

risks and potential sacrifices that loom ahead.

As one of the founders of the Out of Iraq Caucus, along with Congresswoman MAXINE WATERS and Congresswoman LYNN WOOLSEY, our position has been clear all along; we opposed the war and the occupation from the start, and we have worked day in and day out to end it.

We believe that ending the occupation of Iraq means redeploying all troops—and we mean all troops—and all military contractors out of Iraq. It also means leaving no permanent bases, and renouncing any claim upon Iraqi oil.

We remain concerned about the plan, which calls for 127,000 troops to stay in Iraq until the end of this year and for 35,000 to 50,000 troops to remain in Iraq for another 2½ years after that. We cannot imagine the need for such an enormous military commitment, and we have talked to military experts who also question that.

How did the military planners agree on such a large residual for us, one which is comparable in size to our force levels in South Korea at the height of the Cold War? What role does this transitional force play in the event that violence flares back up? And what steps are being taken to address the 190,000 American contractors in Iraq, and to dismantle our permanent bases? Some say we don't have permanent bases there, others believe that we do—I am one who believes that we do. And so these questions must be addressed before we can move forward. We respectfully wrote to the President and set forth a set of questions asking some of the looming concerns which some of us still have.

America's interests in Iraq and the region will best be advanced by reducing the size of our military footprint and making greater use of other assets of national power, including diplomacy, reconciliation, commerce, development assistance, and humanitarian aid.

As we solemnly mark the beginning of a seventh year—and it's hard to imagine we have been there 7 years—of the conflict in Iraq, we not only must reflect on the incredible sacrifices made by the men and women who serve in the military, but also, we have to demand an honest assessment of the potential future obstacles that their brothers and sisters in arms will face. As President Obama has said, “We must be as careful getting out of Iraq as we were careless getting in.”

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

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

ALLOWING PRESS AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE WHEN FALLEN TROOPS RETURN

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of our fallen heroes who made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our Nation in Iraq, and to share a letter I recently received from his father, Robert Stokely. Robert's letter relates to a Department of Defense policy that directly affected his family, and most especially, Mr. Speaker, his son.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to read this letter, as I feel it is necessary for this body to fully understand this issue in order to protect the dignity of our troops. Robert Stokely is from Newnan, Georgia, my wife's hometown. And of course I represented that area and am very proud of the folks in Newnan.

Mr. Robert Stokely writes:

“I was alarmed at the question asked by Ed Henry at President Obama's address to the Nation on Monday, February 9, 2009, i.e., allowing media access and cameras at Dover Air Force Base where fallen military personnel arrive on their final trip home to an honorable rest. I am also alarmed by an AP news article that Secretary of Defense Robert Gates has ordered a review of the policy. Please take a moment and read my story of meeting my son, and hopefully you can have a vivid image of why it is important to keep the family first in this matter, for it is a very personal moment when a fallen hero arrives home.

“I met my son's body at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport in Atlanta on August 24, 2005 as he arrived from Dover. I went alone as a special privilege to take his body to the funeral home, where the family would then be the first to see the most striking, vivid image of a fallen loved one, the flag-draped casket. I rode in the hearse to take him on a 25-mile ride, covering the roads that Mike and I had shared so many days as a divorced dad and son going to and from visitation on weekends, holidays, and summers. It was a 'last ride to take my boy home.'”

And this is in bold font, Mr. Speaker. “I wore a favorite blue blazer, trousers, and a red and blue striped tie, for my son deserved my respect. As they uncased his casket and draped the American flag over him, I saluted from nearby, tears streaming down my cheeks, as a number of busy U.S. Air cargo employees suddenly stopped in stunned silence, only then realizing what was taking place.

“I held my salute, poor as it was for an untrained civilian, until the flag was completely draped and the edges evenly cornered out. Then I stepped outside to call my wife, Retta, who loved him like one of her own. And as she answered the telephone, with tears

still streaming down my cheeks and with a quiver in my voice, I said, “our boy is home.”

Mike Stokely was age 23 when he was killed by a roadside bomb in Iraq. While the political debate about Iraq or any other war may be had in a free country like this, such as we enjoy, there is no debate that our military personnel engage in of the politics of when, where, or how long a war is waged. They have a constitutional duty to obey the Commander in Chief's lawful orders.

