considered H.R. 981, a bill to provide a biennial budget for the United States Government. The bill amended the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the Federal and congressional budget processes by establishing a 2-year budgeting and appropriations cycle and timetable. It defined the budget biennium as the two consecutive fiscal years beginning on October 1 of any odd-numbered year. Chairman Nussle offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute that was agreed to by vote. The amendment would have established a 16-member commission to review, evaluate, and make recommendations respecting the budget concepts that underlie the Federal budget and the Federal budget process. The committee ordered the bill reported to the House.

On September 5, 2001, Chairman Nussle reported H.R. 981, now the Commission on Federal Budget Concepts Act, to the House (H. Rept. 107–200 Part 1). The Committee on Rules, which had secondary jurisdiction over H.R. 981, reported the bill to the House on November 14, 2001 (H. Rept. 107–200 Part 2).

*Spending limits and budgetary allocations for fiscal year 2002*

On December 20, 2001, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 3338, the Department of Defense appropriations bill for fiscal 2002. Division C of H.R. 3338 contained several amendments within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget. Division C amended the discretionary spending limits in section 251(c)(6) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act and changed the balance of direct spending and receipts legislation for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 calculated under that act to zero. Division C also revised the aggregates and allocation set forth in H. Con. Res. 83 to reflect the change in the discretionary spending limits. Finally, Division C required the President to include in his fiscal year 2003 budget a report identifying emergency-designated legislation related to the events of September 11, 2001.

*Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002*

On February 28, 2002, the House agreed to go to conference with the Senate on the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, H.R. 2646. Three Members of the Budget Committee were appointed by the Speaker as representative of the Budget Committee—Jim Nussle, John Sununu, and John M. Spratt, Jr.—for the consideration of section 197 of the Senate amendment. H.R. 2646 (enacted as Public Law 107–171 on May 13, 2002) amends and extends the major farm income support, land conservation, food assistance, trade promotion, rural development, research, forestry, and energy programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Section 197 of the Senate amendment designated the Emergency Agriculture Assistance provided under the Senate amendment as an emergency for purposes of section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(e)). The emergency designation was not included in the conference agreement.

*Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001*

H.R. 4 passed the Senate on April 25, 2002. The Senate amendment contained a provision related to the contents of the President's budget submission. As a result, when the House appointed conferees to the conference committee on H.R. 4, the Speaker appointed Chairman Nussle, Mr. Gutknecht, and Mr. Moore as representatives of the Committee on the Budget. The conference committee met eight times between June 2002 and October 2002 but was unable to agree on a conference report.

## BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Under Chairman Nussle's leadership, the committee worked diligently to enforce the budget in the 107th Congress. Committee staff monitored all legislation prepared for consideration on the House floor for spending and revenue implications. By working with authorizing and appropriations committee staff, the Rules Committee and House leadership, legislation that would have violated the budget was often amended to avoid conflicts with the budget or dropped from House floor consideration altogether. Chairman Nussle consistently objected to legislation brought before the House that violated the budget.

An especially visible aspect of the committee's effort to enforce the budget involved educating Members of Congress and their staff on the budgetary implications of the bills to be considered by Congress. Beginning in May 2001, majority committee staff produced a report called "Budget Week" every week the House was in session. "Budget Week" reported on the budgetary implications of each bill scheduled for consideration in a given week. A green, yellow, and red flag system enabled Members to quickly identify bills that violated the Budget Act. In the 107th Congress, the committee released 47 "Budget Weeks."

In addition to "Budget Week," the committee also produced more in depth reports on appropriations and on other bills with significant budgetary implications. The committee released 44 "Appropriations Updates" and 9 "Legislative Updates."

## OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The Budget Committee's oversight responsibilities are determined by both the breadth of the Federal budget and the relatively narrow focus of its legislative jurisdiction.

Under clause 1(d)(1) of House Rule X, the primary responsibility of the Budget Committee is the development of a concurrent budget resolution that sets spending and revenue levels in aggregate and across 20 budget functions. These budget functions encompass all Federal programs or activities other than those that are defined as off-budget, such as Social Security and the Postal Service, and those that are considered nonbudgetary, such as the Federal Reserve.

Although the subject matter of the budget is inherently broad, the committee's formal oversight responsibility focuses on law governing the budget process and the agencies responsible for administering elements of those laws. Under clauses 1(d)(2) and (3) of House Rule X, the major laws falling within its oversight are the Budget and Accounting Act of 1920, the Congressional Budget Act

of 1974, and the Emergency Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act of 1985. The two agencies with primary responsibility for administering elements of these laws and hence which fall under the committee's jurisdiction are the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

In addition to these general oversight responsibilities, the Budget Committee has the special oversight responsibility under clause 3 of House Rule X to study the effect of budget outlays of existing and proposed legislation and to request and evaluate continuing studies of tax expenditures.

The committee met on February 7, 2001, to organize for the 107th Congress. In addition to adopting rules of procedure for the committee, the committee also adopted a written oversight plan. The oversight plan called for the committee to hold hearings in the process of developing the annual concurrent budget resolutions. The committee planned to receive testimony from Members of Congress, Cabinet-level and other Federal officials, State and local officials, and expert witnesses to review the President's budget submissions and other alternatives to programs and activities. The committee plan called for continuous assessment of the performance of Federal agencies in both administration and service delivery by reviewing performance data in the President's budget submissions and the relevant reports and audits of the General Accounting Office and the Offices of the Inspectors General. The oversight plan specifically called on the committee to oversee the Office of Management and Budget's implementation of budget submission, control, execution, and enforcement procedures under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1920, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and other applicable laws. The oversight plan also called for the evaluation and study of direct spending and tax incentives policies and monetary policy and its effects on the Federal budget.

In furtherance of the committee oversight plan, the committee held 35 hearings in the 107th Congress. A list of the hearings held and the witnesses questioned can be found under the Committee Publications section of this report.

On May 2, 2002 the committee held a hearing intended to begin a process of reviewing the role and performance of the Congressional Budget Office [CBO], as required of the Committee on the Budget under House Rules. The hearing addressed several questions including: how is CBO carrying out its role as envisioned by the 1974 Congressional Budget Act and emerging needs of the Congress; how does the agency maintain its nonpartisan nature; and how does CBO strive to improve the accuracy of its economic and budgetary projections? Although the Budget Act calls for regular review of CBO's activities and performance, the practice had not previously been part of the normal activities of either the House or Senate Budget Committee.

On June 6 and 7, 2002 Chairman Jim Nussle hosted an International Symposium for Chairpersons of Parliamentary Budget Committees of Organization For Economic Co-Operation And Development Member Countries. Parliamentarians from Australia, Belgium, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Slovak Republic, Slovenia,

Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Nations, and the European Parliament participated in the symposium. The symposium was entitled Holding the Executive Accountable: New Challenges. Mr. Nussle chaired session on: Fiscal Rules and Fiscal Risks; Budgeting for Emergencies; The United States General Accounting Office; Reforming Entitlement Spending; the U.S. Congressional Budget Office; Performance Budgeting; and Accrual Accounting.

During the 107th Congress, the committee received eight General Accounting Office reports pursuant to requests made by the chairman:

1. January 2001, Department of Education: Key Aspects of the Federal Direct Loan Program's Cost Estimates, GAO-01-197.
2. April 2001, Environmental Liabilities: DOD Training Range Cleanup Cost Estimates Are Likely Understated, GAO-01-479.
3. June 2001, Budget Issues: Budget Enforcement Compliance Report, GAO-01-777.
4. July 2001, Canceled DOD Appropriations: \$615 Million of Illegal or Otherwise Improper Adjustments, GAO-01-697.
5. September 2001, National Transportation Safety Board: Weak Internal Control Impaired Financial Accountability, GAO-01-1032.
6. December 2001, Environmental Liabilities: Cleanup Costs From Certain DOD Operations Are Not Being Reported, GAO-02-117.
7. June 2002, Budget Issues: Budget Enforcement Compliance Report, GAO-02-794.
8. July 2002, Canceled DOD Appropriations: Improvements Made but More Corrective Actions Are Needed, GAO-02-747.

Pursuant to a request made on March 14, 2001, the General Accounting Office presented a formal briefing to the staff of the Committee on the Budget. The briefing covered the use of electronic means of delivering Federal services.

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF MEASURES ON WHICH ACTION WAS TAKEN

The following legislative measures were acted on by the Committee on the Budget or contained provisions relating to the congressional budget process.

## H. RES. 5

Sponsor—Richard K. Armey [TX-26]

Date Introduced—January 3, 2001

Title—Adopting rules for the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

January 3, 2001—Considered as privileged matter.

January 3, 2001—On ordering the previous question Agreed to by voice vote.

January 3, 2001—Mr. Moakley moved to commit with instructions to Rules.

January 3, 2001—The previous question on the motion to commit with instructions was ordered without objection.

January 3, 2001—On motion to commit with instructions Failed by the Yeas and Nays: 199-213.

January 3, 2001—On agreeing to the resolution Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 215-206.

January 3, 2001—Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

## H. RES. 428

Sponsor—Pete Sessions [TX]

Date introduced—May 22, 2002.

Title—Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4775) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

May 22, 2002—The House Committee on Rules reported an original measure, H. Rept. 107-484, by Mr. Sessions, providing for the consideration of H.R. 4775 and providing that House Concurrent Resolution 353, as adopted by the House, shall have force and effect as though adopted by Congress.

May 22, 2002—Placed on the House Calendar, Calendar No. 164.

May 22, 2002—Considered as privileged matter.

May 22, 2002—The House agreed to the resolution by the yeas and nays: 216-209, 3 present (Roll No. 194).

## H. CON. RES. 83

Sponsor—Jim Nussle [IA-2].

Title—Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

March 23, 2001—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, H. Rept. 107-26, by Mr. Nussle.

March 23, 2001—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 17.

March 27, 2001—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 100 reported to House. The rule provides for the consideration of H. Con. Res. 83.

March 28, 2001—H. Res. 100 passed House.

March 28, 2001—Mr. Nussle asked unanimous consent, that during consideration of H. Con. Res. 83 pursuant to H. Res. 100; the further amendment that he had placed at the desk be considered as adopted in the House. The request was agreed to without objection.

March 28, 2001—H. Con. Res. 83 was considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 100.

March 28, 2001—The House agreed to the resolution by the yeas and nays: 222–205 (Roll No. 70).

March 28, 2001—Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Budget.

April 2, 2001—Senate Committee on the Budget discharged.

April 2, 2001—Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 25.

April 2, 2001—Motion to proceed to consideration of measure agreed to in Senate by unanimous consent.

April 3, 2001—Considered by Senate.

April 4, 2001—Considered by Senate.

April 5, 2001—Considered by Senate.

April 6, 2001—Considered by Senate.

April 6, 2001—Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment by yeas and nays: 65–35. Record vote No.: 86.

April 23, 2001—Senate insists on its amendment, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Domenici, Grassley, Nickles, Gramm, Bond, Conrad, Hollings, Sarbanes and Murray.

April 24, 2001—Message on Senate action sent to the House.

April 24, 2001—Mr. Nussle asked unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to a conference.

April 24, 2001—On motion that the House disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to a conference agreed to without objection.

April 24, 2001—Motion to instruct conferees: Mr. Spratt moved that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution be instructed. The motion failed by the yeas and nays: 200–207 (Roll No. 85).

April 24, 2001—The Speaker appointed conferees: Nussle, Sununu, and Spratt.

April 25, 2001—Conference held.

May 3, 2001—Conference report H. Rept. 107–55 filed.

May 8, 2001—House recommitted the conference report pursuant to H. Res. 134.

May 8, 2001—Conference report H. Rept. 107–60 filed.

May 8, 2001—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 136 reported to House. The resolution provides for consideration of the conference report to H. Con. Res. 83.

May 9, 2001—Rule H. Res. 136 passed House.

May 9, 2001—Mr. Nussle brought up conference report H. Rept. 107–60 for consideration under the provisions of H. Res. 136.

May 9, 2001—The House agreed to the conference report by the yeas and nays: 221–207 (Roll No. 104).

May 9, 2001—Conference report considered in Senate.

May 10, 2001—Conference report considered in Senate.

May 10, 2001—The Senate agreed to conference report by yeay-nay vote: 53–47. Record vote No.: 98.

H. CON. RES. 353

Sponsor—Jim Nussle [IA–2].

Title—Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2003 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

March 15, 2002—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, H. Rept. 107–376, by Mr. Nussle.

March 15, 2002—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 218.

March 20, 2002—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 372 reported to House. The resolution provides for consideration of H. Con. Res. 353.

March 20, 2002—Rule H. Res. 372 passed House.

March 20, 2002—Considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 372.

March 20, 2002—The House agreed to the resolution by the yeas and nays: 221–209 (Roll No. 79).

March 21, 2002—Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Budget.

H.R. 4

Sponsor—W.J. Tauzin [LA–3].

Date introduced—July 27, 2001.

Title—To enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.

July 27, 2001—Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Ways and Means, Resources, Education and the Workforce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Budget, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

July 25, 2001—Hearing held by House Energy and Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.

August 1, 2001—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 216 reported to House. The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 4.

August 1, 2001—Rule H. Res. 216 passed House.

August 1, 2001—Considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 216.

August 2, 2001—The House passed the bill by recorded vote: 240–189 (Roll No. 320).

August 2, 2001—Received in the Senate.

August 3, 2001—Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

September 4, 2001—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 145.

April 25, 2002—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

April 25, 2002—Senate struck all after the enacting clause and substituted the language of S. 517 amended.

April 25, 2002 Passed Senate in lieu of S.517 with an amendment by yea-nay vote: 88–11. Record vote No.: 94.

April 25, 2002—Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference.

May 1, 2002—Senate appointed conferee(s) Bingaman; Hollings; Baucus; Kerry; Rockefeller; Breaux; Reid; Jeffords; Lieberman; Murkowski; Domenici; Grassley; Nickles; Lott; Craig; Campbell; Thomas.

June 12, 2002—Mr. Barton asked unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to a conference.

June 12, 2002—On motion that the House disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to a conference agreed to without objection.

June 12, 2002—Mr. Markey moved that the House instruct conferees.

June 12, 2002—On motion that the House instruct conferees agreed to by the yeas and nays: 412–1, 2 present (Roll No. 223).

June 12, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees: from the Committee on Energy and Commerce—Tauzin, Bilirakis, Barton, Upton, Stearns, Gillmor, Burr, Dingell, Waxman, Markey, Boucher, Gordon, and Rush; from the Committee on Agriculture—Combest, Lucas (OK), and Stenholm; from the Committee on Armed Services—Stump, Weldon (PA), and Skelton; from the Committee on the Budget—Nussle, Gutknecht, and Moore; from the Committee on Education and the Workforce—McKeon, Norwood, and Miller, George; from the Committee on Financial Services—Oxley, Roukema, and LaFalce; from the Committee on the Judiciary—Sensenbrenner, Smith (TX), and Conyers; from the Committee on Resources—Hansen, Cubin, Rahall, and Miller, George; from the Committee on Science—Boehlert, Bartlett, Hall, Costello, and Woolsey; from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure—Young (AK), Petri, Oberstar, Costello, Borski, and DeFazio; from the Committee on Ways and Means—Thomas, McCrery, and Rangel; and DeLay.

June 27, 2002—Conference held.

July 25, 2002—Conference held.

September 12, 2002—Conference held.

September 19, 2002—Conference held.

September 25, 2002—Conference held.

September 26, 2002—Conference held.

October 2, 2002—Conference held.

October 3, 2002—The Speaker appointed a conferee in addition to the appointment from the Committee on Resources, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Cubin.

October 3, 2002—Conference held.

## H.R. 981

Sponsor—Charles Bass [NH–2].

Date introduced—March 13, 2001.

Title—To provide a biennial budget for the United States Government.

