

H.R. 1492: Mr. ARCHER and Mr. BONO.  
 H.R. 1496: Mr. RADANOVICH and Mr. MCKEON.  
 H.R. 1515: Mr. STUMP, Mr. COOK, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. FORBES, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.  
 H.R. 1539: Mr. WAMP, Mr. JONES, Mr. FILLNER, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. THORNBERRY.  
 H. Con. Res. 47: Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. FURSE, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.  
 H. Res. 138: Mr. ACKERMAN.

**TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1997 (52)**

**§52.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The House was called to order at 10:30 a.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. PRYCE, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
 May 20, 1997.

I hereby designate the Honorable DEBORAH PRYCE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, January 21, 1997, Members were recognized for "morning-hour debate".

**§52.2 RECESS—11:03 A.M.**

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. PRYCE, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 11 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m., until 12 o'clock noon.

**§52.3 AFTER RECESS—12 NOON**

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, called the House to order.

**§52.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL**

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, May 19, 1997.

Mr. BEREUTER, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BEREUTER objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 311  
 Nays ..... 44

**§52.5 [Roll No. 139] YEAS—311**

Aderholt	Baesler	Barrett (NE)
Allen	Baker	Barrett (WI)
Andrews	Baldacci	Bartlett
Archer	Ballenger	Barton
Armey	Barcia	Bass
Bachus	Barr	Bateman

Becerra	Gordon	Packard
Bentsen	Goss	Pappas
Bereuter	Granger	Pastor
Berman	Hall (OH)	Paul
Bishop	Hall (TX)	Paxon
Blagojevich	Hamilton	Pease
Bliley	Hansen	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Harman	Peterson (MN)
Boehert	Hastings (WA)	Petri
Boehner	Hayworth	Pickering
Bonilla	Herger	Pitts
Boswell	Hinojosa	Pomeroy
Boucher	Hobson	Porter
Boyd	Hoekstra	Pryce (OH)
Brady	Hooley	Quinn
Brown (OH)	Horn	Radanovich
Bryant	Houghton	Rahall
Bunning	Hoyer	Regula
Burton	Hutchinson	Reyes
Buyer	Hyde	Riley
Callahan	Inglis	Rivers
Camp	Jackson (IL)	Roemer
Campbell	Jenkins	Rogers
Canady	John	Rohrabacher
Cannon	Johnson (CT)	Rothman
Capps	Johnson (WI)	Roukema
Cardin	Johnson, Sam	Roybal-Allard
Castle	Kanjorski	Royce
Chabot	Kaptur	Rush
Chenoweth	Kasich	Ryun
Christensen	Kelly	Salmon
Clayton	Kildee	Sanchez
Coble	Kilpatrick	Sandlin
Coburn	Kim	Sawyer
Collins	Kind (WI)	Saxton
Combust	King (NY)	Scarborough
Condit	Kingston	Schaefer, Dan
Cook	Klecza	Scott
Cooksey	Klink	Sensenbrenner
Costello	Klug	Sessions
Cox	Knollenberg	Shadegg
Cramer	Kolbe	Shaw
Crane	LaHood	Shays
Crapo	Latham	Sherman
Cubin	LaTourette	Shimkus
Cummings	Leach	Shuster
Cunningham	Levin	Sisisky
Danner	Lewis (CA)	Skaggs
Davis (FL)	Lewis (KY)	Skeen
Davis (VA)	Linder	Skelton
Deal	Lofgren	Slaughter
DeGette	Lowey	Smith (MI)
Delahunt	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
DeLauro	Luther	Smith (OR)
Dellums	Maloney (CT)	Smith (TX)
Deutsch	Manzullo	Smith, Adam
Diaz-Balart	Mascara	Snowbarger
Dickey	Matsui	Snyder
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Solomon
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Spence
Dixon	McCollum	Spratt
Doggett	McCrery	Stabenow
Dooley	McDade	Stearns
Doolittle	McGovern	Stenholm
Dreier	McHale	Stokes
Duncan	McHugh	Strickland
Dunn	McIntosh	Stump
Edwards	McIntyre	Sununu
Ehlers	McKeon	Talent
Emerson	McKinney	Tanner
Engel	Meehan	Tauscher
Eshoo	Meek	Tauzin
Etheridge	Metcalf	Taylor (NC)
Evans	Mica	Thomas
Everett	Millender-McDonald	Thornberry
Ewing	Miller (FL)	Thune
Farr	Minge	Thurman
Fawell	Mink	Tierney
Flake	Moakley	Torres
Foley	Molinari	Trafficant
Ford	Mollohan	Turner
Fox	Moran (KS)	Upton
Frank (MA)	Moran (VA)	Vento
Franks (NJ)	Morella	Walsh
Frelinghuysen	Murtha	Wamp
Furse	Myrick	Watkins
Galleghy	Nadler	Watt (NC)
Ganske	Neal	Weldon (FL)
Gejdenson	Ney	Weldon (PA)
Gekas	Northup	Wexler
Gibbons	Norwood	Weygand
Gilchrest	Nussle	Whitfield
Gillmor	Obey	Wicker
Gilman	Olver	Wolf
Gonzalez	Ortiz	Wynn
Goode	Owens	Yates
Goodlatte	Oxley	Young (AK)
		Young (FL)

