burden on the middle class, who are rapidly becoming low-wage workers because of our policies in this country. I agree completely that the first step that we have to do is to raise the minimum wage and have that discussion and really provide and demonstrate that this Congress really cares about working people in America. That's our first thing.

But I'm also glad that you've given me an opportunity this afternoon to talk about one other issue that is not really directly related to this issue, and that has to do with environmental issues.

I just want to report to my colleagues that later this month the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which is the leading international climate science body with over 195 member countries, is going to be releasing a report which will predict that the planet's average global temperature will increase by more than 2 degrees Celsius over the next century. Not only does this report issue new warnings about continued warming, but it asserts that the scientific community can now claim with 95 percent certainty that the warming is a byproduct of human activity.

Yet in this House of Representatives, the majority party continues to ignore the warnings of the scientific community. Over the past 2 years, this Congress has done absolutely nothing to address climate change. Republicans in the House voted to overturn EPA's scientific findings that climate change endangers health and the environment. They voted to block U.S. participation in international climate change negotiations, and they voted to stop the agencies from even preparing for the effects of climate change.

Just yesterday, Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee revealed that they are preparing to introduce legislation aimed at preventing EPA from limiting the amount of $\rm CO_2$ emitted from coal-fired power plants.

This is a mistake.

Mr. Speaker, we need to be moving ahead with policies aimed at encouraging alternative sources of energy, preparing for the worst effects of climate change. We need policies that are not written by the coal lobby. We must take action. And I must remind you, just as you raised these issues about the effect of the economy on our middle class and our lack of preparation of working families, that the people that are the most affected are the people that have the least ability to deal with climate change, and they are working Americans.

It is all related. We must protect working Americans, and the way we do it is to not only acknowledge some of the effects of climate change but really to give working families the tools that they need so that they can survive. And more than survive, so they can prosper in this society. That's what this is all about.

I thank you for raising this issue, and I am glad to show support.

Mr. POCAN. I thank Representative Lowenthal. On behalf of the Progressive Caucus, thank you for showing some of the other issues we're working on. We're fighting for equality for every single person across the country. We want everyone to have access to democracy. We need to have meaningful campaign finance reform, from the Citizens United decision to every single candidate for Congress and how we fund our campaigns.

We need to make sure every single person has the right to vote in this country, something that because of the recent Supreme Court decision isn't guaranteed.

But one thing the Progressive Caucus today really wanted to highlight, and we have made the case, why we joined so many workers across the country in the month of August who are getting paid minimum wage, who are barely getting by, who aren't being treated fairly in their workplace: we literally have too many people who are paid too little for the work they do. As Representative Nolan said, the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer. It's not a talking point, it's a fact. It's the actual statistics that are out there.

If we're going to help people support their families, if we're going to help support the economy, if we're really going to take people off of government assistance, the very ones who are working and yet having to be on government assistance because of the low wage they make, there's a simple answer, and that's increase the minimum wage. That's what we came here to talk about today, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Progressive Caucus. We appreciate having the time to talk about the plight of the low-wage worker and why we need to raise the minimum wage.

I yield back the balance of my time.

OMISSION FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2013 AT PAGE H5474

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. Culberson (at the request of Mr. Cantor) for today after 3 p.m. on account of family business.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2013, 2014 AND THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2023

House of Representatives,
Committee on the Budget,
Washington, DC, September 11, 2013.
Hon. John A. Boehner,

Speaker, Office of the Speaker, U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting an updated status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal years 2013, 2014 and for the 10-year period of fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2023. This status report is current through September 6, 2013.

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.

Table 1 in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the overall limits set in H. Con. Res. 112 (112th Congress) for fiscal year 2013 and H. Con. Res 25 (113th Congress) for fiscal year 2014 and the 10-year period of fiscal year 2014 through 2023. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2014 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

Table 2 compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for action completed by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations made under H. Con. Res. 112 (112th Congress) for fiscal year 2013 and H. Con. Res 25 (113th Congress) for fiscal years 2014 and the 10-year period 2014 through 2023. "Action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

Table 3 compares the current status of discretionary appropriations for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 with the "section 302(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed

to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) sub-allocation. The table also provides supplementary information on spending in excess of the base discretionary spending caps allowed under section 251(b) of the Budget Con-

Table 4 gives the current level for fiscal year 2015 of accounts identified for advance

appropriations under section 601 of H. Con. Res. 25. This list is needed to enforce section 601 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills that contain advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

In addition, letters from the Congressional Budget Office are attached that summarize and compare the budget impact of enacted legislation during the FY2013 and FY2014 fiscal years against the budget resolution aggregates in force during those years.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Restuccia.

