

that have been made and continue to be made by members of the Armed Forces on behalf of our Nation. It is for this reason I have introduced H.R. 6662, the Fallen Hero Commemoration Act. This bill would permit media coverage of military commemoration ceremonies, memorial services conducted by the Armed Forces, and arrival services for members of the Armed Forces who have died on active duty.

Currently, the Department of Defense does not permit arrival ceremonies for, or media coverage of deceased military personnel returning or departing from Ramstein Air Force Base or Dover Air Force Base.

Mr. Speaker, this ban on media coverage has not always been the case. Many of my colleagues in the House will remember that during the Vietnam War, images of arrival ceremonies and the flag-draped caskets of our servicemembers appeared regularly on TV and in newspapers.

In 1985, the media covered a ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base for members of the Armed Forces killed in El Salvador. It was not until 1991, during the Persian Gulf War, that the Department of Defense stopped permitting media coverage of the returns of the remains of fallen servicemembers.

However, in 1996 the media was granted access to Dover Air Force Base to photograph the arrival and transfer ceremony for the remains of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and 32 other Americans killed when their plane crashed in Croatia. President Clinton was present to receive the flag-draped caskets.

In 1998, the media also photographed an arrival ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base for Americans killed in the bombings of U.S. embassies in Tanzania and Kenya. The Department of Defense restated the ban on media coverage at Dover Air Force Base and Ramstein Air Force Base in 2001.

However, in 2002, the media was permitted to photograph the transfer of flag-draped caskets at Ramstein Air Force Base that carried the remains of four United States servicemembers killed in Afghanistan.

In 2003, the Department of Defense expanded the no media policy to what it is today by stating, and I quote, “There will be no arrival ceremonies for or media coverage of deceased mili-

tary personnel returning or departing from Ramstein Air Force Base or Dover Air Force Base.”

Mr. Speaker, the sacrifice and service of today’s fallen heroes is no less significant than the fallen heroes of past wars. By once again permitting access to credentialed members of the media at military ceremonies, arrival ceremonies and memorial services conducted by the Armed Forces, this legislation would honor those who go to war.

When people see a picture of a flag-draped casket, they will stop for just a minute and think a multitude of thoughts. One thought that always goes through my mind is, God bless that soldier. We can never thank them enough for what they have done for our country.

Today, I call upon my colleagues to become cosponsors of H.R. 6662, so that we may properly commemorate the sacrifices made by U.S. servicemembers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that I might submit for the RECORD a New York Times editorial in support of this legislation which ran in yesterday’s paper.

I ask permission, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. CONAWAY. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. JONES. I will then, Mr. Speaker, continue and close.

Mr. Speaker, I know that this is a short legislative year, but I hope that the Armed Services Committee will soon hold a hearing on what I think is a very important issue, remembering the sacrifices of our fallen heroes.

Mr. Speaker, it’s too easy for us not to see the sacrifice. And when anyone is offended by seeing a flag-draped coffin, God help their soul.

I ask God to continue to bless our men and women in uniform and their families, and ask God to continue to bless America.

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2008 AND FY 2009 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and for the 5-year period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013. This report is necessary to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and sections 301 and 302 of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009.

The term “current level” refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President’s signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by S. Con. Res. 70. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which establishes a point of order against any measure that would breach the budget resolution’s aggregate levels.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for each authorizing committee with the “section 302(a)” allocations made under S. Con. Res. 70 for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and fiscal years 2009 through 2013. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which establishes a point of order against any measure that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure.

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 with the “section 302(a)” allocation of discretionary budget authority and outlays to the Appropriations Committee. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which establishes a point of order against any measure that would breach section 302(b) suballocations within the Appropriations Committee.

The fourth table gives the current level for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 302 of S. Con. Res. 70. This list is needed to enforce section 302 of the budget resolution, which establishes a point of order against appropriations bills that include advance appropriations that: (i) are not identified in the joint statement of managers; or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2009 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 70

[Reflecting Action Completed as of September 8, 2008—On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year— 2008 ²	Fiscal year— 2009 ^{1,2}	Fiscal years— 2009–2013
Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	2,456,188	2,462,544	(3)
Outlays	2,437,784	2,497,322	(3)
Revenues	1,875,401	2,029,653	11,780,263
Current Level:			
Budget Authority	2,455,102	1,504,545	(3)
Outlays	2,435,528	1,907,172	(3)
Revenues	1,878,433	2,086,396	12,131,305
Current Level over (+) / under (–) Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	–1,086	–957,999	(3)
Outlays	–2,256	–590,150	(3)
Revenues	3,032	56,743	351,042

¹ Current aggregates do not include spending covered by section 301(b)(1) (overseas deployments and related activities). The section has not been triggered to date in Appropriations action.