**NAYS—44**

Abercrombie	Hefley	Miller (CA)
Berry	Hefner	Oberstar
Borski	Hill	Pallone
Clay	Hilleary	Pascarell
Clyburn	Hilliard	Pickett
DeFazio	Hulshof	Pombo
English	Johnson, E.B.	Poshard
Ensign	Kucinich	Ramstad
Fattah	LaFalce	Schaffer, Bob
Fazio	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Filner	Lipinski	Stupak
Gephardt	LoBiondo	Thompson
Green	Maloney (NY)	Watts (OK)
Gutknecht	McDermott	Weller
Hastings (FL)	McNulty	

**NOT VOTING—78**

Ackerman	Hinchee	Portman
Bilbray	Holden	Price (NC)
Bilirakis	Hostettler	Rangel
Blunt	Hunter	Riggs
Bonior	Istook	Rodriguez
Bono	Jackson-Lee	Rogan
Brown (CA)	(TX)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (FL)	Jefferson	Sabo
Burr	Jones	Sanders
Calvert	Kennedy (MA)	Sanford
Carson	Kennedy (RI)	Schiff
Chambliss	Kennelly	Schumer
Conyers	Lampson	Serrano
Coyne	Lantos	Smith, Linda
Davis (IL)	Largent	Souder
DeLay	Lazio	Taylor (MS)
Doyle	Livingston	Tiahrt
Ehrlich	Manton	Towns
Foglietta	Markey	Velazquez
Forbes	Martinez	Visclosky
Fowler	McInnis	Waters
Frost	Menendez	Waxman
Goodling	Nethercutt	White
Graham	Neumann	Wise
Greenwood	Parker	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Payne	
Hastert	Peterson (PA)	

So the Journal was approved.

**§52.6 COMMUNICATIONS**

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

3368. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of May 1, 1997, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e); (H. Doc. No. 105—84); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3369. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of Thrift Supervision, transmitting the Office's final rule—De Novo Applications for a Federal Savings Association Charter [No. 97-48] (RIN: 1550-AA76) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3370. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers [Docket No. 95F-0163] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3371. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; 1,3-Butylene Glycol [Docket No. 87G-0351] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3372. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Medical Devices; Establishment of a Performance Standard for Electrode Lead Wires and Patient Cables [Docket No. 94N-0078] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3373. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Informal Small Entity Guidance [10 CFR Part 2] (RIN: 3150-AF68) received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3374. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to Venezuela (Transmittal No. 18-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3375. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to Venezuela (Transmittal No. 17-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3376. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to France (Transmittal No. 10-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3377. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to France (Transmittal No. 11-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3378. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Australia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-15), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3379. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Australia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-16), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3380. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Japan for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-13), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3381. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3382. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997; and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3383. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting notification of proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Resources.

3384. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Pipeline Right-Of-Way Applications and Assignment Fees; Requirement for Filing of Lease Transfers [30

