

Why is it that our governors do these?

They work. Department heads like to be able to go in there and find a way to cut a little bit more in that budget and still meet the needs that the people have said they want to see their government meet.

We have \$19.3 trillion in debt. We are working to get the cost of government down, but we have to do a little bit more. This is a way to engage rank-and-file Federal employees and to say to them: It is time for us to get our fiscal house in order.

A penny on the dollar is what our constituents are doing. We should do likewise. It is what our States are doing, because they can't crank the printing press. They can't go borrow money. They can't have more of our debt that is owned by China and Japan and OPEC and the entities that own our debt. They have to have balanced budget amendments. When I was in the Tennessee State Senate, we didn't go home until we had the budget in balance.

So I would encourage support of this amendment. It is a penny out of a dollar. It is another \$31 million in savings.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, as I said, this bill has already taken hit after hit. We are far below the levels that we were at in 2010. We have employees who deserve to be assured that we have enough respect for their professionalism that we are going to adequately fund their ability to do their jobs, which is to represent our constituents.

This amendment takes, as I said, a meat-ax approach rather than what the chairman and I worked together to do, which is to develop the substantive portions of this bill related to the funding of the legislative branch in a precisionlike way.

It doesn't make sense. I have never heard of polling that actually asks generic questions of constituents on whether they like or dislike across-the-board cuts. I am not sure what the purpose of electing Members of Congress is if we are going to just make indiscriminate, across-the-board decisions rather than use our brains and build consensus around the decisions that we make.

That is the type of approach that this amendment would take, and it is inappropriate. We need to make sure that we are adequately funding the legislative branch functions so that we can represent our constituents effectively.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Chairman, the American people think they have taken hit after hit. And they have taken it right in the wallet. They are sick and tired of this. They feel like this economy has taken a meat-ax approach to their well-being. What they want to see is leadership that will work to get our spending habits under control here in Washington.

This is a great opportunity to lead by example and to say: A penny on the dollar, we are going to do it for the children and for future generations.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, the American people are appreciative and understand that we have been through 75 straight months of private sector job growth, that we have added 20 million people who didn't have health insurance before and who are now able to go to the doctor when they are sick, that we have cut the deficit by nearly three-quarters, and that we have made progress. And we need to continue to build on that progress and help more Americans have an opportunity to reach the middle class.

All of those things were accomplished through funding the legislative branch. And we need to appropriately fund it, adequately fund it, so we can effectively represent our constituents.

I urge defeat of this ill-advised amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in House Report 114-611.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Could the Chair inform the committee of what the intentions are tonight, about how many amendments we would move forward and how many for tomorrow?

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair has just announced that amendment No. 7 is now in order.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I have an additional parliamentary inquiry.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair would be prepared to entertain a motion to rise.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. AMODEI) having assumed the chair, Mr. BYRNE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5325) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

CELEBRATING PRIDE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BYRNE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am thrilled to be here on the floor of the House this evening with my Congressional Progressive Caucus and LGBT Equality Caucus as we join millions of Americans around the country in celebrating Pride Month.

Pride Month offers an opportunity to celebrate the incredible achievements of the LGBT community and the progress we have made toward a society that accepts LGBT Americans as equals. It is a chance to honor the trailblazers and leaders that have contributed so much to the lives of LGBT individuals worldwide. And it gives us the space to remind one another that we are all humans, deserving of dignity, acceptance, and equal treatment.

The LGBT community, along with allies like myself, have fought to see the end of discriminatory laws and policies. We have applauded as society itself opens its arms. And we have watched as more and more LGBT "firsts" make their mark in public service, Hollywood, and every corner of our world.

□ 2000

From the Stonewall riots that set the stage for the pride celebrations that we have today, to the end of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" in our Armed Forces, to the landmark Supreme Court decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, to the recent confirmation of the very first gay man to serve as Secretary of the Army, we have made clear, forward progress.

