

jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by \$36,142,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$45,352,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$240,895,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

It was decided in the negative
Yeas 72
Nays 358
Answered present 1

52.26

[Roll No. 143]

AYES—72

- Barrett (WI) Hastings (FL) Owens
Becerra Hilliard Pastor
Bonior Hinchey Payne
Brown (CA) Jackson (IL) Pelosi
Brown (FL) Jackson-Lee Rangel
Carson (TX) Roybal-Allard
Clay Johnson, E. B. Rush
Clayton Kilpatrick Sanders
Clyburn Lewis (GA) Scott
Coyno Lipinski Serrano
Cummings Markey Slaughter
Davis (IL) Martinez Stark
Delahunt McDermott Stokes
Dellums McGovern Thompson
Dixon McKinney Tierney
Engel Meek Torres
Fattah Millender Towns
Filner McDonald Turner
Flake Miller (CA) Velazquez
Ford Mink Waters
Frank (MA) Moakley Watt (NC)
Furse Moran (VA) Waxman
Gonzalez Nadler Woolsey
Gutierrez Olver Wynn

NOES—358

- Abercrombie Chabot Foley
Ackerman Chambliss Forbes
Aderholt Chenoweth Fowler
Allen Christensen Fox
Andrews Clement Franks (NJ)
Archer Coble Frelinghuysen
Armey Coburn Frost
Bachus Collins Gallegly
Baesler Combest Ganske
Baker Condit Gejdenson
Baldacci Cook Gekas
Ballenger Cooksey Gephardt
Barcia Costello Gibbons
Barr Cox Gilchrist
Barrett (NE) Cramer Gillmor
Bartlett Crane Gilman
Barton Crapo Gingrich
Bass Cubin Goode
Bateman Cunningham Goodlatte
Bentsen Danner Goodling
Bereuter Davis (FL) Gordon
Berman Davis (VA) Goss
Berry Deal Graham
Bilbray DeFazio Granger
Bilirakis DeGette Green
Blagojevich DeLauro Greenwood
Bliley DeLay Gutknecht
Blumenauer Deutsch Hall (OH)
Blunt Diaz-Balart Hall (TX)
Boehlert Dickey Hamilton
Boehner Dicks Hansen
Bonilla Dingell Harman
Bono Doggett Hastert
Borski Dooley Hastings (WA)
Boswell Doolittle Hayworth
Boucher Doyle Hefley
Boyd Dreier Hefner
Brady Duncan Herger
Brown (OH) Dunn Hill
Bryant Edwards Hilleary
Bunning Ehlers Hinojosa
Burr Ehrlich Hobson
Burton Emerson Hoekstra
Buyer English Holden
Callahan English Hooley
Calvert Eshoo Horn
Camp Etheridge Hostettler
Campbell Evans Houghton
Canady Everett Hoyer
Cannon Ewing Hulshof
Capps Farr Hunter
Cardin Fawell Hutchinson
Castle Fazio Hyde

- Inglis Miller (FL) Schaefer, Dan
Istook Minge Schaffer, Bob
Jenkins Molinari Schumer
John Mollohan Sensenbrenner
Johnson (CT) Moran (KS) Sessions
Johnson (WI) Morella Shadegg
Johnson, Sam Murtha Shaw
Jones Myrick Shays
Kanjorski Neal Sherman
Kaptur Nethercutt Shimkus
Kasich Neumann Shuster
Kelly Ney Sisisky
Kennedy (MA) Northup Skaggs
Kennedy (RI) Norwood Skeen
Kennelly Nussle Skelton
Kildee Obey Smith (MI)
Kim Ortiz Smith (NJ)
Kind (WI) Oxley Smith (OR)
King (NY) Packard Smith (TX)
Kingston Pallone Smith, Adam
Kleczka Pappas Smith, Linda
Klink Parker Snowbarger
Klug Pascrell Snyder
Knollenberg Paul Solomon
Kolbe Paxon Souder
Kucinich Pease Spence
LaFalce Peterson (MN) Spratt
LaHood Peterson (PA) Stabenow
Lampson Petri Stearns
Lantos Pickering Stenholm
Largent Pickett Strickland
Latham Pitts Stump
LaTourette Pombo Stupak
Lazio Pomeroy Sununu
Leach Porter Talent
Levin Portman Tanner
Lewis (CA) Poshard Tauscher
Lewis (KY) Price (NC) Tauzin
Linder Pryce (OH) Taylor (MS)
Livingston Quinn Taylor (NC)
LoBiondo Radanovich Thomas
Lofgren Rahall Thornberry
Lowey Ramstad Thune
Lucas Redmond Thurman
Luther Regula Tiahrt
Maloney (CT) Reyes Traficant
Maloney (NY) Riggs Upton
Manton Riley Vento
Manzullo Rivers Visclosky
Mascara Rodriguez Walsh
Matsui Roemer Wamp
McCarthy (MO) Rogan Watkins
McCarthy (NY) Rogers Watts (OK)
McCullum Rohrabacher Weldon (FL)
McCrery Ros-Lehtinen Weldon (PA)
McDade Rothman Weller
McHale Roukema Wexler
McHugh Royce Weygand
McInnis Ryun White
McIntosh Sabo Whitfield
McIntyre Salmon Wicker
McKeon Sanchez Wise
McNulty Sandlin Wolf
Meahan Sanford Young (AK)
Menendez Sawyer Young (FL)
Metcalf Saxton
Mica Scarborough