CFR Part 250 and 256] (RIN: 1010-AC04) received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3385. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Operation of U.S.M.S. "North Star" Between Seattle, Washington, and Stations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Other Government Agencies, Alaska (Bureau of Indian Affairs) [25 CFR Part 142] (RIN: 1076-AD66) received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3386. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea [Docket No. 961107312-7021-02; I.D. 051297A] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3387. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Aerospace Technologies of Australia, Nomad N22 and N24 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-100-AD; Amdt. 39-10022; AD 97-10-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3388. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 97-NM-90-AD; Amdt. 39-10023; AD 97-10-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3389. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-283-AD; Amdt. 39-10024; AD 97-10-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3390. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), Ltd. Model 1125 Westwind Astra Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-96-AD; Amdt. 39-10018; AD 97-10-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3391. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A. (CASA) Model CN-235 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-144-AD; Amdt. 39-10019; AD 97-10-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3392. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A. (CASA) Model CN-235 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-138-AD; Amdt. 39-10020; AD 97-10-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3393. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting

the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Model 4101 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-168-AD; Amdt. 39-10021; AD 97-10-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3394. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Prohibition Against Certain Flights Within the Territory and Airspace of Afghanistan (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 27744; Special Flight Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 67] (RIN: 2120-AG40) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3395. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Temporary Establishment of Class D Airspace; Anchorage International Airport, Alaska (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 97-AAL-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3396. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Omaha, NE; Correction (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-ACE-21] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3397. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Removal of Class D and E2 Airspace; Lawrenceville, GA (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 97-ASO-12] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3398. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28904; Amdt. No. 402] (RIN: 2120-AA65) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3399. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone—Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD09-97-012] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3400. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Security Zone; Coast Waters Adjacent to South Florida (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-96-013] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3401. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Special Local Regulations; Fort Meyers Beach, FL (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-97-010] (RIN: 2115-AE46) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

#### 52.7 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 15, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a certificate of the unofficial vote totals received from the Honorable Stephanie Gonzales, Secretary of State, State of New Mexico, which indicates that, according to the unofficial vote totals received by the nominees whose names appeared on the 1997 Special Election Ballot of May 13, 1997, the Honorable Bill Redmond was elected to the Office of Representative in Congress, from the Third Congressional District, State of New Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE.

¶52.8 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SWEARING IN OF MEMBER-ELECT

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That, notwithstanding the fact that the certificate of election of Mr. Bill Redmond, the Third District of the State of New Mexico, has not been received by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. REDMOND be permitted to take the oath of office as prescribed by law, there being no contest and no question with regard to his election.

Mr. REDMOND then presented himself at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

¶52.9 PRIVATE CALENDAR BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That business in order today, under clause 6, rule XXIV, the Private Calendar rule, be dispensed with.

¶52.10 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, the Speaker be authorized to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills, resolution, and concurrent resolution: H.R. 1377, Savings are Vital to Everyone's Retirement Act of 1997; H.R. 1306, Riegle-Neal Clarification Act of 1997; H.R. 911, Volunteer Protection Act of 1997; H. Res. 121, Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives Regarding the March 30, 1997, Terrorist Grenade Attack in Cambodia; H. Con. Res. 63, Reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the Principles of the Marshall Plan; H.R. 956, Drug-Free Community Act.

¶52.11 CAPITOL ROTUNDA CEREMONY HONORING MOTHER TERESA

Mr. THOMAS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 26):

Whereas Mother Teresa of Calcutta has greatly enhanced the lives of people in all walks of life in every corner of the world through her faith, her love, and her selfless dedication to humanity and charitable works for nearly 70 years;

Whereas Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which includes more than 3,000 members in 25 countries who devote their lives to serving the poor, without accepting any material reward in return;

Whereas Mother Teresa has been recognized as an outstanding humanitarian around the world and has been honored by: the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971); the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding (1972); the Nobel Peace Prize (1979); and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985).

Whereas Mother Teresa has forever enhanced the culture and history of the world; and

Whereas Mother Teresa truly leads by example and shows the people of the world the way to live by love for all humanity; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on June 5, 1997, for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Ms. KILPATRICK, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. THOMAS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.12 GOLD MEDAL FOR MOTHER TERESA

Mr. CASTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1650) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions through humanitarian and charitable activities, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. CASTLE and Mr. FLAKE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. THOMAS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.13 CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR DECENT HOUSING

Mr. LAZIO moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 147); as amended:

Whereas the United States promotes and encourages the creation and revitalization of sustainable and strong neighborhoods in partnership with States, cities, and local communities and in conjunction with the independent and collective actions of private citizens and organizations;

Whereas establishing a housing infrastructure strengthens neighborhoods and local economies and nurtures the families who reside in them;

Whereas an integral element of a strong community is a sufficient supply of affordable housing;

Whereas such housing can be provided in traditional and nontraditional forms, including apartment buildings, transitional and temporary homes, condominiums, co-operatives, and single family homes;

Whereas for many families a home is not merely shelter, but also provides an opportunity for growth, prosperity, and security;