March 13, 2001—Referred to the Committee on the Budget for a period ending not later than April 13, 2001, and in addition to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Government Reform, for a period to be determined subsequently by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

April 4, 2001—House Committee on the Budget granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than September 5, 2001.

August 1, 2001—Committee on the Budget considered and ordered the bill reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (entitled “Commission on Federal Budget Concepts Act of 2001”) by voice vote.

September 5, 2001—Reported (amended) by the Committee on the Budget. H. Rept. 107–200, Part I.

September 5, 2001—House Committees on Rules and on Government Reform granted extensions for further consideration ending not later than November 2, 2001.

November 1, 2001—Committee on Rules considered and ordered the bill reported with an amendment by voice vote.

November 2, 2001—House Committees on Rules and on Government Reform granted extensions for further consideration ending not later than November 9, 2001.

November 9, 2001—House Committees on Rules and on Government Reform granted extensions for further consideration ending not later than November 14, 2001.

November 14, 2001—Reported (amended) by the Committee on Rules. H. Rept. 107–200, Part II.

November 14, 2001—Committee on Government Reform discharged.

November 14, 2001—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 176.

## H.R. 2646

Sponsor—Larry Combest [TX–19].

Date introduced—July 26, 2001.

Title—To provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes.

July 26, 2001—Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.

July 26, 2001—Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

July 27, 2001—Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

July 27, 2001—Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by voice vote.

August 2, 2001—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Agriculture. H. Rept. 107–191, Part I.

August 2, 2001—Referred sequentially to the House Committee on International Relations for a period ending not later than Sep-

tember 7, 2001 for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(j), rule X.

September 6, 2001—Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held. (Markup report: National Journal, CQ).

September 6, 2001—Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by voice vote.

August 31, 2001—Supplemental report filed by the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 107–191, Part II.

September 7, 2001—House Committee on International Relations Granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than September 10, 2001.

September 10, 2001—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on International Relations. H. Rept. 107–191, Part III.

October 3, 2001—Considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 248.

October 5, 2001—The House adopted the amendment in the nature of a substitute as agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

October 5, 2001—On passage Passed by yea-nays vote: 291–120.

October 9, 2001—Received in the Senate.

February 13, 2002—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

February 13, 2002—Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 1731 as amended.

February 13, 2002—Passed Senate in lieu of S. 1731 with an amendment by yea-nay vote: 58–40. Record vote No. 30.

February 13, 2002—Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference.

February 15, 2002—Senate appointed conferee(s) Harkin; Leahy; Conrad; Daschle; Lugar; Helms; Cochran.

February 28, 2002—On motion that the House disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to a conference Agreed to without objection.

February 28, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on Agriculture for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Combest, Boehner, Goodlatte, Pombo, Everett, Lucas (OK), Chambliss, Moran (KS), Stenholm, Condit, Peterson (MN), Dooley, Clayton, and Holden.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on the Budget for consideration of section 197 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Nussle, Sununu, and Spratt.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees—from the Committee on Education and the Workforce for consideration of sections 453–5, 457–9, 460–1, and 464 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Castle, Osborne, and Kildee.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on Energy and Commerce for consideration of sections 213, 605, 627, 648, 652, 902, 1041, and 1079E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Tauzin, Barton, and Dingell.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on Financial Services for consideration of sections 335 and 601 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Oxley, Bachus, and LaFalce.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on International Relations for consideration of title III of the House bill and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hyde, Smith (NJ), and Lantos.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on the Judiciary for consideration of sections 940–1 of the House bill and sections 602, 1028–9, 1033–5, 1046, 1049, 1052–3, 1058, 1068–9, 1070–1, 1098, and 1098A of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Sensenbrenner, Green (WI), and Baldwin.

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on Resources for consideration of sections 201, 203, 211, 213, 215–7, 262, 721, 786, 806, 810, 817–8, 1069, 1070, and 1076 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hansen, Young (AK), and Kind (WI).

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees from the Committee on Science for consideration of sections 808, 811, 902–3, and 1079 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Boehlert, Ballenger, and Hall (TX).

March 7, 2002—The Speaker appointed conferees—from the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of sections 127 and 146 of the House bill and sections 144, 1024, 1038, and 1070 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Thomas, Henger, and Rangel.

May 1, 2002—Conference report H. Rept. 107–424 filed.

May 2, 2002—Mr. Combest brought up conference report H. Rept. 107–424 for consideration under the provisions of H. Res. 403.

May 2, 2002—On agreeing to the conference report Agreed to by the yeas: 280–141 (Roll No. 123).

May 7, 2002—Conference report considered in Senate.

May 8, 2002—Conference report considered in Senate.

May 8, 2002—Senate agreed to conference report by yeas: 64–35.

May 10, 2002—Presented to President.

May 13, 2002—Signed by President.

May 13, 2002—Became Public Law No: 107–171.

H.R. 3084

Sponsor—Jim Nussle [IA–2].

Date introduced—October 11, 2001.

Title—To revise the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2002 set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and to make conforming changes respecting the appropriate section 302(a) allocation for fiscal year 2002 established pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

October 11, 2001—Referred to the House Committee on the Budget.

October 11, 2001—Committee on the Budget considered and ordered reported the bill by voice vote.

December 13, 2001—Reported by the Committee on the Budget. H. Rept. 107-338.

December 13, 2001—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 203.

H.R. 5708

Sponsor—Jim Nussle [IA-2].

Date introduced—November 12, 2002.

Title—To reduce preexisting PAYGO balances, and for other purposes.

November 12, 2002—Referred to the House Committee on the Budget.

November 13, 2002—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 602 reported to House. The resolution provides for consideration of H.J. Res. 124 and H.R. 5708.

November 13, 2002—Rule H. Res. 602 passed House.

November 14, 2002—Considered under the provisions of H. Res. 602.

November 14, 2002—The House the bill by recorded vote: 366-19 (Roll No. 482).

November 14, 2002—Received in the Senate, read twice.

November 15, 2002—Passed Senate without amendment by unanimous consent.

November 21, 2002—Presented to President.

December 2, 2002—Signed by President, became Public Law No. 107-312.

S. 2578

Sponsor—Thomas A. Daschle [SD].

Date introduced—June 4, 2002.

Title—A bill to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit.

June 4, 2002—Introduced in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

June 5, 2002—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 407.

June 10, 2002—Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

June 10, 2002—Cloture motion on the motion to proceed to the measure presented in Senate.

June 10, 2002—Motion to proceed to consideration of measure withdrawn in Senate.

June 11, 2002—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

June 11, 2002—Cloture motion on the motion to proceed to the measure was vitiated when the measure was laid down by unanimous consent.

June 11, 2002—Passed Senate without amendment by yeay-nay vote: 68-29. Record vote No.: 148.

June 11, 2002—Held at the Speaker's Desk.

June 27, 2002—Considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 462.

June 27, 2002—The House passed by recorded vote: 215–214, 1 present (Roll No. 279).

June 28, 2002—Presented to President.

June 28, 2002—Signed by President, became Public Law No. 107–199.

The following is a complete list of the measures, which were referred to the Committee on the Budget during the 107th Congress.