Sincerely,

PAUL RYAN, Chairman.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

TABLE 1—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND 2014 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AS ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES 112 AND H. CON. RES. 25

[Reflecting Action Completed as of September 6, 2013 (On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars).]

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Years
	2013 ¹	2014 ²	2014–2023
Appropriate Level: Budget Authority Outlays Revenues	2,793,848	2,761,492	n.a.
	2,891,589	2,811,568	n.a.
	2,089,540	2,310,972	31,089,081
Current Level: Budget Authority	3,021,853	1,903,186	n.a.
	3,065,784	2,319,366	n.a.
	2,015,873	2,310,972	31,089,081
Appropriate Level: Budget Authority Outlays Revenues	+228,005	- 858,306	n.a.
	+174,195	- 492,202	n.a.
	- 74,667	0	0

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION

TABLE 2—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES

[Reflecting Action Completed as of September 6, 2013 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars).]

House Occasibles	2013		2014		2014-20	123
House Committee	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
griculture:	1.533	1.500	0.001	0.501	000.044	000 550
Allocation	- 1,577 - 106	$-1,503 \\ -106$	-2,631	-2,501	- 209,044	- 208,556
Current Level	- 106 +1,471	-106 +1,397	+2,631	+2,501	+209,044	+208,556
urmed Services:	T1,471	T1,337	TZ,031	T2,301	T203,044	T200,330
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	+77	+94	0	0	0	C
Difference	+77	+94	0	0	0	(
ducation and the Workforce:	10.000	7.000	01.710	7 420	017.450	- 198,921
Allocation	- 18,098 +16.870	- 7,096 +11,355	- 21,712 +14.400	- 7,430 +12.670	- 217,458 +16,770	- 198,921 +8.795
Current Level	+34.968	+18.451	+36.112	+20.100	+200.688	+190.126
nergy and Commerce:	T34,300	T10,4J1	T30,112	T20,100	+200,000	T130,120
Allocation	-20.137	-4.661	-22.996	-20.659	-1.604.166	-1.596.356
Current Level	+9,762	+11,695	0	0	0	C
Difference	+29,899	+16,356	+22,996	+20,659	+1,604,166	+1,596,356
inancial Services:	0.500			40.400		
Allocation	- 8,562	- 8,495	- 11,465	- 10,428	- 94,439	- 94,325
Current Level	+5,245	+5,245 +13,740	+11,465	+10,428	+94,439	+94,325
Differenceoreign Affairs:	+13,807	+13,740	+11,400	+10,428	+94,439	+94,323
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
lomeland Security:						
Allocation	0	0	- 305	- 305	- 12,575	- 12,575
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	U	+305	+305	+12,575	+12,575
louse Administration: Allocation	0	0	- 34	0	- 295	- 130
Current Level	0	Ů	- 3 4	0	- 233 N	- 130 1
Difference	Ď	Ď	+34	ő	+295	+130
udiciary:	·	•		Ů	1200	. 100
Allocation	-8,490	- 594	-11,506	-637	-47,461	-45,809
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	+8,490	+594	+11,506	+637	+47,461	+45,809
latural Resources:	400	000	000	000	17.005	17.005
Allocation	- 460 +259	- 229 +596	- 900 0	- 632 0	- 17,995 - 5	- 17,225 - 5
Current Level	+719	+825	+900	+632	+17,990	+17,220
Oversight and Government Reform:	T/13	T023	+300	T002	+17,550	T17,220
Allocation	-8.146	-8.113	-11.758	-11.758	-165.996	-165.996
Current Level	-9	-9	0	0	0	0
Difference	+8,137	+8,104	+11,758	+11,758	+165,996	+165,996
cience, Space and Technology:	•		•		•	
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business:	U	U	U	U	U	U
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:.						
Allocation	- 36,626	- 9,354	- 78	- 47	- 116,444	- 951
Current Level	+6,588	+6,200	0	0	. 110 444	0
Difference	+43,214	+15,554	+78	+ 47	+116,444	+951
	0	0	n	0	n	0
Allocation	- 36	- 36	0	0	0	0
Difference	- 36 - 36	- 36 - 36	0	0	0	0
Vays and Means:	30	30	U	U	U	0

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Act for fiscal years 2015 through 2023 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

¹ The appropriate level for FY2013 was established in H. Con. Res. 112, which was subsequently deemed to be in force in the House of Representatives pursuant to H. Res. 5. The current level for FY2013 starts with the baseline estimates contained in Updated Budget Projection: Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022, published by the Congressional Budget Office, and makes adjustments to those levels for enacted legislation.