Whereas homeownership is a cornerstone of the national economy because it spurs the production and sale of goods and services, generates new jobs, encourages savings and investment, promotes economic and civic responsibility, and enhances the financial security of all people in the United States;

Whereas the United States is the first country in the world to make owning a home a reality for a vast majority of its families; however, more than one-third of the families in the United States are not homeowners;

Whereas a disproportionate percentage of non-homeowning families in the United States are low-income families;

Whereas the National Partners in Homeownership, a public-private partnership comprised of 63 national organizations under the leadership of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has established a goal of reaching an all-time high homeownership level in the United States by the end of the 20th century;

Whereas there are many other nonprofit and for-profit organizations that, in partnership with the Federal Government and local governments, strive to make the American dream of homeownership a reality for low-income families;

Whereas national organizations such as the Fannie Mae Foundation, Freddie Mac, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, the Enterprise Foundation, the Housing Assistance Council, and the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, in conjunction with local organizations, have developed thousands of homes each year for low-income families and have, in the process, reduced urban decay and blight and fostered business activity;

Whereas the community building activities of neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations empower individuals to improve their lives and make communities safer and healthier for families;

Whereas one of the best known nonprofit housing organizations is Habitat for Humanity, which builds simple but adequate housing for less fortunate families and symbolizes the self-help approach to homeownership;

Whereas Habitat for Humanity provides opportunities for people from every segment of society to volunteer to help make the American dream a reality for families who otherwise would not own a home; and

Whereas the second week of June 1997 is National Homeownership Week; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) it is a goal of our Nation that all citizens have safe, clean, and healthy housing;

(2) the Members of the House of Representatives should demonstrate the importance of volunteerism and community service;

(3) the Members of the House of Representatives and Habitat for Humanity, with support from the National Partners in Homeownership, should sponsor and construct, commencing on June 5, 1997, two homes in the Anacostia neighborhood of the District of Columbia, each to be known as a "House That Congress Built";

(4) each "House That Congress Built" should be constructed primarily by Members of the House of Representatives and their families and staffs, involving and symbolizing the partnership of the public, private, and nonprofit sectors of society;

(5) each "House That Congress Built" should be constructed with the participation of the family that will own the home;

(6) upon completion and initial occupancy of the homes in the fall of 1997, the Members of the House of Representatives, their families and staffs, and local and national leaders from the public and private nonprofit sectors of society should participate, together with each family that will own a "House That Congress Built", in an event to celebrate the occasion;

(7) in the future, the Members of the House of Representatives and their families and staff should participate in similar house building activities of Habitat for Humanity in their own districts as part of National Homeownership Week; and

(8) these occasions should be used to emphasize and focus on the importance of providing safe, clean, and healthy homes for all of the people in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. LAZIO and Mr. FLAKE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LAZIO demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.14 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 408

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-103) the resolution (H. Res. 153) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶52.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 84

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 152):

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pur-

suant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1990, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The first reading of the concurrent resolution shall be dispensed with. All points of order against the concurrent resolution and against its consideration are waived. General debate shall be confined to the congressional budget and shall not exceed five hours and twenty minutes (including one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies), with five hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and twenty minutes controlled by Representative Minge of Minnesota or his designee. After general debate the concurrent resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. No amendment shall be in order except the amendments in the nature of substitutes designated in section 2 of this resolution, if printed in the portion of the Congressional Record, designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Each amendment may be offered only in the order designated, may be offered only by a Member designated, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for twenty minutes (except as otherwise provided in section 2) equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments designated in section 2 are waived except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of question shall be fifteen minutes. After the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the concurrent resolution to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution and amendments thereto to final adoption without intervening motion except amendments offered by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 305(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve mathematical consistency. The concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

SEC. 2. The following amendments are in order pursuant to the first section of this resolution:

- (1) the amendment numbered 1, which shall be debatable for one hour;
- (2) the amendment numbered 2;
- (3) the amendment numbered 3;
- (4) the amendment numbered 4; and
- (5) the amendment numbered 5.

