

technology training to elementary and secondary schools.

(3) Special education IDEA grants, to provide services to children with disabilities.

(4) Adult education grants, to provide adult literacy and other educational programs.

(5) The Federal work study program, to provide needy students with part-time work.

SEC. 311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSPORTATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Our continued economic growth is dependent on maintaining and expanding our basic infrastructure, especially with respect to roads and bridges.

(2) In many sections of our country, our transportation infrastructure suffers from a lack of adequate funding and neglect of maintenance.

(3) For many years, Congress has failed to use funds collected under the Federal gas tax to pay for essential road and related transportation needs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all new funds collected in the transportation trust fund should be fully spent on transportation improvements.

SEC. 312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Adequate nutrition, quality health care, educational opportunities, and high quality child care for children between birth and the age of 3 are scientifically shown to play a critical role in later childhood and adult development.

(2) Public spending on health, nutrition, education, and child care at the stage of early childhood development has proven to be a sound long-term investment in human resources.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding should be provided in the following programs to meet the needs of infants and toddlers:

(1) WIC (the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children).

(2) Head Start.

(3) Healthy Start.

(4) Programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities under part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

(5) Programs under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.

SEC. 313. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HEALTH RESEARCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the world's leading biomedical research institution.

(2) The National Institutes of Health accomplishes its mission of discovering new medical knowledge that will lead to better health for everyone through supervising, funding, and conducting biomedical and behavioral research to help prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat disease and disability in humans.

(3) The Federal investment in the National Institutes of Health should be sufficient to keep up with the pace of biomedical inflation and public health needs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for the National Institutes of Health should be at least equal to the Institute's annual professional judgment, which is the best and most reliable estimate of the minimum level of funding needed to sustain the high standard of scientific achievement attained by the National Institutes of Health.

SEC. 314. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Federal support of research and development has led to numerous advances in science and technology that have greatly enhanced the lives of all Americans.

(2) Technological innovation has spurred almost half of the economic development of the past century.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that full funding should be provided for Federal research and development programs, including the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the solar and renewable energy programs of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 315. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CRIME.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Crime continues to threaten residential and commercial neighborhoods through the Nation.

(2) Juvenile crime continues to grow at a faster rate than other categories of crime in this Nation.

(3) Intervention and prevention programs have been shown to successfully turn the tide of violent crime.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for crime intervention, prevention, and domestic violence programs should be increased over current levels.

SEC. 316. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON VETERANS.

It is the sense of Congress that funding should not be cut for veterans' COLA or for housing benefits.

SEC. 317. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HOUSING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 13,000,000 Americans have "acute housing needs".

(2) Current funding for rental housing assistance for the elderly, disabled, working poor, and mothers making the transition from welfare to work is inadequate.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for housing assistance should be increased by providing—

(1) full funding for operating subsidies for public housing authorities, as determined by the Performance Funding System;

(2) additional funding for capital grants for public housing authorities, to repair and maintain existing public housing units; and

(3) sufficient funding to create 50,000 new section 8 vouchers each year for the next 5 years.

SEC. 318. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that defense spending should be maintained at current levels, and that priority should be given to defense readiness and full funding for personnel salaries and supplies, as opposed to continued expansions of large weapons systems.

It was decided in the { Yeas 123 negative Nays 306

LaFalce Lantos Lewis (GA) Lipinski Lofgren Lowey Maloney (NY) Manton Markey Martinez Mascara Matsui McCarthy (NY) McDermott McGovern McKinney McNulty Meehan Menendez Millender-Donald Miller (CA) Mink Moakley Mollohan Moran (VA) Nadler Neal Oberstar Obey Olver Owens Pallone Pastor Payne Pelosi Poshard Rahall Rangel Rivers Rodriguez Rothman Roybal-Allard Rush Sanders Sawyer Schumer Scott Serrano Skaggs Slaughter Stark Stokes Strickland Stupak Thurman Tierney Torres Towns Velazquez Vento Watt (NC) Waxman Wexler Weygand Wise Woolsey Wynn

