

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

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted (see footnote 1) .....	12,042	21,040	—4,475
Temporary Extension Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-144) .....	7,942	7,901	—704
Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-157) .....	14,401	14,337	—1,292
Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-205) .....	8,545	8,545	0
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (P.L. 111-212) .....	45,615	5,419	0
An act to modernize the air traffic control system . . . and for other purposes (P.L. 111-226) .....	—2,604	—17	0
An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes (P.L. 111-230) .....	600	0	0
Total, amounts designated as emergency requirements .....	86,541	57,225	—6,471

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Periodically, the Senate Committee on the Budget revises the totals in S. Con. Res. 13, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. Those revisions are as follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original Budget Resolution Totals .....	2,888	3,001,311	1,653,682
Revisions:			
For the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (section 401(c)(4)) .....	5	2,004	0
For an act to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products . . . and for other purposes (sections 311(a) and 307) .....	0	0	40
For the Congressional Budget Office's reestimate of the President's request for discretionary appropriations (section 401(c)(5)) .....	3,766	2,355	0
For further revisions to a bill to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products . . . and for other purposes (sections 311(a) and 307) .....	10	13	6
For further revisions to the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (section 401(c)(4)) .....	6	—1,175	0
For an act to make technical corrections to the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes (section 303) .....	32	36	0
For further revisions to the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (section 401(c)(4)) .....	—11	—11	0
For an amendment in the nature of substitute to H.R. 3548, the Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2009 (sections 306(f) and 306(g)) .....	5,708	5,708	—38,940
For the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2009 (section 301(a)) .....	12,500	11,500	9,100
For the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010 (section 401(c)(4)) .....	0	1,950	0
For further revisions to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2009 (section 301(a)) .....	—5,220	—6,670	—9,630
For further revisions to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2009 (section 301(a)) .....	—7,280	—4,830	530
For further revisions to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2009 (section 301(a)) .....	8,500	3,130	—580
For the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (section 301(a)) .....	1,130	220	—1,930
Revised Budget Resolution Totals .....	2,907,837	3,015,541	1,612,278

<sup>5</sup> S. Con. Res. 13 includes \$10,350 million in budget authority and \$5,448 million in outlays as an allowance to recognize the potential cost of disasters; those funds will never be allocated to a committee. At the discretion of the Senate Committee on the Budget, the budget resolution totals have been revised to exclude those amounts.

## RECOGNIZING HELMETS TO HARDHATS PROGRAM

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I want to recognize and thank the Helmets to Hardhats program for its important work on behalf of our Nation's veterans.

In these tough economic times, unemployment among recent veterans is a growing concern. Recent statistics indicate that the jobless rate among Iraq and Afghanistan veterans tracks a full five points higher than the rate for the Nation as a whole. It is clear that we must take serious steps to address this issue.

The Helmets to Hardhats program has helped tens of thousands of veterans find work in the construction industry by evaluating recently separated servicemembers to identify their strengths and experience and match them with employers within the construction industry. The long-term partnerships that result benefit veterans, construction firms, and the Nation as a whole.

In times of crisis, it is our best and bravest that step forward in defense of our Nation. We owe our servicemembers a debt of gratitude for their sacrifice that we can never fully repay. The least that a grateful nation can do is to give them assistance in finding good jobs when they return from service.

Though the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs do excellent work with their transition programs, organizations like Helmets to Hardhats serve as the "boots on the ground" forces needed to help our veterans realize the American dream. I thank all of those involved in this important organization for their work across the country,

and look forward to partnering with them to help veterans in North Dakota.

## ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Mr. REED. Mr. President, yesterday we were again thwarted in our attempts to take another important step in supporting our Nation's economic recovery.

In 2009, we passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, which provided a much needed jump-start to get our economy going again, save and create jobs, and make critical investments in our infrastructure.

In March of this year, we passed the HIRE Act, which has been providing businesses with tax incentives to hire out-of-work Americans.

Just Monday, President Obama signed the Small Business Jobs Act into law, which will provide support and relief to small businesses and lay the groundwork to help these businesses create up to 500,000 jobs.

Yesterday, Republicans blocked consideration of the Creating American Jobs and Ending Offshoring Act, which would have supported our Nation's manufacturing sector by encouraging American companies to bring jobs back to America. Even though we have been witnessing a growth in private sector jobs, we are still struggling to prevent the loss of good jobs.

The Creating American Jobs and Ending Offshoring Act would provide a tax break to companies that bring jobs back to the United States, in the form of relief from the employer share of the Social Security payroll tax.

Additionally, this legislation would discourage firms from eliminating

American jobs and moving facilities offshore by prohibiting firms from taking any deduction, loss, or credit for amounts paid to reduce operations in the United States and start or expand similar operations overseas.

It would also end the Federal tax subsidy—known as deferral—that rewards firms that move their production overseas by allowing them to defer paying tax on income earned by their foreign subsidiaries until that income is brought back to the United States.

The Creating American Jobs and Ending Offshoring Act would encourage American companies to get back in the business of hiring American workers. Nonfinancial companies in the United States are reportedly sitting on \$1.8 trillion of capital. With these reserves, it should not be prohibitive to bring new American workers on the payroll. This legislation would ensure that these companies are using their resources to create new American jobs instead of sending those jobs overseas.

I am disappointed that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle failed to join with us to support this common-sense legislation, which would provide desperately needed jobs to out-of-work Americans and support America's manufacturing sector. Instead, they have voted to preserve tax breaks that reward companies who ship jobs overseas.

I am also disappointed that we have failed to extend the TANF Emergency Contingency Fund, which is set to expire on Thursday. I joined with a number of my colleagues to introduce and press for legislation to extend the fund for 3 months.