SEC. 3. Rule XLIX shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

Mr. SOLOMON moved the previous question on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House now order the previous question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. FROST objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 220  
Nays ..... 200

¶52.16 [Roll No. 140] YEAS—220

Aderholt	Gilman	Parker
Archer	Goodlatte	Paul
Armey	Goodling	Paxon
Bachus	Goss	Pease
Baker	Graham	Peterson (PA)
Ballenger	Granger	Petri
Barr	Greenwood	Pickering
Barrett (NE)	Gutknecht	Pitts
Bartlett	Hall (OH)	Pombo
Bass	Hansen	Porter
Bateman	Hastings (WA)	Portman
Bereuter	Hayworth	Pryce (OH)
Bilirakis	Hefley	Quinn
Bliley	Herger	Radanovich
Blunt	Hilleary	Ramstad
Boehlert	Hobson	Redmond
Boehner	Hoekstra	Regula
Bonilla	Horn	Riggs
Bono	Hostettler	Riley
Brady	Houghton	Rogan
Bryant	Hulshof	Rogers
Bunning	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Burr	Hutchinson	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton	Hyde	Roukema
Buyer	Inglis	Royce
Callahan	Istook	Ryun
Calvert	Jenkins	Salmon
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Sanford
Canady	Johnson, Sam	Saxton
Cannon	Jones	Scarborough
Castle	Kasich	Schaefer, Dan
Chabot	Kelly	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Kim	Sessions
Chenoweth	King (NY)	Shadegg
Christensen	Kingston	Shaw
Coble	Klug	Shays
Coburn	Knollenberg	Shimkus
Collins	Kolbe	Shuster
Combest	LaHood	Skeen
Cook	Largent	Smith (MI)
Cooksey	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cox	LaTourette	Smith (OR)
Crane	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Leach	Smith, Linda
Cubin	Lewis (CA)	Snowbarger
Cunningham	Lewis (KY)	Solomon
Davis (VA)	Linder	Souder
Deal	Livingston	Spence
DeLay	LoBiondo	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Lucas	Stump
Dickey	Manzullo	Sununu
Doolittle	McCollum	Talent
Dreier	McCrery	Tauzin
Duncan	McDade	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	McHugh	Thomas
Ehlers	McInnis	Thornberry
Ehrlich	McIntosh	Thune
Emerson	McKeon	Tiahrt
English	Metcalf	Traficant
Ensign	Mica	Upton
Everett	Miller (FL)	Walsh
Ewing	Molinari	Wamp
Fawell	Moran (KS)	Watkins
Foley	Morella	Watts (OK)
Forbes	Myrick	Weldon (FL)
Fox	Nethercutt	Weldon (PA)
Franks (NJ)	Neumann	Weller
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Whitfield
Gallegly	Northup	Wicker
Ganske	Norwood	Wolf
Gekas	Nussle	Young (AK)
Gibbons	Oxley	Young (FL)
Gilchrest	Packard	
Gillmor	Pappas	

NAYS—200

Abercrombie  
Allen  
Andrews  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Barton  
Becerra  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Berry  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Blumenauer  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (OH)  
Campbell  
Capps  
Cardin  
Carson  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Cummings  
Danner  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Doyle  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt

NOT VOTING—14

Ackerman  
Bilbray  
Brown (FL)  
Fowler  
Hastert

Hinchey  
Jefferson  
Moran (VA)  
Sanders  
Schiff

Nadler  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Roybal-Allard  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Schaffer, Bob  
Scott  
Serrano  
Sherman  
Sisisky  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith, Adam  
Snyder  
Spratt  
Stabenow  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Stokes  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)  
Thompson  
Thurman  
Tierney  
Torres  
Towns  
Turner  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Wexler  
Weygand  
Wise  
Wynn  
Yates

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas ..... 278  
Nays ..... 142

52.17

[Roll No. 141]

YEAS—278

Abercrombie  
Aderholt  
Andrews  
Archer  
Armey  
Bachus  
Baker  
Baldacci  
Ballenger  
Barcia  
Barr  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Bass  
Bateman  
Bentsen  
Berger  
Bilirakis  
Bliley  
Blunt  
Boehler  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bono  
Borski  
Boswell  
Brady  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Inglis  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennelly  
Kim  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kleczka  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourrette  
Lazio  
Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Livingston  
LoBiondo  
Lucas  
Manzullo  
Mascara  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
Menendez  
Metcalf  
Mica  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Mink  
Moakley  
Molinar  
Mollohan  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neumann  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Oberstar  
Ortiz  
Oxley

NAYS—142

Allen  
Baesler  
Barrett (WI)  
Barton  
Becerra  
Berman  
Berry  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Blumenauer  
Bonior  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (OH)  
Campbell  
Carson  
Clay  
Clayton  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Cummings  
Danner  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Edwards  
Engel  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Furse