² The appropriate level for FY2014 was established in H. Con. Res. 25, which was subsequently deemed to be in force in the House of Representatives pursuant to H. Res. 24.3. The current level for FY 2014 starts with the baseline estimates contained in Updated Budget Projections: Fiscal Years 2013 to 2023, published by the Congressional Budget Office, and makes adjustments to those levels for enacted legislation.

430

483

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

TABLE 2—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES—Continued [Reflecting Action Completed as of September 6, 2013 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars).]

House Committee -	2013		2014		2014–2023		
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	
Current Level	+23,031 +29,001	+23,031 +31,242	0 +22,567	0 +21,667	+1,298,202	+1,291,946	

TABLE 3—DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—COMPARISON OF CURRENT STATUS WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUB ALLOCATIONS AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

[Figures in millions] 1

		02(b) allocations 302(b) for . Rept. 112–465) GWOT		Current sta August 1		Current st GWOT		Current sta less 302(Current sta GWOT less 3		
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT T	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Commerce, Justice, Science Defense Energy and Water Development Financial Sevices and General Government Homeland Security Interior, Environment Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Legislative Branch Military Construction and Veterans Affairs State, Foreign Operations	19,405 51,129 519,220 32,098 21,150 44,598 28,000 150,002 4,289 71,747 40,132	22,759 62,853 573,770 40,682 23,939 45,194 31,058 162,699 4,381 79,069 48,569	0 0 88,480 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 48,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2,454	20,531 50,210 517,632 36,744 21,453 51,385 29,827 157,355 4,284 71,930 42,093	22,910 62,708 572,413 41,350 24,370 46,785 31,583 167,544 4,315 79,400 49,660	0 0 87,226 0 0 254 0 0 0 0	0 0 48,044 0 0 203 0 0 0 2 3,510	+1,126 - 919 - 1,588 +4,646 +303 +6,787 +1,827 +7,353 - 5 +183 +1,961	+151 -145 -1,357 +668 +431 +1,591 +525 +4,845 -66 +331 +1,091	0 0 -1,254 0 0 +254 0 0 0 +2,958	0 0 - 376 0 0 +203 0 0 0 0 +1,056
Transportation, HUD Full Committee Allowance	51,606 2	115,161 0	0 0	0 249	51,817 0	115,117 0	0 0	0 0	+211 -2	- 44 0	0 0	0 249
Total	1,033,377	1,210,134	96,725	51,125	1,055,261	1,218,155	98,683	51,759	+21,883	+8,021	+1,958	+634
Comp	arison 302(a) a	ınd Total Approp	riations ¹				BA		OT	BA		OT
302(a) Allocation								,033,377 ,055,261	1,210,134 1,218,155		96,725 98,683	51,125 51,759
302(a) Allocation vs. Total Appropriations								+21,884	+8,021	+	-1,958	+634
Memora					Amou Assumed i		Emergei Requirem		Disaster Funding		Progran Integrit	
Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act	t Caps for Sec.	251(b) Designat	ed Categories		BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT T	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Commerce, Justice, Science Defense Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Government Homeland Security Interior, Environment Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Legislative Branch Military Construction and Veterans Affairs State, Foreign Operations Transportation, HUD					0 0 0 0 0 5,481 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 274 0 0 0 0	224 363 88 1,889 811 6,693 1,443 827 0 261 0 29,070	72 97 42 327 430 283 153 108 0 24 0 588	0 0 0 0 0 0 11,779 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1,453 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 483 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 430 0 0

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Spending}$ designated as emergency is not included in the current status of appropriations shown above.

Totals ...

