

in important military policies and practices, and it is much more likely that such cases would be successful.

One such matter arose during the Persian Gulf War. At the time, the military imposed restrictions on Christian and Jewish observances and the display of religious symbols for soldiers stationed in Saudi Arabia. This was important so that our troops would not violate the laws and religious decrees of the host nation. There was some talk of lawsuits against our military because of these restrictions. Although this matter arose before R.F.R.A. was enacted, such a lawsuit is much more likely to be successful today.

In short, it is not in the best interest of our nation and national security for religious liberty legislation to apply to our Armed Forces. Decisions about religious accommodation should be left to the military, not the courts.

I will continue to monitor this most serious matter. It is my sincere hope that the next Administration will recognize the seriousness of this issue and support excluding the military from legislation that creates special religious rights.

VICTIMS OF GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it has been more than a year since the Columbine tragedy, but still this Republican Congress refuses to act on sensible gun legislation.

Since Columbine, thousands of Americans have been killed by gunfire. Until we act, Democrats in the Senate will read some of the names of those who lost their lives to gun violence in the past year, and we will continue to do so every day that the Senate is in session.

In the name of those who died, we will continue this fight. Following are the names of some of the people who were killed by gunfire one year ago today.

- September 5, 1999:
- Andre P. Bacon, 21, Chicago, IL;
- Agron Berisha, 18, Miami, FL;
- Mark Douglas, 34, Fort Wayne, IN;
- Princeton L. Douglas, 18, Chicago, IL;
- Willie Lassiter, 20, Atlanta, GA;
- Denkyira McElroy, 24, Chicago, IL;
- Jerry Ojeda, 23, Houston, TX;
- Rodney Prince, 18, Baltimore, MD;
- Jarhonda Snow, 4, Miami, FL;
- Unidentified Female, San Francisco, CA.

One of the gun violence victims I mentioned, 23-year-old Jerry Ojeda from Houston, was drinking with friends when they began taking turns shooting a 9-millimeter pistol into the air. After firing several shots, Jerry took the gun and turned it on himself.

We cannot sit back and allow such senseless gun violence to continue. The deaths of these people are a reminder to all of us that we need to enact sensible gun legislation now.

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 S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through July 26, 2000. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 2001 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 290), which replaced the 2000 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 68).

The estimates show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$17.5 billion in budget authority and by \$20.6 billion in outlays. Current level is \$28 million below the revenue floor in 2000.

Since my last report, dated June 20, 2000, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Military Construction Appropriations Act, fiscal year 2001 (P.L. 106-246). This action changed the 2000 current level of budget authority and outlays.

I ask unanimous consent to have a letter dated July 27, 2000 and its accompanying tables printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 27, 2000.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2000 budget and are current through July 26, 2000. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 290, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001, which replaced H. Con. Res. 68, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.

Since my last report, dated June 20, 2000, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY2001 (Public Law 106-246). This action changed budget authority and outlays.

Sincerely,
DAN L. CRIPPEN,
Director.

Enclosures.

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 2000 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF JULY 26, 2000
(In billions of dollars)

| | Budget resolution | Current level ¹ | Current level over/under resolution |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| On-budget: | | | |
| Budget Authority | 1,467.3 | 1,484.8 | 17.5 |

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 2000 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF JULY 26, 2000—Continued
(In billions of dollars)

| | Budget resolution | Current level ¹ | Current level over/under resolution |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Outlays | 1,441.1 | 1,461.7 | 20.6 |
| Revenues | 1,465.5 | 1,465.5 | (?) |
| Debt Subject to Limit | 5,628.3 | 5,584.5 | -43.8 |
| Off-budget: | | | |
| Social Security Outlays | 326.5 | 326.5 | 0.0 |
| Social Security Revenues | 479.6 | 479.6 | 0.0 |

¹ Current level is the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest information from the U.S. Treasury.
² Less than \$50 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2000 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES, AS OF JULY 26, 2000
(In millions of dollars)

| | Budget authority | Outlays | Revenues |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Enacted in previous sessions: | | | |
| Revenues | n.a | n.a | 1,465,480 |
| Permanents and other spending legislation | 876,140 | 836,751 | n.a. |
| Appropriation legislation | 869,318 | 889,756 | n.a. |
| Offsetting receipts | -284,184 | -284,184 | n.a. |
| Total, enacted in previous sessions | 1,461,274 | 1,442,323 | 1,465,480 |
| Enacted this session: | | | |
| Omnibus Parks Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-176) | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act (P.L. 106-181) | 2,805 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade and Development Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-200) | 53 | 52 | -8 |
| Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-224) | 5,500 | 5,500 | 0 |
| Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001 (P.L. 106-246) | 15,173 | 13,799 | 0 |
| Total, enacted this session | 223,538 | 19,354 | -8 |
| Entitlements and mandatories: Adjustments to appropriated mandatories to reflect baseline estimates | -35 | 0 | n.a. |
| Total Current Level | 1,484,777 | 1,461,677 | 1,465,472 |
| Total Budget Resolution | 1,467,300 | 1,441,100 | 1,465,500 |
| Current Level Over Budget Resolution | 17,477 | 20,577 | n.a. |
| Current Level Under Budget Resolution | n.a | n.a | 28 |
| Memorandum: Emergency designations for bills enacted this session | 11,163 | 2,078 | 0 |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
Notes: P.L. = Public Law; n.a. = not applicable.

THE PROJECT ON GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, on July 24, the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, brought before the Senate a report on payments made by the Project on Government Oversight, a public interest group commonly called "POGO," to two federal employees. Unfortunately, the chairman referred to the report in his remarks as a "committee report." It is not, and I think we need to set the record straight on that point.

The rules of the Senate give the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, like all our standing committees, broad authority to "make investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction." But the power to make investigations rests with the Committee