NOT VOTING—14

Ackerman  
Bilbray  
Brown (FL)  
Coburn  
Fowler

Hastert  
Hinchey  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
Sanders

Nadler  
Neal  
Nussle  
Obey  
Olver  
Owens  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Pickett  
Poshard  
Price (NC)  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Riggs  
Rivers  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sanchez  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Schumer  
Scott  
Sisisky  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Stabenow  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)  
Thompson  
Thurman  
Tierney  
Torres  
Towns  
Turner  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Wamp  
Watt (NC)  
Wexler  
Yates

So the resolution was agreed to.  
A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

52.18 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1122. An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 711(b)(2) of Public Law 104-293, the Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, appoints the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] as a member of the Commission to Assess the Organization of the Federal Government to Combat the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

52.19 S. CON. RES. 26—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con Res. 26) to permit the use of the rotunda of the Capitol

So the previous question on the resolution was ordered.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. FROST demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 415  
affirmative ..... { Nays ..... 0

¶52.20 [Roll No. 142]  
YEAS—415

Abercrombie	DeGette	Horn
Aderholt	Delahunt	Hostettler
Allen	DeLauro	Houghton
Andrews	DeLay	Hoyer
Archer	Dellums	Hulshof
Armey	Deutsch	Hunter
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	Hutchinson
Baesler	Dickey	Hyde
Baker	Dicks	Inglis
Baldacci	Dingell	Istook
Balenger	Dixon	Jackson (IL)
Barcia	Doggett	Jackson-Lee
Barrett (NE)	Dooley	(TX)
Barrett (WI)	Doolittle	Jenkins
Bartlett	Doyle	John
Bass	Dreier	Johnson (CT)
Bateman	Duncan	Johnson (WI)
Becerra	Dunn	Johnson, E. B.
Bentsen	Edwards	Johnson, Sam
Bereuter	Ehlers	Jones
Berman	Ehrlich	Kanjorski
Berry	Emerson	Kaptur
Bilirakis	Engel	Kasich
Bishop	English	Kelly
Blagojevich	Ensign	Kennedy (MA)
Bliley	Eshoo	Kennedy (RI)
Blumenauer	Etheridge	Kennelly
Blunt	Evans	Kildee
Boehlert	Everett	Kilpatrick
Boehner	Ewing	Kim
Bonilla	Farr	Kind (WI)
Bonior	Fattah	King (NY)
Bono	Fawell	Kingston
Borski	Fazio	Kleccka
Boswell	Filner	Klink
Boucher	Flake	Klug
Boyd	Foglietta	Knollenberg
Brady	Foley	Kolbe
Brown (CA)	Forbes	Kucinich
Brown (OH)	Ford	LaFalce
Bryant	Fowler	LaHood
Bunning	Fox	Lampson
Burr	Franks (NJ)	Lantos
Buyer	Frelinghuysen	Largent
Callahan	Frost	Latham
Calvert	Furse	LaTourette
Camp	Gallegly	Lazio
Campbell	Ganske	Leach
Canady	Gejdenson	Levin
Cannon	Gekas	Lewis (CA)
Capps	Gephardt	Lewis (GA)
Cardin	Gibbons	Lewis (KY)
Carson	Gilchrest	Linder
Castle	Gillmor	Lipinski
Chabot	Gilman	Livingston
Chambliss	Gonzalez	LoBiondo
Chenoweth	Goode	Lofgren
Christensen	Goodlatte	Lowe
Clay	Goodling	Lucas
Clayton	Gordon	Luther
Clement	Goss	Maloney (CT)
Clyburn	Graham	Maloney (NY)
Coble	Green	Manton
Coburn	Greenwood	Manzullo
Collins	Gutierrez	Markey
Combest	Gutknecht	Martinez
Condit	Hall (OH)	Mascara
Conyers	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Cook	Hamilton	McCarthy (MO)
Cooksey	Hansen	McCarthy (NY)
Costello	Harman	McCollum
Cox	Hastings (FL)	McCrery
Coyne	Hastings (WA)	McDade
Cramer	Hayworth	McDermott
Crane	Hefley	McGovern
Crapo	Hefner	McHale
Cubin	Heger	McHugh
Cummings	Hill	McInnis
Cunningham	Hilleary	McIntosh
Danner	Hilliard	McIntyre
Davis (FL)	Hinojosa	McKeon
Davis (IL)	Hobson	McKinney
Davis (VA)	Hoekstra	McNulty
Deal	Holden	Meehan
DeFazio	Hooley	Meek