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Bishop

NOT VOTING—4

- Conyers Schiff
Jefferson Yates

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.

After some further time,

52.27 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. DOOLITTLE:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: -\$11,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: -\$25,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: -\$43,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: -\$56,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: -\$55,900,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,378,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,430,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,475,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,509,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,530,100,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,368,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,409,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,446,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,468,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,480,100,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$172,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$182,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$183,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$157,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$108,500,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,592,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$5,834,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,081,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,400,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$268,197,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$270,784,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$274,802,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,305,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$289,092,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.
 (2) International Affairs (150):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,751,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.
 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
 (same)
 (B) Outlays, \$15,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,171,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,872,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$56,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$55,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$57,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$56,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$56,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$57,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$61,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$59,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$62,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$61,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$136,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$137,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$143,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$143,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$151,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$151,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$162,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$161,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$173,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$171,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$201,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$201,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$212,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$211,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$225,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$225,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$239,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$238,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$251,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$251,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$251,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$252,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$264,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$261,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$271,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$270,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$286,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$282,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$39,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$43,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$43,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$24,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$24,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,549,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$296,549,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,567,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,567,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,867,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,867,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,659,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,659,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,754,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$0.
 (B) Outlays, -\$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$0.
 (B) Outlays, -\$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$0.
 (B) Outlays, -\$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$12,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$16,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$48,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$48,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$44,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$44,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$46,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$46,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$50,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$50,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$64,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$64,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report

changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,168,336,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,346,679,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,384,496,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for

fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,160,936,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,326,179,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,299,496,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) FLEXIBILITY IN CARRYING OUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998

through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) REVISED LEVELS.—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is above the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) REVISIONS.—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) REVERSALS.—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

- (1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).
- (2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).
- (3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).
- (4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).
- (5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).
- (6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.—The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

- (A) proceeds from the asset sale;
- (B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "sale of an asset" shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For the purposes of this section, the sale of loan assets or the prepayment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

(d) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed—

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) READJUSTMENTS.—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing up to \$165 million in outlays for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges for fiscal year 1998 (assuming \$700 million in outlays over 5 fiscal years, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of outlays and the corresponding amount of budget authority.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

SEC. 305. BALANCED BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment or motion thereto, or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause—

(1) total outlays for fiscal year 2002 or any fiscal year thereafter to exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a rollcall vote;

(2) an increase in the limit on the debt of the United States held by the public, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House provide for such an increase by a roll-call vote; or

(3) an increase in revenues unless approved by a majority of the whole number of each House by a rollcall vote.

(b) WAIVER.—The Congress may waive the provisions of this section for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this section may be waived for any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in military conflict which causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law.

