BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Congressional Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through May 19, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 218), show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by $5.6 billion in budget authority and $1.4 billion in outlays. Current level is $0.5 billion over the revenue floor in 1995 and below by $9.5 billion over the 5 years 1995–99. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is $238.0 billion, $3.1 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1995 of $241.0 billion.

Since my last report, dated May 8, 1995, there has been no action that affects the current level of budget authority, outlays or revenues.

The report follows:

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 22, 1995.

Hon. PETE DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1995 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1995 budget and is current through May 19, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1995 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 218). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, and meets the requirements of Senate scorekeeping of Section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the 1986 First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

Since my last report, dated May 8, 1995, there has been no action that affects the current level of budget authority, outlays or revenues.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM
(FOR JUNE E. O'NEILL).

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1995, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 19, 1995

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution (H.Con.Res. 218) [1]	Current level [2]	Current level over/under resolution
On-Budget			
Budget Authority	1,238.7	1,233.1	−5.6
Outlays	1,217.6	1,216.2	−1.4
Revenues:			
1995	977.7	978.2	0.5
1995–99	5,415.2	5,405.7	−9.5
Deficit	241.0	238.0	−3.1
Debt Subject to Limit	4,965.1	4,795.4	−169.7
Off-Budget			
Social Security Outlays:			
1995	287.6	287.5	−0.1
1995–99	1,562.6	1,562.6	*0.
Social Security Revenues:			
1995	360.5	360.3	−0.2
1995–99	1,998.4	1,998.2	−0.2

[1] Reflects revised allocation under section 9(g) of H.Con. Res. 64 for the Deficit-Neutral reserve fund.

[2] Current level represents the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

*Less than $50 million.

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 19, 1995

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS			
Revenues	.....	.....	978,466
Permanents and other spending legislation	750,307	706,236	.....
Appropriation legislation	738,096	757,783	.....
Offsetting receipts	(250,027)	(250,027)	.....
Total previously enacted	1,238,376	1,213,992	978,466
ENACTED THIS SESSION			
1995 Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions Act (P.L. 104–6)	(3,386)	(1,008)	.....
Self-Employed Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104–7)	.....	.....	(248)
Total enacted this session	(3,386)	(1,008)	(248)
ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements other mandatory programs not yet enacted	(1,887)	3,189	.....
Total current level [1]	1,233,103	1,216,173	978,218
Total budget resolution	1,233,744	1,217,605	977,700
Amount remaining:			
Under budget resolution	5,641	1,432	.....
Over budget resolution	.....	.....	518

[1] In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include $3,905 million in budget authority and $7,442 million in outlays in funding for emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress, and $841 million in budget authority and $917 million in outlays for emergencies that would be available only upon an official budget from the President designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement.

*Less than $500 thousand.

Notes: Numbers in parentheses are negative. Detail may not add due to rounding.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, 50 years ago, when World War II left one in five of the world's Lutherans homeless, U.S. Lutherans mobilized to help through an agency they called Lutheran World Relief.

After the needs in Europe were met, LWR's horizons expanded to people in need in Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Africa, helping people regardless of religion, race, or politics. That ethic of aid for all who are in need has shaped LWR's work in relief and in long-term development over the last half century.

Lutheran World Relief's vision responded to changing circumstances—it grew from supplying disaster to cultivating partnership in development with communities all over the world.

Fifty years later, LWR is again helping refugees in Europe—now in the former Yugoslavia—as it continues to respond to disasters and promote self-help development in places like Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Peru, and Rwanda.

Partnership has become LWR's hallmark—addressing local needs with understanding, skills, and resources found locally. LWR has focused on self-help and built up local capacities for emergency and long-term work as well. Working with partners to improve health, promote food security, and increase employment, LWR has seen people and communities all around the world improve their well-being.

LWR's commitment to self-help and capacity building offers numerous lessons and examples that aid works when it is provided in response to local needs and in partnership with local people. Those lessons have not been lost on the larger, government and aid agencies. Increasingly, the U.S. Agency for International Development has recognized that working in partnership with local people and organizations is the key to improving aid effectiveness.

LWR has also over the years taken on the task of advocacy, bringing the concerns of partners to U.S. public officials and advocating on their behalf.

May the accomplishments of LWR's first half century inspire the next 50 years.●

HONORING BEA DISMAN

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today in this era of bureaucrat bashing, to tell my colleagues about one particular civil servant who exemplifies all of the good qualities a Federal employee should embody. I speak of Ms. Beatrice Disman, the new Region II Commissioner of the U.S. Social Security Administration in New York.

Bea Disman first came to my attention 12 years ago when she spent 6 months on my Senate staff, detailed by Social Security to learn how the legislative process worked. Bea was a hard worker, willing to start early and stay late—whatever it took to get the job done, and done well. Bea always was willing to pitch in to help others. Couple these qualities with a fine intellect and a genuine concern for people, and there is no wonder why Bea Disman has risen through the ranks to become one of the top officials at the Social Security Administration.

With a Masters in Diplomatic History and a winning personality, Bea Disman joined Social Security as a district office claims representative in 1965. Assigned to the Midtown Manhattan office, she worked her way up the hierarchy until, in 1973, she was assigned to the New York Regional Office as a Program Evaluation Analyst. In 1979 Bea was selected as Executive Assistant to the Regional Commissioner.