Bills and Resolutions Referred to the Budget Committee

Resolution	Sponsor	Bill Title
H. Con. Res. 19	Hon. Dennis Moore [KS-3]	Expressing the sense of the Congress that future budget resolutions should maintain our commitment to fiscal responsibility by using agreed-upon surplus, tax, and spending figures.
H. Con. Res. 55	Hon. Ellen O. Tauscher [CA-10]	To express the sense of Congress regarding the use of a safety mechanism to link long-term Federal budget surplus reductions with actual budgetary outcomes.
H. Con. Res. 83	Hon. Jim Nussle [IA-2]	Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.
H. Con. Res. 328	Hon. Carolyn C. Kilpatrick [MI-15]	Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the Medicare Program and with respect to providing for appropriate new budget authority for such coverage.
H. Con. Res. 353	Hon. Jim Nussle [IA-2]	Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2003 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.
H. Res. 23	Hon. Baron P. Hill [IN-9]	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that any portion of the Federal budget surplus attributable to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund should be used exclusively for the financing of the military retirement and survivor benefit programs of the Department of Defense.
H.J. RES. 111	Hon. C. W. Bill Young [FL-10]	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H.J. RES. 122	Hon. C. W. Bill Young [FL-10]	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2	Hon. Wally Herger [CA-2]	To establish a procedure to safeguard the surpluses of the Social Security and Medicare hospital insurance trust funds.
H.R. 4	Hon. W. J. (Billy) Tauzin [LA-3]	To enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.
H.R. 97	Hon. Ralph M. Hall [TX-4]	To amend title II of the Social Security Act to allow workers who attain age 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over 4 years totalling \$5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under a new 10-year rule governing the transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977, and for other purposes.
H.R. 120	Hon. Rush D. Holt [NJ-12]	To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.
H.R. 129	Hon. Bill Luther [MN-6]	To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.
H.R. 181	Hon. Bud Shuster [PA-9]	To provide off-budget treatment for the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.
H.R. 373	Hon. Mike Rogers [MI-8]	To amend the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 to protect Social Security surpluses.
H.R. 560	Hon. Mike Ross [AR-4]	To establish an off-budget lockbox to strengthen Social Security and Medicare.
H.R. 572	Hon. Michael Bilirakis [FL-9]	To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund be excluded from the budget of the United States Government.
H.R. 701	Hon. Don Young [AK]	To use royalties from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas production to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes.

## Bills and Resolutions Referred to the Budget Committee—Continued

Resolution	Sponsor	Bill Title
H.R. 816	Hon. Robert E. Andrews [NJ-1]	To protect the Social Security System and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus.
H.R. 853	Hon. Robert Wexler [FL-19]	To amend title II of the Social Security Act to allow workers who attain age 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over 4 years totaling \$5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under a new 10-year rule governing the transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977, and for other purposes.
H.R. 879	Hon. Barney Frank [MA-4]	To restore veterans tobacco-related illness benefits as in effect before the enactment of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.
H.R. 927	Hon. David R. Obey [WI-7]	To provide for a tax reduction in the case of low economic growth.
H.R. 981	Hon. Charles F. Bass [NH-2]	To provide a biennial budget for the United States Government.
H.R. 1065	Hon. Robert E. Andrews [NJ-1]	To protect the Social Security system and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus.
H.R. 1204	Hon. Adam Smith [WA-9]	To encourage Members of Congress and the executive branch to be honest with the public about true on-budget circumstances, to exclude the Social Security trust funds and the Medicare hospital insurance trust fund from the annual Federal budget baseline, to prohibit Social Security and Medicare hospital insurance trust funds surpluses to be used as offsets for tax cuts or spending increases, and to exclude the Social Security trust funds and the Medicare hospital insurance trust fund from official budget surplus/deficit pronouncements.
H.R. 1207	Hon. Roscoe G. Bartlett [MD-6]	To remove the Medicare Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund from the budget of the United States Government and to remove Social Security and Medicare from budget pronouncements.
H.R. 1257	Hon. Dennis Moore [KS-3]	To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to make the budget process more transparent.
H.R. 1322	Hon. John F. Tierney [MA-6]	To amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide emergency protection for retiree health benefits.
H.R. 1369	Hon. Adam B. Schiff [CA-27]	To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a three-fifths majority vote in the House of Representatives or Senate to waive the point of order against considering spending or revenue legislation for a fiscal year before a concurrent resolution on the budget is in place for that fiscal year, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1521	Hon. Nick Smith [MI-7]	To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to provide for sequestration of Federal spending in excess of 18 percent of gross domestic product.
H.R. 1564	Hon. Dennis J. Kucinich [OH-10]	To fund capital projects of State and local governments, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1888	Hon. Robert E. Andrews [NJ-1]	To eliminate corporate welfare.
H.R. 1949	Hon. John R. Thune [SD]	To amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to establish the conservation security program.
H.R. 2307	Hon. George P. Radanovich [CA-19]	To establish the National Commission on Budget Concepts.

## Bills and Resolutions Referred to the Budget Committee—Continued

Resolution	Sponsor	Bill Title
H.R. 2514	Hon. Thomas H. Allen [ME-1]	To provide for burden-sharing contributions from allied and other friendly foreign countries for the costs of deployment of any United States missile defense system that is designed to protect those countries from ballistic missile attack.
H.R. 2587	Hon. W. J. (Billy) Tauzin [LA-3]	To enhance energy conservation, provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2865	Hon. Mike Rogers [MI-8]	To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to require a sequestration of discretionary non-defense spending for fiscal year 2002 equal to the size of any on-budget deficit for fiscal year 2001.
H.R. 2888	Hon. Young, C. W. Bill [FL-10]	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 2001 for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, and for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2926	Hon. Don Young [AK]	To preserve the continued viability of the United States air transportation system.
H.R. 2939	Hon. Joseph M. Hoeffel [PA-13]	To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.
H.R. 3084	Hon. Jim Nussle [IA-2]	To revise the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2002 set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and to make conforming changes respecting the appropriate section 302(a) allocation for fiscal year 2002 established pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3150	Hon. Don Young [AK]	To improve aviation security, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3210	Hon. Michael G. Oxley [OH-4]	To ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.
H.R. 3256	Hon. Tammy Baldwin [WI-2]	To establish a National Center for Military Deployment Health Research in the Department of Health and Human Services to provide an independent means for the conduct and coordination of research into issues relating to the deployment of members of the Armed Forces overseas, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3347	Hon. John L. Mica [FL-7]	To provide economic relief to general aviation entities that have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001.
H.R. 3357	Hon. Richard K. Armey [TX-26]	To ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3484	Hon. W. J. (Billy) Tauzin [LA-3]	To resolve administrative disputes regarding certain spectrum licenses, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3529	Hon. William M. Thomas [CA-21]	To provide tax incentives for economic recovery and assistance to displaced workers.
H.R. 3682	Hon. Barbara Lee [CA-9]	To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3841	Hon. William M. Thomas [CA-21]	To provide assistance to displaced workers by extending unemployment benefits and by providing a credit for health insurance costs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3900	Hon. C. W. Bill Young [FL-10]	To provide that certain adjustments made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to align highway spending with revenues have no force or effect.
H.R. 3981	Hon. Patrick J. Toomey [PA-15]	To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security beneficiaries against any reduction in benefits.
H.R. 4593	Hon. Baron P. Hill [IN-9]	To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend the discretionary spending caps and the pay-as-you-go requirement, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4594	Hon. Dennis Moore [KS-3]	To increase the statutory debt limit and to require a Presidential plan to restore balanced budgets and protect Social Security.
H.R. 4630	Hon. Richard A. Gephardt [MO-3]	To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

## Bills and Resolutions Referred to the Budget Committee—Continued

Resolution	Sponsor	Bill Title
H.R. 4758	Hon. Dennis Moore [KS-3]	To provide a responsible increase in the debt limit, restore fiscal discipline, and safeguard Social Security.
H.R. 4767	Hon. Patrick J. Toomey [PA-15]	To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2007.
H.R. 5252	Hon. Henry A. Waxman [CA-29]	To protect the Social Security trust funds by ensuring that the Government repays its debts to the trust funds.
H.R. 5259	Hon. Paul Ryan [WI-1]	To reform Federal budget procedures to restrain congressional spending, foster greater oversight of the budget, account for accurate Government agency costs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5383	Hon. Barbara Cubin [WY]	To provide emergency disaster assistance to agricultural producers.
H.R. 5502	Hon. John M. Spratt Jr. [SC-5]	To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the pay-as-you-go provisions through fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5602	Hon. Lee Terry [NE-2]	To create a Rural Issues Advisory Board within the Federal Communications Commission, to assist the Federal Communications Commission in developing policies and procedures, and to ensure that the Commission takes into account the size and resources of affected parties in rural America.
H.R. 5638	Hon. Fred Upton [MI-6]	To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to facilitate the reallocation of spectrum from governmental to commercial users.
H.R. 5645	Hon. Donald A. Manzullo [IL-16]	To improve the calculation of the subsidy rate with respect to certain small business loans and certain development company debentures.
H.R. 5672	Hon. Paul E. Kanjorski [PA-11]	To direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to reduce preexisting balances on the PAYGO scorecard for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to zero and to extend the statutory budget disciplines through fiscal year 2007.
H.R. 5688	Hon. Mark Udall [CO-2]	To promote and coordinate global change research, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5708	Hon. Jim Nussle [IA-2]	To reduce preexisting PAYGO balances, and for other purposes.
H. Amdt. 17 to H. Con. Res. 83	House Budget	An amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text, and considered as adopted pursuant to H. Res. 100.
S. 3172	Hon. Christopher S. Bond [MO]	A bill to improve the calculation of the Federal subsidy rate with respect to certain small business loans, and for other purposes.

## COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

The following section lists all of the Committee Reports filed with the House by the Committee on the Budget as well as all of the hearings held by the Committee.

## Committee Reports

Report No.	Bill No.	Date	Title
107-200	H.R. 981	3/13/2001	To Provide a Biennial Budget for the United States Government
107-26	H. Con. Res. 83	3/23/2001	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget-Fiscal Year 2002
107-60	H. Con. Res. 83	5/8/2001	Conference Report: Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2002
107-338	H.R. 3084	12/13/2001	Interim Budget Control and Enforcement Act of 2001
107-376	H. Con. Res. 353	3/15/2002	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget-Fiscal Year 2003

## Budget Committee Hearings and Briefings of the 107th Congress

Date	Serial No.	Hearing Title	Witnesses
2/7/2001	107-1	Freshman Members' Day	Honorable Edward Schrock (R-VA); Resident Commissioner Acevedo-Vila (Puerto Rico); Honorable Henry E. Brown, Jr. (R-SC); Honorable Jeff Flake (R-AZ); Honorable Adam H. Putnam (R-FL); Honorable Steve Israel (D-NY); Honorable Rick Larsen (D-WA); Honorable Adam Schiff (D-CA); Honorable Todd Akin (R-MO); Honorable James Langevin (D-RI).
2/14/2001	N/A	General Accounting Office's Long-Term Budget Issues	Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office
3/1/2001	107-2	The President's Budget For Fiscal Year 2002	Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr. Director, Office of Management and Budget.
3/1/2001	107-3	Department of the Treasury Budget Priorities for Fiscal Year 2002	Honorable Paul H. O'Neill, Secretary, Department of the Treasury
3/2/2001	107-4	Current Fiscal Issues	Honorable Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
3/7/2001	107-5	Department of Health and Human Services Fiscal Year 2002 Budget Priorities	Panel I: Honorable Tommy G. Thompson, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. Panel II: Robert Rector, the Heritage Foundation; Wendell Primus, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. Panel III: Gail R. Wilensky, Ph.D., Chair, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission; Thomas R. Saving, Ph.D., Medicare Trustee; Marilyn Moon, Senior Fellow, the Urban Institute.
3/8/2001	107-6	Perspectives on the Economic Outlook	Robert Greenstein, Executive Director, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; William G. Gale, Senior Fellow, the Brookings Institution; Bruce Bartlett, Senior Fellow, National Center for Policy Analysis; Daniel J. Mitchell, Senior Fellow, the Heritage Foundation.
3/8/2001	107-7	Members' Day	Honorable George W. Gekas (R-PA); Honorable Thomas H. Allen (D-ME); Honorable Bob Goodlatte (R-VA); Honorable Robert A. Underwood (D-Guam); Honorable Steny H. Hoyer (D-MD); Honorable Brian Baird (D-WA); Honorable Bob Clement (D-TN); Honorable Michael N. Castle (R-DE); Honorable Bill Pascrell Jr. (D-NJ); Honorable James P. McGovern (D-MA); Honorable Charles A. Gonzalez (D-TX); Honorable Rosa L. DeLauro (D-CT); Honorable Nancy Pelosi (D-CA); Honorable Gregory W. Meeks (D-NY); Honorable Curt Weldon (R-PA).
3/13/2001	107-8	Department of Education Fiscal Year 2002 Budget Priorities	Panel I: Honorable Roderick R. Paige, Secretary, Department of Education. Panel II: Chester E. Finn Jr., President, Thomas B. Fordham Foundation; Lisa Graham Keegan, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Arizona; Honorable George Miller (D-CA), ranking minority member, Education and the Workforce Committee.

## Budget Committee Hearings and Briefings of the 107th Congress—Continued

Date	Serial No.	Hearing Title	Witnesses
3/14/2001	107-9	Department of Agriculture Fiscal Year 2002 Budget Priorities	Panel I: Honorable Ann M. Veneman, Secretary, Department of Agriculture. Panel II: Honorable Charles W. Stenholm (D-TX); Bruce L. Gardner, Ph.D., Chairman, Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics, University of Maryland.
3/15/2001	107-10	Department of State Fiscal Year 2002 Budget Priorities	Panel I: Honorable Colin L. Powell, Secretary, Department of State. Panel II: Warren B. Rudman, Co-Chairman, U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century; Lee H. Hamilton, member, U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century.
6/20/2001	107-11	Economic and Budgetary Effects on National Energy Policy	Panel I: Francis S. Blake, Deputy Secretary, Department of Energy; R. Glenn Hubbard, Ph.D. Panel II: Honorable Bob Filner (D-CA); John Hanger, President, Citizens for Pennsylvania's Future; Sandy Liddy Bourne, American Legislative Exchange Council. Panel III: Justin D. Bradley, Energy Project Manager, Silicon Valley Manufacturing Association; William W. Beach, Director, Center for Data Analysis, Heritage Foundation; David Bradley, Executive Director, National Community Action Foundation.
6/27/2001	107-12	Forthcoming Extension/Modification of the Budget Enforcement Act	Panel I: Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Director, Office of Management and Budget. Panel II: Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office. Panel III: Honorable Martin Sabo, former chairman, House Budget Committee; Honorable Leon Panetta, former chairman, House Budget Committee; Kevin A. Hassett, Ph.D., Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute; Carol Cox Wait, President, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.
7/11/2001	107-13	Defense Department Budget Priorities for Fiscal Year 2002	Honorable Paul D. Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense.
7/19/2001	107-14	Federal Budget Process Structural Reform	Panel I: Honorable Bill Frenzel, former ranking member, House Budget Committee; Honorable Robert L. Livingston, former chairman, House Appropriations Committee; Robert D. Reischauer, President, Urban Institute, former director, Congressional Budget Office. Panel II: Honorable Christopher Cox (R-CA), Republican Policy Committee Chairman; Honorable David R. Obey (D-WI), ranking member, House Appropriations Committee. Panel III: Barry B. Anderson, Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office; Honorable Christopher Cox (R-CA); Susan J. Irving, Director for Federal Budget Analysis, General Accounting Office.
7/25/2001	107-15	Medicare: The Need for Reform	Panel I: Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office. Panel II: Honorable Frank Pallone Jr. (D-NJ), co-Chair, Democratic Task Force on Health Care Reform; Ruben Jose King-Shaw, Deputy Administrator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; William J. Scanlon, Director-Health Care Issues, U.S. General Accounting Office. Panel III: Gary S. Kaplan, MD, CMPE, chairman, Board of Directors, Medical Group Management Association; James R. Bean, MD, Neurosurgical Associates, Lexington, KY; Marilyn Moon, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, the Urban Institute.