(c) DEFINITION.—Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States Government except for those for repayment of debt principal.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the pro-

jected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) the burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergovernmental transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems. Their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendation as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

It was decided in the { Yeas 119 negative } Nays 313

52.28

[Roll No. 144]

AYES—119

Table with 3 columns: Name, Name, Name. Includes Aderholt, Burton, Combest, Bachus, Buyer, Cox, Ballenger, Callahan, Crane, Barr, Calvert, Crapo, Bartlett, Camp, Cubin, Barton, Canady, Cunningham, Blunt, Cannon, Deal, Boehner, Chabot, Dickey, Bonilla, Chenoweth, Doolittle, Brady, Christensen, Dreier, Bryant, Coble, Duncan, Burr, Coburn, Dunn.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Name, Name. Includes Ensign, Jones, Royce, Everett, Kingston, Ryan, Ewing, Largent, Salmon, Foley, Lewis (CA), Scarborough, Forbes, Lewis (KY), Schaefer, Dan, Fowler, Manzullo, Schaffer, Bob, Gekas, McCollum, Sensenbrenner, Gibbons, McIntosh, Sessions, Gillmor, McKeene, Shadegg, Goode, Mica, Shuster, Goodlatte, Miller (FL), Smith (MI), Goss, Moran (KS), Smith (TX), Graham, Myrick, Snowbarger, Hall (TX), Nethercutt, Solomon, Hansen, Neumann, Souder, Hastings (WA), Norwood, Stearns, Hayworth, Pappas, Stump, Hefley, Paul, Talent, Herger, Paxon, Taylor (NC), Hill, Pease, Thornberry, Hilleary, Peterson (PA), Thune, Hoekstra, Petri, Tiahrt, Hostettler, Pickering, Upton, Hunter, Pitts, Wamp, Hutchinson, Pombo, Watts (OK), Inglis, Redmond, Whitfield, Istook, Riley, Young (AK), Johnson, Sam, Rohrabacher.

NOES—313

Table with 3 columns: Name, Name, Name. Includes Abercrombie, Doggett, Kennedy (MA), Ackerman, Dooley, Kennedy (RI), Allen, Doyle, Kennelly, Andrews, Edwards, Kildee, Archer, Ehlers, Kilpatrick, Armev, Ehrlich, Kim, Baesler, Emerson, Kind (WI), Baker, Engel, King (NY), Baldacci, English, Kleczka, Barcia, Eshoo, Klink, Barrett (NE), Etheridge, Klug, Barrett (WI), Evans, Knollenberg, Bass, Farr, Kolbe, Bateman, Fattah, Kucinich, Becerra, Fawell, LaFalce, Bentsen, Fazio, LaHood, Bereuter, Filner, Lampson, Berman, Flake, Lantos, Berry, Foglietta, Latham, Bilbray, Ford, LaTourette, Bilirakis, Fox, Lazio, Bishop, Frank (MA), Leach, Blagojevich, Franks (NJ), Levin, Bliley, Frelinghuysen, Lewis (GA), Blumenauer, Frost, Linder, Boehlert, Furse, Lipinski, Bonior, Gallegly, Livingston, Bono, Ganske, LoBiondo, Borski, Gejdenson, Lofgren, Boswell, Gephardt, Lowey, Boucher, Gilchrest, Lucas, Boyd, Gilman, Luther, Brown (CA), Gingrich, Maloney (CT), Brown (FL), Gonzalez, Maloney (NY), Brown (OH), Goodling, Manton, Bunning, Gordon, Markey, Campbell, Granger, Martinez, Capps, Green, Mascara, Cardin, Greenwood, Matsui, Carson, Gutierrez, McCarthy (MO), Castle, Gutknecht, McCarthy (NY), Chambliss, Hall (OH), McCrery, Clay, Hamilton, McDade, Clayton, Harman, McDermott, Clement, Hastert, McGovern, Clyburn, Hastings (FL), McHale, Collins, Hefner, McHugh, Condit, Hilliard, McInnis, Conyers, Hinchey, McIntyre, Cook, Hinojosa, McKinney, Cooksey, Hobson, McNulty, Costello, Holden, Meehan, Coyne, Hooley, Meek, Cramer, Horn, Menendez, Cummings, Houghton, Metcalf, Danner, Hoyer, Millerder, Davis (FL), Hulshof, McDonald, Davis (IL), Hyde, Miller (CA), Davis (VA), Jackson (IL), Minge, DeFazio, Jackson-Lee, Mink, DeGette, (TX), Moakley, Delahunt, Jenkins, Molinari, DeLauro, John, Mollohan, DeLay, Johnson (CT), Moran (VA), Dellums, Johnson (WI), Morella, Deutsch, Johnson, E.B., Murtha, Diaz-Balart, Kanjorski, Nadler, Dicks, Kaptur, Neal, Dingell, Kasich, Ney, Dixon, Kelly, Northup.