NOES—306

Abercrombie Aderholt Allen Andrews Archer Arney Bachus Baesler Baker Baldacci Ballenger Barcia Barr Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bass Bateman Bereuter Berry Bilbray Billirakis Bishop Bliley Blumenauer Blunt Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bono Boswell Boucher Boyd Brady Bryant Bunning Burr Burton Buyer Callahan Calvert Camp Campbell Canady Cannon Castle Chabot Chambliss Chenoweth Christensen Clay Clement Clyburn Coble Coburn Collins Combest Condit Cook Cooksey Cox Cramer Crane Craney Cummings Cunningham Danner Davis (FL) Davis (VA) Deal DeFazio DeLay Diaz-Balart Dickey Dicks Dingell Doggett Dooley Doolittle Doyle Dreier Duncan Dunn Edwards Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English Ensing Eshoo Everett Ewing Fawell Fazio Foley Forbes Ford Fowler Fox Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Frost Gallegly Ganske Gekas Gibbons Gilchrist Gillmor Gilman Gingrich Goode Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Graham Granger Greenwood Gutknecht Hall (OH) Hall (TX) Hansen Harman Hastert Hastings (WA) Hayworth Hefley Herger Hill Hilleary Hilliard Hinojosa Hobson Hoekstra Horn Hostettler Houghton Hoyer Hulshof Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Inglis Istook Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Jones Kasich Kelly Kildee Kilpatrick Kim Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Klug Knollenberg Kolbe Kucinich LaHood Lampson Largent Latham LaTourette Lazio Leach Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder Livingston LoBiondo Lucas Luther Maloney (CT) Manzullo McCarthy (MO) McCollum McCrery McDade McHale McHugh McInnis McIntyre McKeon Meek Metcalf Mica Miller (FL) Minge Molinari Moran (KS) Morella Murtha Myrick Nethercutt Neumann Ney Northrup Norwood Nussle Ortiz Oxley Packard Pappas Parker Pascrell Paul Paxton Pease Peterson (MN) Peterson (PA) Petri Pickering Pickett Pitts Pombo Porter Portman Price (NC) Pryce (OH)

52.32 [Roll No. 146] AYES—123

Ackerman Barrett (WI) Becerra Bentsen Berman Blagojevich Bonior Borski Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Capps Cardin Carson Clayton Conyers Costello Coyne Davis (IL) DeGette Delahunt DeLauro Dellums Deutsch Dixon Engel Etheridge Evans Farr Fattah Filner Flake Foglietta Frank (MA) Furse Gejdenson Gephardt Gonzalez Green Gutierrez Hamilton Hastings (FL) Hefner Hinchey Holden Hooley Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Johnson (WI) Johnson, E. B. Kanjorski Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI) Kennelly Klink

Quinn	Shadegg	Tauscher
Radanovich	Shaw	Tauzin
Ramstad	Shays	Taylor (MS)
Redmond	Sherman	Taylor (NC)
Regula	Shimkus	Thomas
Reyes	Shuster	Thompson
Riggs	Sisisky	Thornberry
Riley	Skeen	Thune
Roemer	Skelton	Tiahrt
Rogan	Smith (MI)	Traficant
Rogers	Smith (NJ)	Turner
Rohrabacher	Smith (OR)	Upton
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (TX)	Visclosky
Roukema	Smith, Adam	Walsh
Royce	Smith, Linda	Wamp
Ryun	Snowbarger	Waters
Sabo	Snyder	Watkins
Salmon	Solomon	Watts (OK)
Sanchez	Souder	Weldon (FL)
Sandlin	Spence	Weldon (PA)
Sanford	Spratt	Weller
Saxton	Stabenow	White
Scarborough	Stearns	Whitfield
Schaefer, Dan	Stenholm	Wicker
Schaffer, Bob	Stump	Wolf
Sensenbrenner	Sununu	Young (AK)
Sessions	Tanner	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—6

Jefferson	Pomeroy	Talent
McIntosh	Schiff	Yates

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

After some further time,

52.33 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. SHUSTER:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert 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: —\$7,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: —\$11,083,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: —\$21,969,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: —\$22,821,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: —\$19,871,000,000.

(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: \$1,386,875,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,439,798,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,311,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,242,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,563,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,848,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,002,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,748,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,854,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,024,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$172,869,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$182,143,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$183,189,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$157,263,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$108,460,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,593,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$5,836,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$6,082,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$6,301,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,473,200,000,000.

(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, \$15,909,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.
 - (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, \$15,782,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

- (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.

- (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.

- (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.

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$14,217,000,000.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$14,217,000,000.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (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, \$16,114,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.
 - (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, \$16,353,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.
 - (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, \$16,237,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,604,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (4) Energy (270):

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

- Fiscal year 1998: