

Statement of FY2005 advance appropriations under section 501 of H. Con. Res. 95 reflecting action completed as of June 13, 2003

[In millions of dollars]

	<i>Budget authority</i>	
Appropriate Level	23,158	
Current Level:		
Interior Subcommittee:		
Elk Hills	0	
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee		
Employment and Training Administration	0	
Education for the Disadvantaged	0	
School Improvement	0	
Children and Family Services (head start)	0	
Special Education	0	
Vocational and Adult Education	0	
Treasury, General Government Subcommittee: Payment to Postal Service		
	0	

	<i>Budget authority</i>
Veterans, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee: Section 8 Renewals	0
Total	0

Current Level over (+)/under (-) Appropriate Level -23,158

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 16, 2003.

Hon. JIM NUSSLE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2004 budget and is current through June 13, 2003. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the

technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004. The budget resolution figures incorporate revisions submitted by the Committee on the Budget to the House to reflect funding for the fiscal year 2003 supplemental appropriations act and the tax relief act of 2003. These revisions are authorized by sections 421 and 507 of H. Con. Res. 95, respectively.

Since my last letter, dated May 20, 2003, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues for 2004: the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003 (Public Law 108-26), and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-27). The effects of these new laws are identified in the enclosed table.

Sincerely,
DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2004 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF JUNE 13, 2003
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues	0	0	1,466,370
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,088,932	1,061,259	0
Appropriation legislation	0	345,754	0
Offsetting receipts	-366,436	-366,436	0
Total, previously enacted	722,496	1,040,577	1,466,370
Enacted this session:			
Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-11)	251	27,349	0
American 5-Cent Coin Design Continuity Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-15)	-1	-1	0
Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003 (P.L. 108-26)	4,730	4,730	145
Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-27)	13,312	13,312	-135,370
Total, enacted this session	18,256	45,390	-135,225
Entitlements and Mandatories: Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	359,270	338,760	0
Total Current Level ¹	1,100,022	1,424,727	1,331,145
Total Budget Resolution	1,880,555	1,903,502	1,325,452
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	5,693
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	-780,533	-478,775	0
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2004-2008:			
House Current Level	0	0	8,377,502
House Budget Resolution	0	0	8,168,933
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	208,569

¹ For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the budget resolution does not include prior-year outlays of \$508 million for Social Security administrative expenses. As a result, current level excludes these items.

Note.—P.L. = Public Law.
Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. PENCE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PROVIDING FOR AMERICA'S VETERANS

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

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, as we are in the safety and security of this Chamber tonight, we should not forget that at this very moment there are young Americans who are in harm's way in Iraq. Many have been killed and others, seem like, are placed in danger and are being killed certainly on a weekly basis; and we should

never forget that. This war is not over. Danger continues to exist. Some of these young people will be wounded, and they will come back to this country, and they will join the ranks of the others who have served this country. They will be America's newest veterans, many of them with terrible injuries.

□ 2000

That is why I rise tonight to talk about the veterans, and especially about veterans health care in this country.

I am increasingly concerned as I talk to veterans in my own district, and I am from the State of Ohio, where we have about 11 million citizens in the State, but well over 1 million of those are veterans. About 10 percent of all of the citizens in the State of Ohio are veterans who have served their country in the military.

The facts are that this administration and this government is not doing what it should do to keep its word to our veterans and to provide them with the kind of high quality health care that they have been promised and that they are entitled to receive.

I would like to once again remind this Chamber of a proposal that has

come from the President to greatly increase the financial burden that our veterans must carry in order to get health care through the VA system. The President has asked that a new \$250 annual enrollment fee be imposed upon many of our veterans, those who are within the Priority Group 7 and Priority Group 8 veterans; a \$250 annual enrollment fee, just to be able to participate in the VA system.

The President has asked that the cost that a veteran must pay for a prescription drug be increased from \$7 a prescription to \$15 a prescription, after we increased it from \$2 to \$7 just about a year-and-a-half ago. So that is an additional financial burden that many of our veterans will be expected to pay.

Then the President has asked that the cost of a clinic visit be increased from \$15 a visit to \$20 a visit.

This represents a rather substantial financial burden, and these burdens are going to be placed on veterans, many of them who make as little as \$22,000 a year.