## Budget Committee Hearings and Briefings of the 107th Congress—Continued

Date	Serial No.	Hearing Title	Witnesses
8/1/2001	107-16	Making Ends Meet: Challenges Facing Working Families in America	Panel I: Honorable Ben L. Cardin (D-MD), ranking member, Subcommittee on Human Resources, House Committee on Ways and Means; Marian Wright Edelman, President, Children's Defense Fund; Ron Haskins, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution. Panel II: Sharon Daly, Vice President for Social Policy, Catholic Charities USA; Ms. LaVerne Hewlett, working mother, Emmitsburg, MD; Robert Rector, Senior Research Fellow, Heritage Foundation.
9/5/2001	107-17	Mid-Session Review and Update of the Budget and Economic Outlook	Panel I: Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels Jr., Director, Office of Management and Budget. Panel II: Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office
10/7/2001	107-18	Ensuring Domestic Security: Issue and Potential Costs	Panel I: Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office. Panel II: Honorable Newt Gingrich, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century; Honorable Lee H. Hamilton, former Member of Congress, U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century.
12/5/2001	107-19	Restructuring Government for Homeland Security: Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Threats	Scott R. Lillibridge, M.D., Special Assistant to the Secretary for Bioterrorism, Department of Health and Human Services; Joseph S. Mahaley, Director, Office of Security Affairs, Department of Energy; Kenneth E. Baker, Principal Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.
1/23/2002	107-20	Congressional Budget Office Projections	Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office
2/5/2002	107-21	The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2003	Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Director, Office of Management and Budget
2/6/2002	107-22	Treasury Department Fiscal Year 2003 Budget	Honorable Paul H. O'Neill, Secretary, Department of the Treasury
2/12/2002	107-23	Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Priorities	Honorable Paul D. Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense
2/14/2002	107-24	Members' Day	Honorable Steny H. Hoyer (D-MD); Honorable Ike Skelton (D-MO); Honorable Jim McDermott (D-WA); Honorable Barney Frank (D-MA); Honorable Thomas H. Allen (D-ME); Honorable Tom Udall (D-NM); Honorable Tom Osborne (R-NE); Honorable Dennis J. Kucinich (D-OH); Honorable George W. Gekas (R-PA); Honorable Bill Pascrell, Jr. (D-NJ); Honorable Mike Pence (R-IN); Honorable Mark R. Kennedy (R-MN); Honorable George Miller (D-CA); Honorable Vernon J. Ehlers (R-MI); Honorable Donna M. Christensen (D-Virgin Islands); Honorable Michael Bilirakis (R-FL); Honorable Duncan Hunter (R-CA).
2/28/2002	107-25	Department of Health and Human Services Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Priorities	Panel I: Honorable Tommy G. Thompson, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. Panel II: Tara O'Toole, M.D., M.P.H., Director, Johns Hopkins Center for Civilian Biodefense Strategies; Gail R. Wilensky, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Project HOPE; Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office.
3/6/2002	107-26	Department of Agriculture Budget Priorities for Fiscal Year 2003	Honorable Ann M. Veneman, Secretary, Department of Agriculture
3/7/2002	107-27	Department of State Budget Priorities for Fiscal Year 2003	Honorable Colin L. Powell, Secretary, Department of Agriculture

## Budget Committee Hearings and Briefings of the 107th Congress—Continued

Date	Serial No.	Hearing Title	Witnesses
4/25/2002	107–28	Predictability and Control: Twin Reasons for Restoring Budget Disciplines	Panel I: Thomas J. Donohue, President and CEO, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Honorable Bill Frenzel, former ranking member, House Budget Committee. Panel II: Susan J. Irving, Director for Federal Budget Analysis, U.S. General Accounting Office; Barry B. Anderson, Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office; Richard Kogan, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.
5/2/2002	107–29	CBO Role and Performance: Enhancing Accuracy, Reliability and Responsiveness in Budget and Economic Estimates	Panel I: Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office. Panel II: Rudolph G. Penner, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute; Kevin A. Hassett, Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute; William G. Gale, Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution.
5/8/2002	107–30	Medicare and the Federal Budget	Thomas R. Saving, Ph.D., Director, Private Enterprise Research Center; Joseph R. Antos, Ph.D., Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute; Judy Feder, Ph.D., Dean of Public Policy, Public Policy Institute, Georgetown University.
6/5/2002	107–31	International Perspectives on Common Fiscal Issues	Phil Bowen, Australia, General Manager, Budget Group, Department of Finance and Administration; Peter Saurers, Switzerland, Deputy Director, Administration of Federal Finances; Mats Odell, Sweden, Vice Chairman, Finance Committee, Swedish Parliament.
6/19/2002	107–32	Social Security: The Long-Term Budget Implications	Panel I: Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General, U.S. General Accounting Office. Panel II: C. Eugene Steuerle, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute; Maya C. MacGuineas, Senior Fellow, New America Foundation; Honorable Barbara B. Kennelly, President, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare. Panel III: Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office.
7/16/2002	107–33	Mid-Session Review	Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels Jr., Director, Office of Management and Budget
9/12/2002	107–34	Economic Outlook and Federal Budget	Honorable Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE MAJORITY CAUCUS PUBLICATIONS

The following publications were prepared by the staff of the Majority Caucus of the Committee on the Budget. These publications were not approved by the Membership of the Committee.

## FIRST SESSION

## Budget Week

Date	Issue	Date	Issue
7/9/2001	Week of 9 July 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 1)	10/9/2001	Week of 9 October 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 10)
7/16/2001	Week of 16 July 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 2)	10/16/2001	Week of 16 October 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 11)
7/23/2001	Week of 23 July 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 3)	10/30/2001	Week of 30 October 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 12)
7/30/2001	Week of 30 July 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 4)	11/6/2001	Week of 6 November 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 13)
9/3/2001	Week of 4 September 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 5)	11/13/2001	Week of 13 November 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 14)
9/20/2001	Week of 19 September 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 7)	11/27/2001	Week of 27 November 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 15)
9/24/2001	Week of 24 September 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 8)	12/4/2001	Week of 4 December 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 16)
10/2/2001	Week of 2 October 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 9)	12/11/2001	Week of 11 December 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 17)

## Legislative Update

Date	Issue
6/26/2001	H.R. 2213—The Crop Year 2001 Agricultural Economic Assistance Act (Volume 1, No. 1)
9/20/2001	H.R. 2586—The Fiscal Year 2002 National Defense Authorization Act (Volume 1, No. 2)
9/21/2001	Amendment to H.R. 2891: The Airline Transportation System Stabilization Act (Volume 1, No. 3)
10/31/2001	H.R. 3150—The Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001 (Volume 1, No. 4)
11/27/2001	H.R. 3210—The Terrorism Risk Protection Act (Volume 1, No. 5)

## Budget Monitor

Date	Issue
2/14/2001	The Limits of Debt Reduction: Why Government Can't Pay it All Off (Vol. 1 No. 1)
2/27/2001	"Why It's Called a Tax Surplus" (Vol. 1 No. 2)
3/7/2001	Yes, There is a Budget After All: Tax Reduction Complies with Existing Resolution (Vol. 1 No. 3)
3/15/2001	The President's Truly New Approach to Budgeting for Defense (Vol. 1 No. 4)
3/27/2001	The (Mis)management of Medicare (Vol. 1 No. 5)
10/30/2001	Actual Surplus Results for Fiscal Year 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 6)
11/2/2001	CBO's Slow-Growth Report: Its Meaning and Implications (Vol. 1 No. 7)
12/13/2001	Education Reform: More Funds—And a Change of Direction (Vol. 1 No. 8)
1/9/2002	Most of Surplus Went to Terrorism, Economy (Vol. 2 No. 1)

## Appropriations Update

Date	Issue
6/26/2001	Transportation Appropriations Bill—Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 2)
6/27/2001	Energy and Water Appropriations Bill—Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 3)
6/28/2001	Agriculture Appropriations Bill—Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 4)
7/16/2001	Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Appropriations Bill—Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 5)
7/17/2001	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill—Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 6)
7/20/2001	Supplemental Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2001 (Vol. 1 No. 7)
7/25/2001	Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 8)
7/26/2001	VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 9)
7/31/2001	Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 10)
8/14/2001	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations in Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (H.R. 2888) (Vol. 1 No. 11)
8/21/2001	Military Construction Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 12)
8/25/2001	District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Vol. 1 No. 13)
8/28/2001	Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 (H.J. Res. 65) (Vol. 1 No. 14)
10/10/2001	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 3061) (Vol. 1 No. 15)
10/16/2001	The Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2217) (Vol. 1 No. 16)
10/31/2001	Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2590) (Vol. 1 No. 17)
11/1/2001	Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (Vol. 1 No. 18)
11/1/2001	Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2311) (Vol. 1 No. 19)
11/7/2001	VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2620) (Vol. 1 No. 20)
11/13/2001	Agriculture Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2330) (Vol. 1 No. 21)
11/14/2001	Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2500) (Vol. 1 No. 22)
11/28/2001	Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (H.R. 3338) (Vol. 1 No. 23)
12/6/2001	District of Columbia Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 Conference Report (H.R. 2944) (Vol. 1 No. 25)