TABLE 3—DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—COMPARISON OF CURRENT STATUS WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUB ALLOCATIONS AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

5,481

274

41,669

2,124

11,779

1,453

				[Figures in	millions] ¹							
	302(b) all (H. Rept. 1		302(b) GW0		Current sta August 1		Current s GW01		Current status less 302(b)		Current st GWOT less 3	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT T	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Commerce, Justice, Science Defense Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Government Homeland Security Interior, Environment Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Legislative Branch Military Construction and Veterans Affairs State, Foreign Operations Transportation, HUD Full Committee, Allowance	19,450 47,396 512,522 30,426 16,966 44,617 24,278 121,797 4,124 73,320 34,103 44,100 973,099	21,300 58,700 543,685 38,363 19,711 45,961 25,207 133,809 4,085 76,204 36,308 114,931 0	0 85,769 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 42,994 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19,450 47,396 512,510 30,414 16,966 44,617 0 24,642 3,233 73,320 34,103 44,100 0	21,294 58,700 543,674 38,369 19,707 45,961 12,537 104,421 3,385 76,204 41,824 114,928 0	0 79,741 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 41,051 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -12 -12 -12 0 0 -24,278 -97,155 -891 0 0 0 0	-6 0 -11 +6 -4 0 -12,670 -29,388 -700 +5,516 -3 0	0 -6,028 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-1,943 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Compari	son 302(a) and	Total Appropria	tions ¹					BA	OT	BA	OT
302(a) Allocation									973,099 850,751	1,118,264 1,081,004	92,289 862,610	48,010 43,233
302(a) Allocation vs. Total Appropriations									122,348	- 37,260	-6,028	-4,777
Memora		f 0 0F1	(h.)		Amou Assumed i		Emerge Requireme		Disas Fund		Prograr Integrit	
Spending in Excess of Base Budge Designated		aps for Sec. 251	(D)		BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Commerce, Justice, Science Defense Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Government					0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

Memorandum		Amounts Assumed in 302(b)		ncy ents ¹	Disast Fundir		Program Integrity	
Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act Caps for Sec. 251(b) Designated Categories	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT -	BA	OT
Homeland Security Interior, Environment Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	5,626 0	281 0	0	0	5,626 0	281 0	0	0 0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations Transportation, HUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5,626	281	0	0	5,626	281	0	0

¹ Spending designated as emergency is not included in the current status of appropriations shown above.

TABLE 4—2015 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 25 AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

[Budget Authority in Millions of Dollars]

Section 601(d)(1) Limits	2,015
Appropriate Level	55,634
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Medical Services	0
Medical Support and Compliance	0
Medical Facilities	0
Subtotal, enacted ad-	
vances 1	0
Section 601(d)(2) Limits	2,015
Appropriate Level	28,852
Enacted Advances:	
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Employment and Training Administra-	
tion	0
Education for the Disadvantaged	0
School Improvement Programs	0
	FICCAL VE

TABLE 4—2015 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 25 AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2013—Continued

[Budget Authority in Millions of Dollars]

Special Education	0
Career, Technical and Adult Education	0
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	0
Project-based Rental Assistance	0
Subtotal, enacted advances 1	0
Previously Enacted Advance Appropriations 2	2,015
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	445
Total, enacted advances 1	445
Thing items may not add to total due to rounding	

¹ Line items may not add to total due to roundir ² Funds were appropriated in Public Law 113–6.

U.S. CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, September 9, 2013.

Hon. PAUL RYAN,

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 2014 budget and is current through September 6, 2013. 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. 25, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014, as approved by the House of Representatives and subsequently revised.

Since my last letter dated June 20, 2013, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following act that affects budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2014: the Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-28).

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF.

FISCAL YEAR 2014 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted: a Revenues	n.a. 1,848,718 0 707,692	n.a. 1,778,493 504,662 — 707,792	2,310,972 n.a. n.a. n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	1,141,026	1,575,363	2,310,972
Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013	14,400	12,670	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	14,400	12,670	0
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs Total Current Level b Total House Resolution c	747,760 1,903,186 2,761,492	731,333 2,319,366 2,811,568	2,310,972 2,310,972
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a. 858,306	n.a. 492,202	n.a. n.a.
Revenues, 2014–2023: House Current Level House Resolution ^d	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	31,089,081 31,089,081
Current Level Over House Resolution Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before adoption of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014 (H. Con. Res. 25): an act to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the FEMA for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program (P.L. 113-1), the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-2), the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-5), the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-9).

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

**Periodically the House of Representatives, on the Budget Revises the Intals in H. Con. Res. 25 purguant to various provisions of the resolution.

Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:

	,	,	
Original House Resolution:	2,769,406	2,815,079	2,270,932
Pursuant to section 603 of H. Con. Res. 25 Adjustment for Disaster Designated Spending Adjustment for Technical Correction to the Budget Control Act Spending Caps	- 14,089 5,626 549	-4,100 281 308	40,040 0 0
Revised House Resolution	2,761,492	2,811,568	2,310,972

d Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the 2014–2023 revenue totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution.

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, September 9, 2013.

Hon. Paul Ryan.

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 2013 budget and is current through September 6, 2013. 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. 112, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2013, as approved by the House of Representatives and subsequently revised.

Since my last letter dated June 20, 2013, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following act that affects budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2013: the Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-28).

Sincerely.

Budget Authority

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,

Outlavs

Director.

Revenues

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

FISCAL YEAR 2013 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
reviously Enacted a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,293,33
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,869,081	1,818,079	n.
Appropriation legislation	- 729.799	553,169 729,799	n. n.
		.,	
Total, Previously enacted	1,139,282	1,641,449	2,293,33
nacted Legislation: Authorizing Legislation:			
Autouzing Egistaturi: Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–121)	0	0	
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (P.L. 112-114)	8,795	9,439	2,29
Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (P.L. 112-144)	-16	-16	,
Honoring American's Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (P.L. 112—154)	-36	- 36	
An act to amend the African Growth and Opportunity Act and to make technical corrections to the Harmonized Tariff schedule for the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement, to approve the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of			
IIC-central America-United states Free Irade Agreement, to approve the renewal or import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003, and for other purposes (P.L. 112—163)	0	0	- !
2003, ain un un une pupuses (r.L. 112-103) FDA User Fees Corrections Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-193)	0	- 195	-,
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239)	- 33	-16	
American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–240)	57,428	49,804	-279.7
Medicare IVIG Access and Strengthening Medicare and Repaying Taxpayers Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–242)	3	3	,
An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to make clear that accounts in Thrift Savings Fund are subject to certain Federal tax levies (P.O. 112–267)	0	0	
An act to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program (P.L.	F 0F0	F 0F0	
113-1)	5,250 14,290	5,250 8,080	
	14,230	0,000	
Total, Authorizing Legislation	85,681	72,313	-277,40
Appropriations Legislation:	423	423	
Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175) b Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113–2) c	8.840	1.479	
Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113–6)	1.867.246	1.426.973	
Reducing Flight Delays Act of 2013 (Pt. 113-9)	0	203	
Total, Appropriations Legislation	1.876.509	1.429.078	
ruda, Appuprations Legislation Total, Enacted Legislation	1,962,190	1,501.391	- 277.46
intitlements and Mandatories:	1,502,150	1,001,001	277,4
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs otal Current Level a	-79,619	-77,056	
otal Current Level d	3,021,853	3,065,784	2,015,8
otal House Resolution c	2,793,848	2,891,589	2,089,54
Current Level Over House Resolution	228.005	174.195	n
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	73.6
lemorandum:			-,-
Revenues, 2013–2022:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	28,846,2
House Resolution ^r	n.a.	n.a.	28,957,3
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	111,12

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013	41,667	2,122	n.a.
 d For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget aut sult, current level does not include these items. Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in H. Con. Res. 112, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution: 	hority, outlays, or reven	ues for off-budget ar	mounts. As a re-
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original House Resolution	2,793,848	2,891,589	2,293,339
For the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012	0	0	-203,799
Revised House Resolution	2,793,848	2,891,589	2,089,540

ADJOURNMENT

Feriodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the 2013-2022 revenue totals in H. Con. Res. 112, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution.

that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accord-Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I move ingly (at 4 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 12, 2013, at 9 a.m.

Outlavs

Revenues

Budget Authority

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the second quarter of 2013 pursuant to Public Law 95–384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2013

Name of Member or employee	Date			Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure	Country	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Jaime Herrera Beutler	5/10 5/12	5/12 5/14	AfghanistanUnited Arab Emirates		56.00 485.48						56.00 485.48
Misc. Delegation Expenses			Office Alab Liffaces				11,905.10		212.91		212.91 11.905.10
Part Military Air Return of Unused Per Diem					- 74.18		(3)				- 74.18
Hon. Chaka Fattah	5/27	5/30	Ireland		2,082.32						2082.32