² Current aggregates do not include Corps of Engineers emergency spending assumed in the budget resolution, which will not be included in current level due to its emergency designation (section 301(b)(2)).

³ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2010 through 2013 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2008 in excess of \$1,086 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2008 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 70.

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2009 in excess of \$957,999 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2009 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 70.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2008 in excess of \$2,256 million (if

not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2008 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 70.

Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2009 in excess of \$590,150 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2009 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by S. Con. Res. 70.

REVENUES

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for FY 2008 in excess of \$3,032 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2008 rev-

enues to fall below the appropriate levels set by S. Con. Res. 70.

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for FY 2009 in excess of \$56,743 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2009 revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by S. Con. Res. 70.

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013 in excess of \$351,042 million (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by S. Con. Res. 70.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House committee	2008		2009		2009–2013 total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	1	1
Difference	0	0	0	0	1	1
Education and Labor:						
Allocation	–10	0	–9	–114	36	–60
Current Level	–10	0	–9	–114	36	–60
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Commerce ¹ :						
Allocation	89	81	839	802	3,162	3,157
Current Level	89	81	839	802	3,162	3,157
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	4,309	390	24,973	25,643	33,685	36,873
Difference	4,309	390	24,973	25,643	33,685	36,873
Foreign Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	3	3
Difference	0	0	0	0	3	3
Homeland Security:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Administration:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	1	1
Difference	0	0	0	0	1	1
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oversight and Government Reform:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Science and Technology:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	395	0	1,496	0	4,176	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	–395	0	–1,496	0	–4,176	0
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means ¹ :						
Allocation	1,853	1,843	5,794	5,714	–6,724	–5,034
Current Level	1,853	1,843	5,794	5,714	–6,724	–5,034
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Includes final scoring for the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act, which differed from scoring at the time of final House action on the bill.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations Subcommittee	302(b) suballocations as of July 8, 2008 (H.Rpt. 110–747)		Current level reflecting action completed as of Sept. 8, 2008		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	19,302	20,765	19,302	20,765	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	53,873	53,545	53,873	53,545	0	0

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations Subcommittee	302(b) suballocations as of July 8, 2008 (H.Rpt. 110– 747)		Current level reflecting ac- tion completed as of Sept. 8, 2008		Current level minus suballoca- tions	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Defense	546,468	538,595	546,468	538,595	0	0
Energy and Water Development	30,891	30,756	30,891	30,756	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	21,162	21,150	21,162	21,150	0	0
Homeland Security	40,665	40,785	40,665	40,785	0	0
Interior, Environment	27,425	29,118	27,425	29,118	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	146,064	147,647	146,064	147,647	0	0
Legislative Branch	3,969	4,076	3,969	4,076	0	0
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs	63,916	54,441	63,916	54,441	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	35,187	36,452	35,187	36,459	0	7
Transportation, HUD	56,556	114,961	56,556	114,961	0	0
Unassigned (full committee allowance)	5,000	2,653	0	0	–5,000	–2,653
Total (Section 302(a) Allocation)	1,050,478	1,094,944	1,045,478	1,092,298	–5,000	–2,646

