

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.

(3) 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.

(4) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

- 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.

(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.

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:
 - (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.

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$30,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.
 (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, \$11,892,000,000.
 (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, \$12,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.
 (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, \$12,215,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.
 (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, \$10,978,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.
 (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, \$10,670,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.
 (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, \$6,607,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$920,000,000.
 (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, \$11,082,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.
 (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, \$15,183,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.
 (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, \$16,078,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.
 (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, \$16,678,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.
 (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, \$46,402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.
 (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, \$8,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.
 (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, \$8,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.
 (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, \$7,810,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.
 (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, \$7,764,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.
 (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, \$7,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.
 (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, \$60,020,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,062,000,000.
 (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, \$60,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,335,000,000.
 (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, \$61,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,728,000,000.
 (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, \$62,959,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,931,000,000.
 (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, \$63,339,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,316,000,000.
 (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, \$137,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$137,767,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$144,968,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,944,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,947,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,412,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$163,135,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$172,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,727,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$201,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$212,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$225,540,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,636,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$251,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,032,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$254,090,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$269,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$286,945,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.
 (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, \$11,424,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.
 (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, \$40,545,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.
 (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, \$41,466,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,700,000,000.
 (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, \$41,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,908,000,000.
 (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, \$42,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,215,000,000.
 (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, \$42,282,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,436,000,000.
 (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, \$24,765,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,178,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,883,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,727,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$296,547,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,558,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,558,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$305,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$305,075,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,833,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,833,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,728,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,728,000,000.
 (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, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (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, -\$41,841,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,841,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,949,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,937,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$39,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$39,151,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$51,124,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$51,124,000,000.
 (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: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000,000 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: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,109,000,000 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: \$0 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: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in out-

lays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 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, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 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: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 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: \$1,176,253,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,386,546,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,517,939,000,000 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.—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: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000,000 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: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,109,000,000 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: \$0 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: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 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, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 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: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 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: \$1,168,853,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,366,046,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,432,939,000,000 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) CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that, combined, 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 \$700 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of budget authority and the corresponding amount of outlays.

(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.

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 projected 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) this burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergenerational 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 recommendations as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORPORATE WELFARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the functional levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government supports profit-making enterprises and industries through billions of dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

(2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear and compelling public interest;

(3) corporate subsidies frequently provide unfair competitive advantages to certain industries and industry segments; and

(4) at a time when millions of Americans are being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of the burden.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to—

(1) eliminate the most egregious corporate subsidies; and

(2) create a commission to recommend the elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and programs which predominantly benefit a particular industry or segment of an industry, rather than provide a clear and compelling public benefit, and include a fast-track process for the consideration of those recommendations.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OPTION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Domestic violence is the leading cause of physical injury to women. The Department of Justice estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes against women are committed by intimate partners annually.

(2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A University of Minnesota survey reported that one quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over half of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work.

(3) Domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or training programs. Batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement.

(4) Nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois, document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDC recipients are current or past victims of domestic violence.

(5) Over half of the women surveyed stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children. The surveys also found that the availability of economic support is a critical factor in poor women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them and their children.

(6) The restructuring of the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(7) In recognition of this finding, the House Committee on the Budget unanimously passed a sense of Congress amendment on domestic violence and Federal assistance to the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution. Subsequently, Congress passed the family violence option amendment to last year's welfare reform reconciliation bill.

(8) The family violence option gives States the flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time limits and work requirements for domestic violence victims who would suffer extreme hardship from the application of these provisions. These waivers were not intended to be included as part of the permanent 20 percent hardship exemption.

(9) The Department of Health and Human Services has been slow to issue regulations regarding this provision. As a result, States are hesitant to fully implement the family violence option fearing it will interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemption.

(10) Currently 15 States have opted to include the family violence option in their welfare plans, and 13 other States have included some type of domestic violence provisions in their plans.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) States should not be subject to any numerical limits in granting domestic violence good cause waivers to individuals receiving assistance for all requirements where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for individuals receiving assistance to escape domestic violence; and

(2) any individuals granted a domestic violence good cause waiver by States should not be included in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption.

TITLE V—TRANSPORTATION REVENUES USED SOLELY FOR TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 501. READJUSTMENTS.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNCTION 400.—Levels of new budget authority and outlays set forth in function 400 in section 102 shall be increased as follows:

(1) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays and by \$0 in new budget authority;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, by \$770,000,000 in outlays and by \$3,600,000,000 in new budget authority;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,575,000,000 in outlays and by \$4,796,000,000 in new budget authority;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,765,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,363,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,488,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,619,000,000 in new budget authority.