## SECOND SESSION

## Budget Week

Date	Issue	Date	Issue
1/21/2002	Week of 21 January 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 1)	6/10/2002	Week of 10 June 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 17)
1/28/2002	Week of 28 January 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 2)	6/17/2002	Week of 17 June 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 18)
2/4/2002	Week of 4 February 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 3)	6/24/2002	Week of 24 June 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 19)
2/11/2002	Week of 11 February 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 4)	7/8/2002	Week of 8 July 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 20)
2/25/2002	Week of 25 February 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 5)	7/15/2002	Week of 15 July 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 21)
3/4/2002	Week of 4 March 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 6)	7/22/2002	Week of 22 July 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 22)
3/12/2002	Week of 12 March 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 7)	9/3/2002	Week of 3 September 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 23)
3/18/2002	Week of 18 March 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 8)	9/9/2002	Week of 9 September 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 24)
4/9/2002	Week of 9 April 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 9)	9/16/2002	Week of 16 September 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 25)
4/15/2002	Week of 15 April 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 10)	9/23/2002	Week of 23 September 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 26)
4/22/2002	Week of 22 April 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 11)	9/30/2002	Week of 30 September 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 27)
4/29/2002	Week of 29 April 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 12)	10/7/2002	Week of 7 October 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 28)
5/7/2002	Week of 7 May 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 13)	10/15/2002	Week of 15 October 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 29)
5/13/2002	Week of 13 May 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 14)	11/12/2002	Week of 11 November 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 30)
5/20/2002	Week of 20 May 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 15)	11/13/2002	Week of 13 November 2002 (Update) (Vol. 2 No. 30)
6/3/2002	Week of 3 June 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 16)		

## Economic Update

Date	Issue
4/10/2002	Growing Evidence of Economic Rebound (Vol. 1 No. 1)
4/19/2002	Recession Effects in Labor Markets Vary Across the Nation (Special Analysis)
6/14/2002	Moderate Growth Projected: Jobs Show Modest Increase (Vol. 1 No. 2)
7/11/2002	Data Still Point to Moderate Economic Growth (Vol. 1 No. 3)
8/14/2002	Recovery Slows—Fed Stays on Sidelines (Vol. 1 No. 4)
9/10/2002	Slow Recovery Expected to Continue (Vol. 1 No. 5)
10/10/2002	Strong Third Quarter GDP Growth Expected (Vol. 1 No. 6)
11/18/2002	Economy Working Through “Current Soft Spot” (Vol. 1 No. 7)
12/11/2002	Soft Labor Market Persists in Moderate Recovery (Vol. 1 No. 8)

## Economic Monitor

Date	Issue
5/15/2002	Promoting Job Growth and Economic Expansion: How Recent Policies are Helping (Vol. 1 No. 1)
7/31/2002	What the New Economic Figures Mean: A Review of the Commerce Department’s Latest Estimates, and Their Policy Implications (Vol. 1 No. 2)
11/1/2002	Recent Data Shows Moderate Growth, Amid Uncertainty (Vol. 1 No. 3)

## Legislative Update

Date	Issue
4/17/2002	H.R. 586—Tax Relief Guarantee Act of 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 1)
5/8/2002	H.R. 4546—The Fiscal Year 2003 National Defense Authorization Act (Vol. 2 No. 3)
5/14/2002	H.R. 4700—Reauthorization of the 1996 Welfare Reform Law (Vol. 2 No. 4)
6/27/2002	H.R. 4954—The Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002 (Vol. 2 No. 5)

## Budget Monitor

Date	Issue
1/9/2002	CBO Confirms Effect of Terrorism, Recession on Budget Surpluses (Vol. 2 No. 2)
4/23/2002	Despite Similarities, House and Senate Budgets Contain Major Policy Differences (Vol. 2 No. 3)
6/11/2002	How "Deeming" Enforces Budgeting (Vol. 2 No. 4)
6/18/2002	IDEA Full Funding: A Moving Target (Vol. 2 No. 5)
6/19/2002	Measuring the Costs of the War Against Terrorism (Vol. 2 No. 6)
6/26/2002	Comparison of Appropriations Subcommittee Allocations (Vol. 2 No. 7)
10/10/2002	Providing Drought Relief (Vol. 2 No. 8)
11/12/2002	Less Than It Appears (Vol. 2 No. 9)

## Appropriations Update

Date	Issue
1/29/2002	Fiscal Year 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (Vol. 2 No. 1)
4/16/2002	Fiscal Year 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (Vol. 2 No. 2)
5/22/2002	Fiscal Year 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (Vol. 2 No. 3)
6/26/2002	Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Vol. 2 No. 4)
6/26/2002	Military Construction Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2002 (H.R. 5011) (Vol. 2 No. 5)
7/11/2002	Comparison of Fiscal Year 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (H.R. 4775) (Vol. 2 No. 6)
7/15/2002	Interior Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5093) (Vol. 2 No. 7)
7/16/2002	Treasury, Postal Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5120) (Vol. 2 No. 8)
7/18/2002	Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5121) (Vol. 2 No. 9)
7/23/2002	Fiscal Year 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Conference Report (H.R. 4775) (Vol. 2 No. 10)
9/4/2002	Senate Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Bill: Exceeding the Senate's own Limits (Vol. 2 No. 11)
9/26/2002	Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.J. RES. 111) (Vol. 2 No. 12)
9/30/2002	Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5320) (Vol. 2 No. 13)
10/3/2002	Further Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.J. RES. 112) (Vol. 2 No. 14)
10/11/2002	Fiscal Year 2003 Defense Appropriations Bill Conference Report (Vol. 2 No. 15)
10/15/2002	Fiscal Year 2003 Military Construction Conference Report (Vol. 2 No. 16)
10/17/2002	Further Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2003 (Vol. 2 No. 17)
12/12/2002	Agriculture Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5263) (Vol. 2 No. 18)
12/12/2002	Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5410) (Vol. 2 No. 19)
12/12/2002	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5431) (Vol. 2 No. 20)
12/12/2002	District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2003 (H.R. 5521) (Vol. 2 No. 21)

## Additional Majority Caucus Publications

Date	Title
<b>Securing America's Future</b>	
[The House Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2003]	
March 2002	Securing the Future for America's Children
March 2002	Securing the Future for Low-Income Americans
March 2002	Securing the Future for America's Minorities
March 2002	Securing the Future for Women in America
March 2002	Securing the Future for Farmers and Rural America
March 2002	Keeping Our Promise to Military Families
March 2002	Retirement Security for Seniors and Future Retirees
March 2002	Continuing Our Commitment to Veterans
<b>What This Budget Does . . .</b>	
[The House Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2003]	
March 2002	Securing America's Personal Security
March 2002	Permanently Securing America's Homeland
March 2002	Securing a Quality Education for All Americans
March 2002	Securing Agriculture in America
March 2002	Securing America's Energy Needs
March 2002	Strengthening America's Healthcare Safety Net
March 2002	Securing America's Economic Security
March 2002	Securing Our National Defense and Winning the War
March 2002	Keeping Our Promise to Veterans: Concurrent Receipt
March 2002	Securing America's Infrastructure
March 2002	Securing America's Natural Resources and Environment
March 2002	Securing Medicare's Future
<b>Reports and Analyses</b>	
February 2001	Basics of the Budget Process: A Briefing Paper
13 February 2002	The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2003: A Briefing Book for Members, United States House of Representatives
<b>Charts and Graphics</b>	
5 February 2002	Committee Charts for Hearing on Presidents Fiscal Year 2003 Budget
13 March 2002	Budget Committee Charts and Graphs Used During Markup of Fiscal Year 2003 Budget
16 July 2002	Budget Committee Charts and Graphs Used in Mid-Session Review Hearing
27 August 2002	Budget Committee Charts and Graphs on CBO Mid-Session Review

## HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE MINORITY CAUCUS PUBLICATIONS

The following publications were prepared by the staff of the Minority Caucus of the Committee on the Budget. These publications were not approved by the Membership of the Committee.