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations subcommittee	302(b) suballocations as of July 8, 2008 (H.Rpt. 110– 746)		Current level re- flecting action com- pleted as of Sept. 8, 2008		Current level minus sub- allocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	20,623	22,000	8	5,630	–20,615	–16,370
Commerce, Justice, Science	56,858	57,000	0	20,149	–56,858	–36,851
Defense	487,737	525,250	20	200,728	–487,717	–324,522
Energy and Water Development	33,265	32,825	25	12,986	–33,240	–19,839
Financial Services and General Government	21,900	22,900	89	4,941	–21,811	–17,959
Homeland Security	42,075	42,390	2,175	19,371	–39,900	–23,019
Interior, Environment	27,867	28,630	0	10,959	–27,867	–17,671
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	152,643	152,000	21,123	101,359	–131,520	–50,641
Legislative Branch	4,404	4,340	0	611	–4,404	–3,729
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs	72,729	66,890	–1,879	21,879	–74,608	–45,011
State, Foreign Operations	36,620	36,000	0	17,867	–36,620	–18,133
Transportation, HUD	54,997	114,900	4,158	69,884	–50,839	–45,016
Unassigned (full committee allowance)	0	987	0	0	0	–987
Total (Section 302(a) Allocation)	1,011,718	1,106,112	25,719	486,364	–985,999	–619,748

2010 AND 2011 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS
UNDER SECTION 302 OF S. CON. RES. 70
[Budget Authority in millions of dollars]

Appropriate Level	2010 28,852
Enacted advances:	
Accounts Identified for Ad- vances:	
Employment and Training Administration	—
Job Corps	—
Education for the Disadvan- tagged	—
School Improvement	—
Children and Family Services (Head Start)	—
Special Education	—
Career, Technical and Adult Education	—
Payment to Postal Service	—
Tenant-based Rental Assist- ance	—
Project-based Rental Assist- ance	—

Appropriate Level ¹

Enacted advances:

Accounts Identified for Ad-
vances:
Corporation for Public Broad-
casting

¹ S. Con. Res. 70 does not provide a dollar limit for 2011.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2008.

Hon. JOHN M. SPRATT Jr.,
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 2008 budget and is current through September 8, 2008¹. 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, out-
lays, and revenues are consistent with the

2011
n.a.

technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, as approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Since my last letter, dated June 17, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, and revenues for fiscal year 2008:

Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252);

Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-275);

Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289); and

Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315).

Sincerely,

PETER R. ORSZAG,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2008 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ¹			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,879,400
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,441,017	1,394,894	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	1,604,649	1,635,118	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	–596,805	–596,805	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	2,448,861	2,433,207	1,879,400
Enacted this session:			
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-252) ²	0	7	0
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-275)	1,942	1,924	1
Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289)	4,309	390	–968
Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110-315)	–10	0	0
Total, enacted this session	6,241	2,321	–967
Total Current Level ³	2,455,102	2,435,528	1,878,433
Total Budget Resolution ⁴	2,564,244	2,466,685	1,875,401
Adjustment to budget resolution pursuant to section 301(b)(l) ⁵	–108,056	–28,901	n.a.

FISCAL YEAR 2008 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008—Continued

[in millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Adjusted Budget Resolution	2,456,188	2,437,784	1,875,401
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	1,086	2,256	n.a.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

1. Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (P.L. 110–181), Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (P.L. 10–185), Andean Trade Preference Extension Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–191), Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–227), Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–229), Strategic Petroleum Reserve Fill Suspension and Consumer Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–232), Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–234), SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–244), and Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–245).

2. Pursuant to section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. The amounts so designated for fiscal year 2008, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) 115,808 35,350 n.a.

3. For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the budget resolution does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level excludes these items.

4. Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in S. Con. Res. 70, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:

Original Budget Resolution 2,563,262 2,465,711 1,875,392

Revisions:

For the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Fill Suspension and Consumer Protection Act of 2008 (section 323(d)) –950 –950 0

For the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (section 323(d)) 0 0 –8

For the Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (sections 210 and 212(b)) 1,942 1,924 1

For the Higher Education Opportunity Act (section 208) –10 0 0

Revised Budget Resolution 2,564,244 2,466,685 1,875,401

5. Section 301(b)(1) of S. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$108,056 million in budget authority and \$28,901 million in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) did not use this provision, and instead designated a comparable amount as emergency funding. Because section 301(b)(2) requires that the current level exclude amounts for emergency needs, the House Committee on the Budget has directed that these amounts be excluded from the budget resolution aggregates in the current level report.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2008.
Hon. JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S.
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2009 budget and is current through September 8, 2008. 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 S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, as approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Since my last letter, dated June 17, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, and revenues for fiscal year 2009:

Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252);

Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–275); Approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Public Law 110–287); Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289); and Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315).