But even as we celebrate the countless achievements of the past few years, we must also acknowledge the continuing uphill battle for LGBT equality. This year has seen a deeply painful wave of laws passed by State legislatures and aimed at legalizing blatant discrimination against the LGBT communities.

There have been recent upticks in transgender violence and, just last week, a disgraceful move by a few Members on the other side of the aisle

to prevent the passage of an amendment that sought to prevent discrimination. That reminded us that we still have quite a bit of work to do.

That is why my colleagues and I support legislation like the Student Non-Discrimination Act, or the Safe Schools Improvement Act, or the Equality Act. That is why I remain committed to making sure that we eliminate every form of discrimination in our society.

Who you are and who you love shouldn't affect which jobs you are eligible for, who serves you in a restaurant, how much you make at work, or anything else about your life.

In a Nation founded upon the principles of personal freedom and individual rights, the word "equality" carries great weight. It should mean equal treatment, respect, and access, regardless of race, gender, education, income, sexual orientation, with no exceptions. And as a LGBT ally, I am determined to make that vision a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to present these few words on behalf of a community that has suffered so many discrimination attempts, so much disharmony, so many harmful experiences. Yet, this is a community of healthy, helpful, brilliant and introductory individuals.

We must make sure that this society, our society, our House, this great America, stands firm for the equal opportunity of all people; that it should have nothing to do with who we love or what our gender identity is. It should be what do we have to offer to make our society a better and healthy one.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN).

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding the time. I would like to thank the leadership for allowing the time. And, Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank my staff and the many members of the LGBT Caucus for helping us to produce H. Res. 772. This is the original LGBTQ Pride Month resolution, and I am very proud that persons have signed onto this resolution, so I want to thank all of the cosponsors, original cosponsors of the resolution.

I am grateful that the President of the United States has recognized Pride Month. President Obama has taken quantum leaps forward in helping us to realize this notion that all persons are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, and among them, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. This is what Pride Month is really all about, these inalienable rights.

I am proud to align myself and proud to call myself an ally of the LGBT community. I am an ally of this community for many reasons. I would like to just share a few.

I have suffered invidious discrimination. I know what it is like to be decided as one who should stand in a different line. I know what it is like to be required to drink from the Colored

water fountain. I know what it is like to be required to sit in a different area in a theater. I know what it is like to have to ride in a certain place on a bus.

I have felt the sting of invidious discrimination, and my history dictates that I stand against invidious discrimination in any form against whomever. My history requires that I be where I am when it comes to helping others who are being discriminated against.

So I am proud to have this resolution that we have presented, and I am proud to have presented it because there is still great work to be done. We still have 28 States that allow someone to be fired for being gay, lesbian, or bisexual. No one should be fired because of who you happen to be. Your performance should determine your position in a place of work.

Unfortunately, in our country, we still have people who will look at someone and conclude that that person should not work in a certain position.

Dr. King reminded us that it was the content of character that determines the worth of a people, not what they look like, not what you think they may have as a preference in life, the content of character.

People should be judged upon their merits. They should ascend on merits, and they should fail on demerits, not what they look like or what you think their preferences are.

Twenty-eight States still allow people to be fired based upon what someone thinks about their sexuality, or if they should happen to announce their sexuality. Thirty States still allow someone to be fired for being trans.

How people behave, as long as they are obeying the law, should not be a means by which you can fire them. People have every right to be themselves.

To all of those who are heterosexual, as am I, we should think about what it would be like for us to have to pretend to be something other than that we are. People ought not to have to pretend or hide their sexuality.

I was very proud to see "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" fall because people ought to be able to ask and to tell who they are and what their preferences are. This ought not be something that we ought to, somehow, impose upon people as a shame. People should be proud of what God has made them to be, and they ought to be able to share that with the world. All persons created equal, endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable rights; that includes people who happen to be a part of the LGBTQ community.

We still have 28 States that don't include the protections for sexuality under housing discrimination laws; people just evicted because someone concludes something about their sexuality. You ought not be evicted because of discrimination related to your sexuality.

There was a time in this country when females could not vote, a time when they couldn't own land, a time

when they had to have a husband to acquire certain status in this country. But we have gone beyond that.

We should get beyond this notion that people should not have fair and equality with reference to housing in the greatest country in the world. And I still say it is the greatest country in the world. I understand we have these problems, but I believe that people ought to receive housing based upon behavior, not based upon what you think of them.

We still have, in this country, 30 States that lack housing protections for being trans. Again, what people think of you should not determine where you will be housed.

I am proud that President Obama, as I indicated earlier, has helped us move forward in this area and in many other areas, because it was on his watch that the Supreme Court of the United States required that all States recognize same-sex marriages, and that they issue licenses to same-sex couples. This was a Supreme Court, but it was a Supreme Court that this President had an impact on.

I am proud that, under this President, we have had the downing of DOMA, the notion that you can discriminate against same-sex couples with their benefits. This President has helped us move forward in areas that were taboo prior to his watch, and I believe that President Obama is going to be rewarded by history for his efforts to ensure that all persons are created equal. I am very proud that the Supreme Court has taken other steps to make sure that equality exists among people.

But finally, as it relates to President Obama, let me just say that his latest effort to make sure that the military lives up to the standards that we believe should allow every person to serve in the capacity that they were born into is a remarkable one.

I think his appointing Eric Fanning as the first Secretary of the Army, a person who is openly gay, was probably one of the most significant things that he has done because this is a means by which people relate to the country. People who serve in the military are held in high esteem. People who work with the military are held in high esteem. People who serve as Secretaries are held in high esteem, and I thank the President for this very bold and courageous move.

So we are very proud to have this resolution on the floor recognizing Pride Month, and we do so because, in my opinion, every month ought to be Pride Month. We ought not have a single month that we do this. But until we can overcome some of these greater adversities that are yet to be dealt with, I think we have to continue to celebrate Pride Month.

I am honored to do this tonight with my colleague, and I thank the gentlewoman for the time. I want to assure the gentlewoman that H. Res. 772, the

original LGBTQ Pride Month resolution, while it will not pass this Congress, I want to assure the gentlewoman that, in our lifetimes, this resolution will pass a Congress of the United States of America because the Congress of the United States of America is metamorphosing. It, too, is coming to realize that we have to recognize the words of the Declaration of Independence; that all persons doesn't mean all people of a certain gender; doesn't mean all persons of a certain hue; doesn't mean all persons who happen to be from a certain place. It literally means what it says; all persons are created equal, and that all people are endowed by the Creator with these inalienable rights, and that we must bring the LGBTQ community within the purview of all that others enjoy and take for granted as a matter of course.

I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for his eloquent and inspiring words and encouragement. And I, too, think that this is a metamorphosing body, and I just pray sooner than later.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey for yielding. Thank you, Representative WATSON COLEMAN, for leading us in this Special Order that is so significant.

I stand with many in lending my voice on behalf of the LGBT community in the 20th Congressional District of New York, and across the map of New York for that matter, and across the Nation.

We mark Pride Month each year as an opportunity to celebrate the steps that have been taken in the fight for justice, the fight for equality and civil rights for our friends and neighbors in the LGBTQ community.

As we reflect on victories, I believe it is critical that we acknowledge the challenges before us; challenges like archaic bathroom laws that conjure up the ghosts of segregation and separate water fountains; challenges like that of Supreme Court Chief Justices who refuse to obey rulings from the Supreme Court when the highest court dictates that marriage equality is indeed the law of the land; challenges like initiatives that are borne out of fear, out of bigotry, and out of misunderstanding; and even in Washington, D.C., large routine appropriations bills that fail because one side of the aisle simply cannot support an amendment that ensures taxpayer dollars are not awarded to small businesses that, indeed, discriminate. These actions hurt each and every one of us.

□ 2015

When my LGBT friends are robbed of opportunity that hurts my community and local economies in New York's Capital Region, there needs to be a

voice expressed. When LGBT kids are bullied, that teaches those who witness the act that it is okay to diminish the humanity of those that may be different from us.

These challenges are, unfortunately, a natural reaction to the massive strides we have taken in a short couple of years on the way toward equality. That does not make it acceptable, and we must work together to stamp out discrimination of any kind wherever and however it may exist.

Martin Luther King, Jr., has famously said: "The arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice."

That is where we are headed. We will get there sooner if we embrace the ideals of tolerance, of togetherness, and certainly of inclusion.

Another civil rights giant, our friend and our colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, spoke words that I will never forget. He said: "Make good trouble."

That is exactly what we must do during Pride Month and every month until our goals are achieved.

I thank the Congressional LGBT Caucus and its leadership for assembling us here today. Let's take this opportunity to recommit ourselves to the noble and simple goal that everyone—that is everyone—has a shot at the American Dream regardless of their creed, regardless of their color, and regardless of their sexual orientation and identity.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to share thoughts this evening, and I thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York for his words and for taking the time to share what I think is a very important issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of California (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ), my colleague.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey for reserving this hour of time for us to talk about something that is incredibly important, the LGBTQ Pride Month.

It is just remarkable to look back just in the time that I have been here in the Congress to see the equality that has come about in these years. Just 8 years ago, in my home State of California, there was a proposition to prohibit gay marriage, and it passed. When proposition 8 passed, it was really heartbreaking for not only California's LGBTQ community and its allies, but really for our families because, quite honestly, every family in some way or another is connected. We have family members who belong to the LGBT community.

But we didn't let this be a setback to us. Like other Americans, LGBTQ Californians believed that they deserved equality under the eyes of the law. So

in July of 2013, the Supreme Court finally struck down core components of the 1996 Defense of Marriage Act law that was passed right before I got to the Congress. This important ruling made proposition 8 null and void, returning marriage equality back to my great State of California.

Last year, the Supreme Court guaranteed an individual's right to marry whomever they love regardless of sex. The Supreme Court recognized what we have known for a long time, that it is wrong to deprive citizens of the right to marry the loves of their lives. They recognize that to do so would be to treat same-sex couples like second class citizens. Equality, fairness, and love won in the highest court of this Nation.

In our military, LGBTQ servicemembers have also achieved remarkable progress towards equality and ending anti-LGBTQ discrimination. Just 5 years ago, an LGBTQ American could not proudly serve their country in the military. But since the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell, our LGBTQ servicemembers are now able to serve openly in our military. What a great day.

While we celebrate this extraordinary progress, we also have to recognize that we still have a ways to go. There are many States in our country where you can be fired from your job simply because you are gay. Across the country and in Congress, we are still seeing discrimination, discrimination, discrimination. Under our current laws, LGBTQ Americans aren't guaranteed the vital protections against discrimination. That is why I am a proud sponsor of the Equality Act. It is time for Congress to pass this essential civil rights legislation.

So, once again, I want to thank my colleague from New Jersey for celebrating today and to understand that regardless of sexual orientation, all Americans deserve life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from California.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER). Congresswoman SPEIER is another colleague from the great State of California.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for giving me the opportunity to speak today about LGBT Pride Month.

Pride Month is coming at a crucial time this year. While we have made huge strides in the LGBT community over the last few years—from marriage equality to the introduction of the Equality Act—this year has been a tragic and frustrating reminder of the terrain ahead.

Congress has ground to a halt, from legislative appropriations to the National Defense Authorization Act, as too many conservatives remain obsessed with legalizing discrimination from the contracting system to our own bathrooms. They just can't help themselves.

We can't do our job right now, and soon we will be leaving for election season without finishing the appropriations process all because conservatives are obsessed with making discrimination legal. That's right. They want to make discrimination legal.

Who are they trying to serve?

The American people and corporate America are not standing for this bigoted behavior. Corporations around the country are canceling conventions in States that have passed legislation that prevents transgender bathrooms from being available.