## FIRST SESSION

## Miscellaneous Releases

Date	Title
2/12/01	Guide to the Major Budget Issues
2/23/01	Bush's Education Increase: Smaller Than It Appears
2/27/01	Bush on Defense Spending: Can He Afford to Keep His Word?
3/6/01	The Bush Budget: Big Tax Cuts and Fuzzy Math
3/6/01	Bush Budget Diverts Social Security and Medicare Surpluses
3/9/01	Bush's Medicare Trust Fund Illusion
3/12/01	Ten-Year Budget Surplus Estimates Are Unreliable
3/13/01	Stealth Budget: The Real Cuts in the Bush Plan
5/3/01	Vote 'No' on the Budget Conference Agreement
5/7/01	The Missing Budget
5/8/01	The Bush Bu-g-t: What Else is Missing?
5/15/01	Phased-in Tax Cuts: Costs are Timed to Explode
5/17/01	The Education Bill: Where Are the Resources?
5/21/01	Congressional Budget Office Confirms that Bush Budget Spends the Medicare Surplus
5/24/01	Long-Term Budget Estimates Are Unreliable
6/6/01	Bush Tax Cut Leaves Nothing for Defense, Social Security Reform, Prescription Drugs, or Education
6/22/01	Republican "Contingency Fund" is a Shell
6/27/01	Bush Tax Cut and Defense Request Spend Medicare Surplus
7/12/01	Budget Chickens Come Home to Roost
7/17/01	Bush Tax Cuts Reduced the Surplus
7/17/01	Do Republicans Support Protecting the Medicare Surplus?
7/18/01	President Bush to Charities: We Gave at the Tax Cut
7/19/01	Fuzzy Budget Math and the Facts
7/30/01	Republicans and the Medicare Surplus: Who's in Charge?
7/30/01	Running on Empty: How Did This Happen?
8/17/01	Bush Efforts to Shift Blame onto Prior Spending Don't Wash
8/17/01	Cooking the Books: Social Security and Budget Gimmicks
8/22/01	New White House Forecast Confirms Bush Tax Cut Wipes Out Surplus
8/27/01	CBO Update Confirms that Bush Tax Cut Taps Social Security and Medicare Surpluses
9/25/01	Long-run Budget Outlook Must Be Considered in Anti-Terror and Economic Recovery Proposals
10/4/01	Revised Budgetary Outlook and Principles for Economic Stimulus (Joint Dear Colleague with Budget Committee Chairman Jim Nussle)
10/25/01	Republican Stimulus Bill Provides Neither Security Nor Recovery
10/30/01	The \$40 Billion Emergency Supplemental: Where the Disaster Assistance is Going
11/27/01	The \$40 Billion Supplemental: An Update
11/29/01	What Happened to the Surplus?
12/13/01	Republican Stimulus Proposals Make a Bad Situation Worse
12/13/01	The Real Cost of the Republican Tax Cuts
12/20/01	Republican Tax Cuts Mean Higher Long-Term Interest Rates

## SECOND SESSION

## Budget Issue Briefs

Date	Title
3/5/02	The President's 2003 Health Budget
3/8/02	The President's 2003 Budget and Rural America
3/8/02	Fuzzy Math in the President's Education Budget
3/11/02	The President's Environmental Budget: Same Failures, New Excuses

## Budget Watchdog

Date	Title
6/19/02	Budget Watchdog #1: H.R. 4931 Shows Inadequacy of the Republican Budget
7/09/02	Budget Watchdog #2: Administration's Foreign Assistance Proposals
7/23/02	Budget Watchdog #3: Holding the Line on Spending? The Supplemental Appropriations Bill Costs More Than Advertised
7/25/02	Budget Watchdog #4: Bill to Create New Homeland Security Department Another Reminder of Inadequate Republican Budgeting
9/4/02	Budget Watchdog #5: Republicans Divert \$6 Billion More of the Social Security Surplus
9/20/02	Budget Watchdog #6: Appropriations Stalemate Is Further Evidence of Flawed Republican Budget
10/16/02	Budget Watchdog #7: When It Comes to Tax Cuts, Republicans' Budget Resolution Is the Gift That Keeps on Giving

## Additional Documents

Date	Title
1/10/02	The Expiration of Budget Rules: What Happens Next?
1/23/02	New Budget Forecast: Deficits are Back
1/24/02	The \$40 Billion Supplemental: A Second Update
1/30/02	Raising the Debt Limit
1/31/02	Broken Social Security and Medicare Lockboxes
1/31/02	Comparing the Cost of the Tax Cut with the Cost of Responding to September 11
3/4/02	Return to Red Ink: Back to Budget Deficits, A Summary & Analysis of the President's Fiscal Year 2003 Budget
3/4/02	Republicans Reverse Course on Debt Reduction
3/7/02	"Off-the-Books" Accounting Means the President's Budget Spends the Entire Social Security Surplus
3/28/02	Background Materials on the 2003 House Republican Budget
4/17/02	Republicans' Push to Make the Tax Cut Permanent Shows They Have No Real Budget,
4/24/02	Running Up Debt on the Nation's Credit Card: Why the Tax Cut Raids Social Security
4/29/02	Americans Trust Democrats—Not Republicans—on Education Issues
4/30/02	Deficits Expected to Grow Larger
5/9/02	Significant Downward Revisions of the Ten-Year Surplus Won't Surprise Democrats
6/4/02	Permanent Estate Tax Repeal Digs the Social Security Deficit Hole Deeper
6/27/02	The Truth About Social Security Privatization
6/27/02	Dear Colleague on the Bill to Raise the Debt Ceiling
7/08/02	Republicans Underfund the Securities and Exchange Commission
7/16/02	Broken Budget: The Administration's Mid-Session Review
7/17/02	Twin Deficits Compound Burden on Future Workers
7/18/02	Wall Street Assesses the Administration's Latest Budget Projections
7/22/02	Dynamic Scoring: The Old Supply-Side Alchemy
7/24/02	Frequently Asked Questions About the Federal Budget
7/25/02	Squandered Surpluses, Broken Promises: Members' Budget Packet for the District Work Period
7/26/02	The Administration's Approach to Homelessness: Significant Rhetoric, Insignificant Resources
8/27/02	CBO's Budget and Economic Update: Republican Policies Cause \$1.3 Trillion More Debt Than White House Acknowledges
9/6/02	CBO Confirms Republican Tax Cuts—Not September 11—Are Primarily Responsible for Deficits
9/18/02	Greenspan Validates Several Key Democratic Budget Positions
9/26/02	Assessing the Cost of Military Action Against Iraq
10/2/02	Renewed Stock Market Weakness Could Make Budget Deficit Even Larger
10/16/02	Long-term Continuing Resolution Harms Programs and Policy
10/17/02	"Jobless Recovery" Would Have a Severe Impact on Budget Outlook
10/21/02	President's 2003 Housing Budget: Lip Service For Affordable Housing
10/24/02	Veterans Groups Decry "Damage" of Continuing Resolution
10/25/02	More Evidence of Republicans' Broken Economic and Budget Strategy
10/25/02	Republican Budget Slashes Domestic Priorities and Spends Social Security Surplus
10/30/02	The Republican Debt Party
11/01/02	Today's Higher Unemployment Rate Reflects Weakened Economy
12/4/02	House Republicans Turn Their Backs on Unemployed Workers
12/6/02	Bush Administration Awards Bonuses to Political Appointees While Shortchanging Federal Employees