(b) OFFSETS.—(1)(A) The total budget outlays for each fiscal year set forth in each functional category in section 102 shall be reduced by an amount determined through a pro rata reduction of discretionary outlays within each function necessary to achieve the following outlay reductions:

(i) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays;

(ii) for fiscal year 1999, by \$746,000,000 in outlays;

(iii) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,422,000,000 in outlays;

(iv) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,532,000,000 in outlays; and

(v) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,242,000,000 in outlays;

and corresponding reductions in new budget authority shall be made in each function consistent with such pro rata reductions in outlays. Reductions in new budget authority shall be made to section 101(2) consistent with this subparagraph and subsection (a).

(B) These reductions shall not be made to the mandatory outlay portion of any function, including (but not limited to) Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. For purposes of the application of this paragraph to function 400, the pro rata share shall be determined by using the amounts provided for function 400 prior to any adjustment made by subparagraph (A).

(2) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed as set forth in section 101(1)(B) are reduced as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000; and

(E) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(3) The amounts by which to appropriate levels of total budget outlays in section 101(3) are increased as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(4) The reconciliation directives to the Committee on Ways and Means in sections 201(c)(8)(B) and 201(d)(8)(B) shall be adjusted accordingly.

SEC. 502. HIGHWAY TRUST FUND ALLOCATIONS.

(a) ALLOCATED AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts of outlays allocated to the Committees on

Appropriations of the House and Senate by the joint explanatory statement accompanying this resolution pursuant to sections 302 and 602 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following amounts shall be used for contract authority spending out of the Highway Trust Fund—

(1) for fiscal year 1998, \$22,256,000,000 in outlays;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, \$24,063,000,000 in outlays;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, \$26,092,000,000 in outlays;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, \$27,400,000,000 in outlays; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, \$28,344,000,000 in outlays.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Determinations regarding points of order made under section 302(f) or 602(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall take into account subsection (a).

(c) STATUTORY IMPLEMENTATION.—As part of reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, provisions shall be included to enact this section into permanent law.

SEC. 503. PRIORITY FOR RESTORATION OF CUTS.

Any outlays that would have been allocated for surface transportation pursuant to section 301 shall first be used to restore any cuts to discretionary spending made as a result of section 501. The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall implement section 301 consistent with this section.

SEC. 504. MATHEMATICAL CONSISTENCY.

The Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget may make technical changes consistent with this title to ensure mathematical consistency.

It was decided in the { Yeas 214
negative } Nays 216

¶52.34 [Roll No. 147] AYES—214

Table with 3 columns: Member Name, Position, and State. Lists members such as Abercrombie, Ackerman, Andrews, Bachus, Baesler, Baker, Barcia, Bass, Becerra, Bereuter, Berry, Bishop, Blagojevich, Blumenauer, Blunt, Boehlert, Bonior, Borski, Boswell, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Buyer, Camp, Capps, Carson, Clay, Clayton, Clement, Clyburn, Coble, Combust, Cook, Cooksey, Costello, Coyne, Cramer, Cummings, Danner, Davis (IL), Davis (VA), DeFazio, DeGette, Delahunt, DeLauro, Dellums, Deutsch, Dickey, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Doyle, Duncan, Ehlers, Emerson, Engel, English, Eshoo, Etheridge, Farr, Fattah, Filner, Flake, Forbes, Ford, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (NJ), Frost, Furse, Gallegly, Gejdenson, Gekas, Gephardt, Gillmor, Gonzalez, Goode, Gordon, Green, Greenwood, Hamilton, Hastings (FL), Hefner, Hill, Hilliard, Hinchey, Hinojosa, Holden, Hooley, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hutchinson, Jackson (IL), John, Johnson (WI), Johnson, E. B., Kanjorski, Kaptur, Kelly, Kennedy (MA), Kennelly, Kildee, Kilpatrick, Kim, Kind (WI), King (NY), Kleczka, Klink, LaFalce, LaHood, Lampson, Lantos, LaTourette, Levin, Lewis (CA), Lewis (GA), Lipinski, LoBiondo, Lofgren, Lowey, Luther, Maloney (CT), Maloney (NY), Manton, Manzullo, Markey, Martinez, Mascara, Matsui, McCarthy (MO), McCarthy (NY), McDade, McDermott, McGovern, McHale, McIntyre, McKinney, Meehan, Meek, Menendez, Metcalf.