At the entryway to my congressional office stands a California flag bearing the rainbow stripes of the LGBT movement. It is a mark of how far we have come that such a flag is now commonplace on Capitol Hill, but on this Pride Month, conservatives are debating how best to overturn anti-discrimination provisions and bar their own constituents from using the restroom. This is absolutely ridiculous, and, frankly, a tragic nadir in congressional action.

I am sick and tired of my colleagues saying they oppose discrimination, that they are fighting for LGBT Americans, and that they support equality when time and again they have voted just the opposite way.

How about instead of bickering about bathrooms, we look at passing true anti-discrimination laws?

Right now we don't have laws preventing housing, credit, workplace, or healthcare discrimination. We have lifted the ban on LGBT military service, but our transgender servicemembers continue to serve in the shadows, never knowing if this will be the day they are dismissed. Now is the time to ban so-called gay conversion therapy that harms so many of our children.

Californians, and especially my beloved San Franciscans, have always been at the forefront of this fight for equality. As San Francisco Supervisor Harvey Milk said when he became one of the first openly gay elected officials, gay children who weren't accepted by their parents and peers used to feel they had few options: "staying in the closet; suicide. And then one day that child might open a paper that says, 'Homosexual elected in San Francisco.'"

That is what Harvey did many decades ago. One option is to go to California, he said, and the other is to stay and fight.

That is the fighting spirit we need to keep alive today as we work to make sure our laws live up to the promise of the Declaration of Independence, that all of us, each and every one of us, is created equal and that we should be treated that way.

So I thank my colleague again for giving us the opportunity to have this

Special Order to talk about Pride Month and the importance of not just being proud that there is a Pride Month, but redoubling our efforts to make sure that these really insidious amendments are not slipped into bills to enforce discrimination. Because that is what they do. They legalize discrimination. We don't stand for that. That is not what this body is about, and that is not what this country is about.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California for her wise and compassionate concern and sharing of information.

I want to remind us that there are so many vestiges of discrimination against the LGBT community, not the least of which is also denying them access to public accommodations. This isn't what this country stands for. This isn't who we are. We are better than that. So I am glad to have this opportunity to highlight some of our issues and concerns and the support that we have for the LGBT community.

For everyone, anyone, and all of us celebrating this month, I wish you a happy Pride Month.

Mr. Speaker, I conclude my Special Order hour, and I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. PAYNE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and June 10 on account of business in district.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

UPDATED STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY2016 AND THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FY2016, THROUGH FY2025

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, June 9, 2016.

Hon. PAUL RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR 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 year 2016, and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. This status report is current through June 6, 2016. 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 to the overall limits, as adjusted, contained in the conference report on S. Con. Res. 11, as agreed to on May 5, 2015, for fiscal year 2016, and for the 10-year period of fiscal

years 2016 through 2025. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Congressional 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 2016 because appropriations for those years have not yet been completed.

Table 2 compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for legislative action completed by each authorizing committee with the limits contained in the conference report on S. Con. Res. 11, as agreed to on May 5, 2015, for fiscal year 2016 and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. For fiscal year 2016 and the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025, "legislative action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the levels set forth in the conference agreement on S. Con. Res. 11. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Congressional 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 year 2016 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation. The table also provides supplementary information on spending in excess of the base discretionary spending limits allowed under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

Table 4 compares the levels of changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) contained in appropriations acts with the permissible limits on CHIMPs as specified in sections 3103 and 3104 of S. Con. Res. 11. The comparison is needed to enforce a point of order established in S. Con. Res. 11 against fiscal year 2016 appropriations measures containing CHIMPs that would breach the permissible limits for fiscal year 2016.

Table 5 displays the current level of advance appropriations for fiscal year 2017 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 3304 of S. Con. Res. 11. The table is needed to enforce a point of order against appropriations bills containing advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers and (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the budget resolution.

In addition, letters from the Congressional Budget Office are attached that summarize and compare the budget impact of enacted legislation that occurred after adoption of the budget resolution against the budget resolution aggregates in force.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim Herz or Jim Bates at (202) 226-7270.

Sincerely,

TOM PRICE, M.D.,
Chairman.