

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, under section 210 and 212(b) of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2009, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a revision to the budget allocations and aggregates for certain House committees for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013. This revision represents an adjustment to certain House committee budget allocation and aggregates for the purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, and in response to consideration of the bill H.R. 6331 (Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008). Corresponding tables are attached.

Under section 323 of S. Con. Res. 70, this adjustment to the budget allocations and ag-

gregates applies while the measure is under consideration. The adjustments will take effect upon enactment of the measure. For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, a revised allocation made under section 323 of S. Con. Res. 70 is to be considered as an allocation included in the resolution.

BUDGET AGGREGATES
(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2008 ¹	Fiscal Year 2009 ^{1,2}	Fiscal Years 2009-2013
Current Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	2,454,256	2,455,920	n.a.
Outlays	2,435,860	2,490,920	n.a.
Revenues	1,875,400	2,029,644	11,780,107

BUDGET AGGREGATES—Continued
(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2008 ¹	Fiscal Year 2009 ^{1,2}	Fiscal Years 2009-2013
Change in Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (H.R. 6331):			
Budget Authority	1,942	6,633	n.a.
Outlays	1,924	6,516	n.a.
Revenues	1	9	156
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	2,456,198	2,462,553	n.a.
Outlays	2,437,784	2,497,436	n.a.
Revenues	1,875,401	2,029,653	11,780,263

¹ Current aggregates do not include spending covered by section 301(b)(1) (overseas deployments and related activities). The section has not been triggered to date in Appropriations action.
² Current aggregates do not include Corps of Engineers emergency spending assumed in the budget resolution, that will not be included in current level due to its emergency designation (section 301(b)(2)).
 n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2010 through 2013 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES
(Fiscal years, in millions of dollars)

House Committee	2008		2009		2009–2013 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current allocation:						
Energy and Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (H.R. 6331):						
Energy and Commerce	89	81	839	802	3,163	3,157
Ways and Means	1,853	1,843	5,794	5,714	-7,022	-5,227
Total	1,942	1,924	6,633	6,516	-3,859	-2,070
Revised allocation:						
Energy and Commerce	89	81	839	802	3,163	3,157
Ways and Means	1,853	1,843	5,794	5,714	-7,022	-5,227

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

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

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

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

AMERICA'S FAILED ECONOMIC AND ENERGY POLICIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, 18 months ago, there was an election. The Democrats won. They won fair and square. And for 18 months, Mr. Speaker, they have controlled the economic policies and the energy policies of our great Nation. Let's look back and take a look at what has happened in those 18 months.

Since Democrats have taken control of these policies, the price of bread, Mr. Speaker, has increased 21 percent; milk, 26 percent; eggs, 34 percent; gasoline, the price that we pay at the pump, has increased 71 percent under the energy policies of this new Democrat majority. As an aside, in the last 18 months, the value of one's home has

decreased 7 percent under their policies.

Mr. Speaker, tonight many of us have gathered to specifically talk about the energy policies of the Democrat majority and how they differ so greatly from the policies of the Republican party.

All over America, families are going to convenience stores and they are having to make a decision: Do I buy a gallon of milk, or do I buy a gallon of gas? They are having to make decisions about do I take my children to school, or do I go to work? Families are in pain, having seen their gasoline prices increase 71 percent.

What has the Democrat majority brought us in the way of an energy policy? Well, their first policy was to beg. "Let's beg OPEC. Let's see if maybe we beg them, they will bring down the price of gasoline at the pump."

Well, that didn't work, Mr. Speaker.

What was their next policy? Their next policy was to sue. "Let's sue OPEC. If we somehow bring in the trial attorneys, we will lower prices at the pump."

Well, Mr. Speaker, that didn't seem to work either.

Well, here is another one they want to try. "Let's tax. Let's tax oil producers, and somehow that will bring down prices at the pump."

Well, something I remember from my eighth grade economics about supply and demand and cost. You impose another cost on a producer, well, he is going to do his best to put it in the price of the product. Well, in fact, that is what will happen. It almost sounds the like the policies of Jimmy Carter and a Democrat Congress of a bygone

era which made us even more dependent upon foreign oil.

Here is another one: "Let's try to castigate. Let's bring up people who produce energy and let's say nasty things about them and their companies and their families. Surely that will bring down the cost of energy at the pump."

Well, that hasn't seemed to work either.

The new one we tried today, the Democrat majority, "well, let's outlaw people who charge unreasonable prices. Let's criminalize that activity."

What they never have thought of, Mr. Speaker, is why don't we try to produce more American energy in America? I mean, not only have they not thought about it, Mr. Speaker, they are moving in the complete opposite direction. They are passing policies that make it more difficult to produce American energy in America to bring down the cost at the pump.

In fact, in one of the many non-energy energy bills that this Democrat majority has brought to the floor, they passed a provision known as section 526 of Public Law 110-140 that would prohibit Federal agencies, in this case specifically the United States Air Force, from contracting, taking in long-term contracts in order to get energy from oil shale, tar sands, coal-to-liquids, alternative fuels, which is one, one of the ways that we could make ourselves more energy independent and quit relying so much on foreign sources of oil that are driving up the cost of gasoline at the pump.

Because of this section that was introduced in one of the many Democrat non-energy energy bills, or, as one of