Mike Stokely, and many others, did their constitutional duty, and in doing so, preserved our freedom. Mike, and those like him who haven't yet but will die for America, do not need to be a media spectacle at Dover Air Force Base.

“I was once asked what I thought the real cost of freedom is. There are many such costs, but for the Stokely family, and like many of us, the highest cost has been paid, a lifetime of love.

“Is it too much to ask, given what the fallen and their families have given America, for us to have that first moment of seeing the flag-draped casket to be ours and ours alone? Should we now be asked to give more so that something so private can be used to sell advertising, to ensure a media outlet's profitable bottom line? Black ink on the bottom line is usually a good thing, but it cannot be so when it comes at the cost of making a spectacle of our fallen, thus dishonoring their spilled red American blood. I hope your answer will be an unequivocal, unwavering, and unapologetic ‘no,’ and that you will fight to keep the honorable sanctity of Dover rather than allow it to become a media spectacle.

“Please protect our fallen and their families and the privacy of Dover, for our fallen have given their lives to protect the lifetime of love you and your family and millions of other Americans continue to live and enjoy.

“Proud dad of Sergeant Mike Stokely.”

Mr. Speaker, the policy of allowing media to photograph these caskets at Dover Air Force Base is a serious issue for many families that have been struck with the tragedy of losing a loved one in battle. The brave service men and women on their final journey home have given their lives for our freedom. We must ensure that not only are their remains handled with the utmost respect, but that the wishes of their families are given the respect they so richly deserve.

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

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

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. 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 five-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) sub-allocations 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: (1) are not identified in the joint statement of managers; or (2) 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 S. CON. RES. 70

[Reflecting action completed as of March 11, 2009—On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal years—		
	2008 ¹	2009 ²	2009–2013
Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	2,564,244	2,543,213	n.a.
Outlays	2,466,685	2,574,566	n.a.
Revenues	1,875,401	2,033,460	11,813,119
Current Level:			
Budget Authority	2,455,102	2,507,220	n.a.
Outlays	2,435,528	2,532,975	n.a.
Revenues	1,878,433	1,986,073	12,046,832
Current Level over (+) / under (-) Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	-109,142	-35,993	n.a.
Outlays	-31,157	-41,591	n.a.
Revenues	3,032	-47,387	233,713

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

¹ Notes for 2008:

Current resolution aggregates include \$108,056 million in budget authority and \$28,901 million in outlays covered by section 301(b)(1) (overseas deployments and related activities) that has not been allocated to a committee. The section was not triggered by Appropriations action.

² Notes for 2009:

Current resolution aggregates include \$70,000 million in budget authority and \$74,809 million in outlays covered by section 301(b)(1) (overseas deployments and related activities) that has not been allocated to a committee. The section has not been triggered to date in Appropriations action.

Current resolution 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(6)(2)).

Current level does not include costs associated with Division A of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act. CBO was not able to estimate the cost of those provisions at the time the bill was enacted. CBO has produced estimates for their January, 2009 baseline incorporating the latest information on operations of the program as well as their most recent economic forecast. Although the full cost of Division A under these assumptions is not available, CBO has provided an estimate that the TARP will cost \$184 billion in 2009.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2009 in excess of \$35,993 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 2009 in excess of \$41,591 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

Revenues for FY 2009 are 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 \$233,713 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 MARCH 11, 2009

[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	1	8	0	0
Difference	0	0	1	8	0	0
Armed Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	-27	7	-1	-7
Difference	0	0	-27	7	-1	-7
Education and Labor:						
Allocation	-10	0	-9	-114	36	-60
Current Level	-10	0	-9	-114	-419	-515
Difference	0	0	0	0	-455	-455
Energy and Commerce:						
Allocation	89	81	11,505	3,234	53,213	35,965
Current Level	89	81	11,505	3,234	53,194	35,946
Difference	0	0	0	0	-19	-19
Financial Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	4,309	390	24,973	25,643	33,670	36,858
Difference	4,309	390	24,973	25,643	33,670	36,858
Foreign Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	8	8
Difference	0	0	0	0	8	8
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	-2	-2
Difference	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
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

