

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009, AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted this session:			
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) ²	0	23	0
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) ²	24,966	24,715	–11,037
Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110–315)	–9	–114	0
Total, Enacted this session	31,590	31,140	–11,030
Entitlements and mandates:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	620,449	598,715	0
Total Current Level ^{2,3}	1,504,525	1,906,231	2,086,369
Total Budget Resolution ⁴	2,538,292	2,573,270	2,029,653
Adjustment to the budget resolution for emergency requirements ⁵	–70,000	–74,809	n.a.
Adjustment to the budget resolution for emergency requirements ⁵	–5,761	–1,152	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution	2,462,531	2,497,309	2,029,653
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	56,716
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	958,006	591,078	n.a.

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

² Pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008, 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 total, are as follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252)	85,155	87,211	27
Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289)	7	928	n.a.
Total, Amounts designated as emergency	85,162	88,139	27

³ For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, 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 Senate 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 (SPR Act) (section 323(d))	950	950	0
For the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (Heroes Act) (section 323(d))	28	28	32
For adjustment to debt service for the SPR and Heroes acts (section 323(d))	–13	–13	0
For the Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (sections 221(f) and 227)	6,633	6,516	9
For the Higher Education Opportunity Act (section 222)	–9	–114	0
Revised Budget Resolution	2,538,292	2,573,270	2,029,653

⁵ S. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$70,000 million in budget authority and \$74,809 million in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. Additionally, S. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$5,761 million in budget authority and \$1,152 million in outlays for the Corps of Engineers. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110–252) designated funding for these activities as an emergency requirement, pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of S. Con. Res. 70. Since current level totals exclude the emergency requirements enacted in P.L. 110–252 (see footnote 2), budget authority and outlay totals specified in S. Con. Res. 70 have also been reduced for purposes of comparison.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

STAFF SERGEANT KENNETH W. MAYNE

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to honor the life and heroic service of SSG Kenneth W. Mayne. Staff Sergeant Mayne, a member of the 4th Infantry Division, was killed in a neighborhood outside of Baghdad on September 4, 2008, when a roadside bomb struck his vehicle. He was 29 years old.

A graduate of Arvada West High School in Colorado, Staff Sergeant Mayne enlisted in the Army in 1997 at the age of 18. According to his mother, Michelle, he immediately took to the discipline and dedication to duty that defines the life of an American soldier. He chose to make service to country his career.

He was first deployed to Iraq in 2003 with the 101st Airborne, and spent a year there in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Later, Staff Sergeant Mayne transferred to the 4th Infantry Division in Fort Hood, TX, because the division was scheduled to be moved to Fort Carson, CO, following its deployment to Iraq in March 2008. He loved Colorado and wanted to go home to be close to his family. Following his discharge, he intended to become a history teacher.

Those who knew Kenneth described him as brave, as dedicated to his men, and as possessing a great empathy for

the children of Iraq. During his patrols in Sadr City, one of the poorest and most volatile neighborhoods in the country, Kenneth distributed toys, soccer balls, and coloring books to Iraqi children that his mother had sent from home. Concerned about their health, he worked with his men to get fresh water into local schools and to clean up sewage so that children had a clean place to play. He believed in the work he was doing because he could see the difference he was making in people's lives.

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote that, “to share often and much . . . to know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived. This is to have succeeded.”

For all the Iraqi children who are better off, for all the neighborhoods that are safer, for all those whose image of America has been transformed, Staff Sergeant Mayne has succeeded. Staff Sergeant Mayne embodied an America that reaches out to those in need, an America brimming with kindness and compassion, an America that “shares often and much.”

For all this, and for his tireless service to his country, Sergeant Mayne has the eternal gratitude of his nation.

To Kenneth's mother Michelle, his father, his stepfather Dan, his sisters Christina and Jennifer, his brother Danny, and all his friends and family, I cannot imagine the sorrow you must be

feeling. I hope that, in time, the pain of your loss is assuaged by your pride in Kenneth's service to his country and by your knowledge that his country will never forget him. We are humbled by his service and his sacrifice.

TAX POLICY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, after I spoke about small business tax issues yesterday, Senators SANDERS and DURBIN responded. I would like to thank my friends from Vermont and Illinois for engaging in the important debate of the future of tax policy for our country last night. The upcoming congressional and Presidential elections will have a big impact on tax issues, so these issues should be debated here in the world's most deliberative body. In response to the comments of my friends from Vermont and Illinois, I would like to raise a few brief points.

First, the 2001 and 2003 tax relief bills were not and are not the “Bush tax cuts.” These bills were crafted in a bipartisan manner. In fact, one-fourth of the Democratic Caucus voted for the 2001 tax relief.

I will be discussing middle income tax relief in a separate speech shortly. However, there's no question the legislation criticized by my two friends improved the progressivity of the Tax Code and cut taxes for middle income