Sincerely,

PETER R. ORSZAG,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2009 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

[in millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ¹			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,097,399
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,485,953	1,436,774	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	471,581	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	–587,749	–587,749	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	898,204	1,320,606	2,097,399
Enacted this session:			
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) ²	0	23	27
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–275)	6,633	6,516	9
Approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (P.L. 110–287)	0	0	–2
Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289)	24,973	25,643	–11,037
Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110–315)	–9	–114	0
Total, enacted this session	31,597	32,068	–11,003
Entitlements and mandates:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	574,744	554,498	0
Total Current Level ³	1,504,545	1,907,172	2,086,396
Total Budget Resolution ⁴	2,538,305	2,573,283	2,029,653
Adjustment to budget resolution pursuant to section 301(b)(1) ⁵	–70,000	–74,809	n.a.
Adjustment to budget resolution pursuant to section 301(b)(2) ⁶	–5,761	–1,152	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution	2,462,544	2,497,322	2,029,653
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	56,743
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	957,999	590,150	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2009–2013:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	12,131,305
House Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	11,780,263
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	351,042
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

¹ Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (P.L. 110–181), Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–185), Andean Trade Preference Extension Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–191), Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–227), Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–229), Strategic Petroleum Reserve Fill Suspension and Consumer Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–232), Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–233), Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–234), SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–244), and Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–245).

² Pursuant to section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. The amounts so designated for fiscal year 2009, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Supplemental Appropriation Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) 85,155 87,211 n.a.

³ For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the budget resolution does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level excludes these items.

⁴ Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in S. Con. Res. 70, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:

Original Budget Resolution 2,530,703 2,565,903 2,029,612

Revisions:

For the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Fill Suspension and Consumer Protection Act of 2008 (section 323(d)) 950 950 0

For the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (section 323(d)) 28 28 32

For the Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (sections 210 and 212(b))
 For the Higher Education Opportunity Act (section 208)

6,633 6,516 9
 -9 -114 0

Revised Budget Resolution

2,538,305

2,573,283

2,029,653

⁵ Section 301(b)(1) of S. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$70,000 million in budget authority and \$74.809 million in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-252) did not use this provision, and instead designated a comparable amount as emergency funding. Because section 301(b)(2) requires that the current level exclude amounts for emergency needs, the House Committee on the Budget has directed that these amounts be excluded from the budget resolution aggregates in the current level report.

⁶ S. Con. Res. 70 assumed emergency amounts of \$5,761 million in budget authority and \$1,152 million in outlays for the Corps of Engineers. Because section 301(b)(2) requires that the current level exclude amounts for emergency needs, the House Committee on the Budget has directed that these amounts be excluded from the budget resolution aggregates in the current level report.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

IRAQ HAS BECOME THE "FORGOTTEN WAR"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, after more than 5 years of occupation, America continues to have over 140,000 troops in Iraq. We continue to employ tens of thousands of military contractors. Over 1,200 Iraqi civilians died in the violence this summer alone, and there are still over 4 million refugees. Yet, Iraq is becoming the "Forgotten War." We barely hear about it anymore. I have not forgotten Iraq. I will not forget it.

I rise today to remind the House of two things: First, America continues to occupy a country that never attacked the United States and was never a security threat to us; and second, we continue to spend over \$10 billion a month in Iraq, at a time when the American people are losing their homes, their health care, and their jobs.

Everyone who is forgetting Iraq should read the recent report of the Government Accountability Office. GAO offers a harsh assessment of the administration's handling of the occupation, and warns that the security environment in Iraq remains volatile and dangerous.

The GAO report describes many problems. Only 24 percent of the Iraqi funds budgeted for reconstruction have been spent. Essential services to the Iraqi people continue to lag. The daily supply of electricity meets only half the need. The Iraqi ministries responsible for essential services spent only 11 percent of their capital investment budgets in 2007. Many of the benchmarks for progress have just not been met.

Perhaps worst of all, the administration has failed to develop a plan for improving the delivery of government services in Iraq. And to make matters worse, the GAO has urged the Defense Department and the State Department to work together to come up with such a plan, but both departments have refused to do so.

Many of the points made by the GAO were also made by former Iraqi Prime Minister Allawi when he testified before Chairman DELAHUNT and the Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on International Organizations, Human Rights and Oversight just last month. Prime Minister Allawi said, "Progress continues to be very slow, if not stagnant, for public services and the economy, which includes the provision of electricity, water supply, health services and creating job opportunities."