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF MARCH 11, 2009—Continued

[Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2008		2009		2009–2013 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	395	0	1,499	3	4,197	21
Current Level	0	0	498	3	2,496	21
Difference	-395	0	-1,001	0	-1,701	0
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	-6	-6	-23	-23
Difference	0	0	-6	-6	-23	-23
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	1,853	1,843	5,794	5,714	-6,724	-5,034
Current Level	1,853	1,843	15,919	15,835	5,615	7,272
Difference	0	0	10,125	10,121	12,339	12,306

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. 30, 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
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. Rept. 110-746)		Current level reflecting action completed as of March 11, 2009		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	20,623	22,000	20,456	21,530	-167	-470
Commerce, Justice, Science	56,858	57,000	57,652	57,372	794	372
Defense	487,737	525,250	487,737	525,280	0	30
Energy and Water Development	33,265	32,825	33,261	32,270	-4	-555
Financial Services and General Government	21,900	22,900	22,697	22,890	797	-10
Homeland Security	42,075	42,390	42,164	42,625	89	235
Interior, Environment	27,867	28,630	27,579	28,659	-288	29
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	152,643	152,000	152,255	151,758	-388	-242
Legislative Branch	4,404	4,340	4,402	4,330	-2	-10
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs	72,729	66,890	72,863	66,881	134	-9
State, Foreign Operations	36,620	36,000	36,620	36,242	0	242
Transportation, HUD	54,997	114,900	55,000	114,663	3	-237
Unassigned (full committee allowance)	0	987	0	0	0	-987
Subtotal (Section 302(b) Allocations)	1,011,718	1,106,112	1,012,686	1,104,500	968	-1,612
Unallocated portion of Section 302(a) Allocation	968	892	0	0	-968	-892
Total (Section 302(a) Allocation)	1,012,686	1,107,004	1,012,686	1,104,500	0	-2,504

2010 and 2011 advance appropriations under section 302 of S. Con. Res. 70

[Budget Authority in Millions of Dollars]

Appropriate Level	2010
Enacted advances:	28,852
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Employment and Training Administration	1,772
Job Corps	691
Education for the Disadvantaged	10,841
School Improvement	1,681
Children and Family Services (Head Start)	—
Special Education	8,593
Career, Technical and Adult Education	791
Payment to Postal Service	83
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	4,000

Project-based Rental Assistance

400
Subtotal, enacted advances 28,852

2011 n.a.
Appropriate Level¹

Enacted advances: Accounts Identified for Advances: Corporation for Public Broadcasting

430
¹S. Con. Res. 70 does not provide a dollar limit for 2011.

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, March 18, 2009
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 reflects activity through September 30, 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 the last letter, dated September 9, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 110-329). Division B of the act provided \$22.9 billion for disaster relief and recovery for 2008; the entire amount was designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to Sec. 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70. Amounts so designated are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 of the report).

This is the final current level letter for fiscal year 2008. Enclosure.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

FISCAL YEAR 2008 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 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 110th Congress, second 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 110th Congress, second 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
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	3,032
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	109,142	31,157	n.a.

¹ Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during the second session of the 110th Congress, 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), 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:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-252)	115,808	35,350	n.a.
Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 110-329)	22,859	0	n.a.
xi	138,667	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:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
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

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.
Note: n.a. not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 18, 2009.
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 2009 budget and is current through March 11, 2009. 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.

Pursuant to section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes those amounts (see footnote 3 of the report).

Since the last letter, dated September 9, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, and revenues for fiscal year 2009:

SSI Extension for Elderly and Disabled Refugees Act (Public Law 110-328);

Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 110-329);

Federal Aviation Administration Extension Act of 2008, Part II (Public Law 110-330);

An act to provide authority for the Federal Government to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets . . . and for other purposes (Public Law 110-343);

Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351);

QI Program Supplemental Funding Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-379);

Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-389);

An act to amend the commodity provisions of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 . . . and for other purposes (Public Law 110-398);

Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417);

Inmate Tax Fraud Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-428);

Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-432);

An act to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, and for other purposes (Public Law 110-436);

Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-449);

Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-458);

Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-3);

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5); and

Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8).