Iraq continues to be a humanitarian disaster area, Mr. Speaker. A recent

story in the press reported that Iraq needs 100,000 doctors, but has only 15,500. Many doctors fled after our invasion in 2003. A country that has seen over 5 years of bloodshed, obviously needs a good health care system. Iraq's health care system is in chaos.

Mr. Speaker, we keep hearing that the Iraq occupation is making things better when, in reality, it's making things worse because it delays the day that Iraq can really get back on its feet.

Ending the occupation would allow us to focus more resources on reconstruction and humanitarian efforts. It would allow regional and international partners to come into Iraq to help with reconstruction and reconciliation, because those countries simply won't get involved until we redeploy.

Mr. Speaker, it's time to end the occupation once and for all. It's time to shake off our amnesia and remember the forgotten war.

SUNSET MEMORIAL

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

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I stand once again before this House with yet another Sunset Memorial.

It is September 9, 2008, in the land of the free and the home of the brave, and before the sun set today in America, almost 4,000 more defenseless unborn children were killed by abortion on demand. That's just today, Mr. Speaker. That's more than the number of innocent lives lost on September 11 in this country, only it happens every day.

It has now been exactly 13,014 days since the tragedy called Roe v. Wade was first handed down. Since then, the very foundation of this Nation has been stained by the blood of almost 50 million of its own children. Some of them, Mr. Speaker, cried and screamed as they died, but because it was amniotic fluid passing over the vocal cords instead of air, we couldn't hear them.

All of them had at least four things in common. First, they were each just little babies who had done nothing wrong to anyone, and each one of them died a nameless and lonely death. And each one of their mothers, whether she realizes it or not, will never be quite the same. And all the gifts that these children might have brought to humanity are now lost forever. Yet even in the glare of such tragedy, this generation still clings to a blind, invincible ignorance while history repeats itself and our own silent genocide mercilessly annihilates the most helpless of all victims, those yet unborn.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps it's time for those of us in this Chamber to remind ourselves of why we are really all here. Thomas Jefferson said, "The care of human life and its happiness and not its destruction is the chief and only object of good government." The phrase in the 14th Amendment capsulizes our entire Constitution.

It says, "No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Mr. Speaker, protecting the lives of our innocent citizens and their constitutional rights is why we are all here.

The bedrock foundation of this Republic is the clarion declaration of the self-evident truth that all human beings are created equal and endowed by their Creator with the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Every conflict and battle our Nation has ever faced can be traced to our commitment to this core, self-evident truth.

It has made us the beacon of hope for the entire world. Mr. Speaker, it is who we are.

And yet today another day has passed, and we in this body have failed again to honor that foundational commitment. We have failed our sworn oath and our God-given responsibility as we broke faith with nearly 4,000 more innocent American babies who died today without the protection we should have given them.

So Mr. Speaker, let me conclude this Sunset Memorial in the hope that perhaps someone new who heard it tonight will finally embrace the truth that abortion really does kill little babies; that it hurts mothers in ways that we can never express; and that 13,014 days spent killing nearly 50 million unborn children in America is enough; and that it is time that we stood up together again, and remembered that we are the same America that rejected human slavery and marched into Europe to arrest the Nazi Holocaust; and we are still courageous and compassionate enough to find a better way for mothers and their unborn babies than abortion on demand.

Mr. Speaker, as we consider the plight of unborn America tonight, may we each remind ourselves that our own days in this sunshine of life are also numbered and that all too soon each one of us will walk from these Chambers for the very last time.

And if it should be that this Congress is allowed to convene on yet another day to come, may that be the day when we finally hear the cries of innocent unborn children. May that be the day when we find the humanity, the courage, and the will to embrace together our human and our constitutional duty to protect these, the least of our tiny, little American brothers and sisters from this murderous scourge upon our Nation called abortion on demand.

It is September 9, 2008, 13,014 days since Roe versus Wade first stained the foundation of this Nation with the blood of its own children; this in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

HONOR FLIGHT HONORS OUR WORLD WAR II VETERANS

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

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is a special day. The story begins several years ago. In 2004, just a few days before its dedication, I put on my tennis shoes and walked outside