Sincerely,
DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2009 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH MARCH 11, 2009

[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	n.a.	471,581	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-587,749	-587,749	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	898,204	1,320,606	2,097,399

FISCAL YEAR 2009 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH MARCH 11, 2009—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted 110th Congress, second session			
Authorizing Legislation:			
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–275)	6,633	6,516	9
A joint resolution 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
SSI Extension for Elderly and Disabled Refugees Act (P.L. 110–328)	34	34	0
Federal Aviation Administration Extension Act of 2008, Part II (P.L. 110–330)	495	0	0
An act to provide authority for the Federal Government to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets . . . and for other purposes (P.L. 110–343) ²	4,409	4,409	–103,988
Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–351)	–19	–23	1
Q1 Program Supplemental Funding Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–379)	1	45	0
Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–389)	–6	–6	0
An act to amend the commodity provisions of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 . . . and for other purposes (P.L. 110–398)	1	8	0
Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417)	–27	7	8
Inmate Tax Fraud Prevention Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–428)	1	1	0
Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–432)	3	3	6
An Act to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, and for other purposes (P.L. 110–436)	0	0	–728
Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–449)	5,700	5,700	0
Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–458)	0	0	577
Total, authorization legislation enacted in the 110th Congress, second session	42,233	42,223	–115,154
Appropriation Acts:			
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) ³	0	23	27
Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 110–329) ³	653,025	438,747	0
Total, appropriation acts enacted in the 110th Congress, second session	653,025	438,770	27
Enacted 111th Congress, first session			
Authorizing Legislation:			
Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 111–3)	10,621	2,387	3,801
Appropriation Acts:			
Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 111–8)	964,622	772,058	0
Entitlements and mandates:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	–61,485	–43,069	0
Total Current Level ^{2, 3, 5, 6}	2,507,220	2,532,975	1,986,073
Total Budget Resolution ^{6, 7}	2,548,974	2,575,718	2,033,460
Adjustment to budget resolution pursuant to section 301(b)(2) ⁸	–5,761	–1,152	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution	2,543,213	2,574,566	2,033,460
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	33,993	41,591	47,387
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2009–2013:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	12,046,832
House Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	11,813,119
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	233,713
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

¹ Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during the second session of the 110th Congress, 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 Non-discrimination 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 At the time of enactment of P.L. 110–343, and thus for the purposes of current level, the Congressional Budget Office could not estimate the direct spending for Division A of this Act, the largest part of which is the Troubled Assets Relief Program (TARP). CBO's January 2009 baseline includes an estimate of \$184 billion in budget authority and outlays for the TARP.

³ Pursuant to section 301(6)(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:
SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.
Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252)	85,155	87,211	n.a.
Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 110–329)	10,748	6,770	n.a.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5)	379,042	120,087	–64,821
Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 111–8)	99	85	n.a.
Total, enacted emergency requirements	475,044	214,153	–64,821

⁴ 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.

⁵ The scoring for P.L. 110–318, an act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the Highway Trust Fund, does not change current level totals. P.L. 110–318 appropriated approximately \$8 billion to the Highway Trust Fund. The enactment of this bill followed an announcement by the Secretary of Transportation on September 5, 2008, of an interim policy to slow down payments to states from the Highway Trust Fund. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that P.L. 110–318 will reverse this policy and restore payments to states at levels already assumed in current level. Thus, no change is required.

⁶ Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in S. Con. Res. 70, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
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))	6,633	6,516	9
For the Higher Education Opportunity Act (section 208)	–9	–114	0
For the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (sec. 204)	3	3	6
For the Q1 Program Supplemental Funding Act of 2008 (sec. 212(b))	45	45	0
For the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (sec. 201)	10,621	2,387	3,801
Revised Budget Resolution	2,548,974	2,575,718	2,033,460

⁷ In previous current level reports, the House Committee on the Budget directed CBO to exclude funding for overseas deployment and related activities of \$70 billion in budget authority and about \$75 billion in outlays from the budget resolution totals. Although this funding is not available under any committee's 302(a) allocation, it is technically available under section 311 of S. Con. Res. 70. Therefore, the committee has withdrawn the direction to exclude the funding in this report.

⁸ 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.

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

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

AIG SCANDAL

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Well, today was 6 months overdue here in the House. Last fall, when President George Bush and Secretary Henry—"Hank," as peo-

ple like to call him—Paulson—just a regular guy from Wall Street who earned \$750 million in 1 year before he left Wall Street to come here and be Secretary of the Treasury, protecting Main Street interests under the Bush administration—panics the Congress, said the world was on the verge of collapse, and submitted, on a Friday