Menendez	Pryce (OH)	Smith, Adam
Metcalfe	Quinn	Smith, Linda
Mica	Radanovich	Snowbarger
Millender-McDonald	Rahall	Snyder
Miller (CA)	Ramstad	Solomon
Miller (FL)	Rangel	Souder
Minge	Redmond	Spence
Mink	Regula	Stabenow
Moakley	Reyes	Stark
Molinari	Riggs	Stearns
Mollohan	Riley	Stenholm
Moran (KS)	Rivers	Stokes
Moran (VA)	Rodriguez	Strickland
Morella	Roemer	Stump
Murtha	Rogan	Stupak
Murphy	Rogers	Sununu
Myrick	Rohrabacher	Talent
Nadler	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Neal	Rothman	Tauscher
Nethercutt	Roukema	Tauzin
Neumann	Roybal-Allard	Taylor (MS)
Ney	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Northup	Rush	Thomas
Norwood	Ryun	Thompson
Nussle	Sabo	Thornberry
Oberstar	Salmon	Thune
Obey	Sanchez	Thurman
Olver	Sandlin	Tiahrt
Ortiz	Sanford	Tierney
Owens	Sawyer	Torres
Oxley	Saxton	Towns
Packard	Scarborough	Trafficant
Pallone	Schaefer, Dan	Turner
Pappas	Schaffer, Bob	Upton
Parker	Schumer	Velazquez
Pascarella	Scott	Vento
Pastor	Sensenbrenner	Visclosky
Paul	Serrano	Walsh
Paxon	Sessions	Wamp
Payne	Shadegg	Watkins
Pease	Shaw	Watt (NC)
Pelosi	Shays	Watts (OK)
Peterson (MN)	Sherman	Weldon (FL)
Peterson (PA)	Shimkus	Weldon (PA)
Petri	Shuster	Weller
Pickering	Sisisky	Wexler
Pickett	Skaggs	Weygand
Pitts	Skeen	Whitfield
Pombo	Skelton	Wise
Pomeroy	Slaughter	Wolf
Porter	Smith (MI)	Wynn
Portman	Smith (NJ)	Yates
Poshard	Smith (OR)	Young (AK)
Price (NC)	Smith (TX)	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—19

Ackerman	Granger	Waters
Barr	Hastert	Waxman
Barton	Hinchee	White
Bilbray	Jefferson	Wicker
Brown (FL)	Sanders	Woolsey
Burton	Schiff	
Frank (MA)	Spratt	

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶52.21 H.R. 1650—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the further unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1650) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions through humanitarian and charitable activities, and for other purposes.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The vote was ordered to be taken by electronic device.

Subsequently, during said vote,

Mr. SOLOMON, by unanimous consent, requested that the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules and pass said bill be vacated.

Accordingly,

The question having been previously put, viva voce, and two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶52.22 CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR DECENT HOUSING

Mr. SOLOMON, by unanimous consent, requested that the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 147) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the House of Representatives should participate in and support activities to provide decent homes for the people of the United States, and for other purposes, as amended, be vacated.

Accordingly,

The question having been previously put, viva voce, and two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the House of Representatives should participate in and support activities to provide safe, clean, and healthy homes for the people of the United States, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶52.23 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶52.24 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, pursuant to House Resolution 152 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. BOEHNER as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 21 (LEGISLATIVE DAY OF TUESDAY, MAY 20), 1997**

¶52.25 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 Ms. WATERS:

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: \$1,241,721,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,295,692,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,358,192,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,421,796,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,466,331,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$36,142,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$44,250,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$54,953,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$60,198,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$45,352,000,000.

(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: \$1,390,471,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,460,826,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,505,659,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,544,830,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,591,266,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,377,266,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,445,118,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,495,407,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,517,370,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,564,726,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$135,545,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$147,426,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$137,215,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$95,534,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$98,395,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,556,100,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999: \$5,803,200,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,037,400,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,241,600,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,466,700,000,000.

(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: \$336,141,000,000.

**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, \$237,067,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$245,233,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$233,589,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$233,746,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$233,861,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$232,174,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$235,829,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$227,453,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$224,717,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$221,137,000,000.  
(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, \$21,545,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$15,726,000,000.  
(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, \$17,533,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,510,000,000.  
(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, \$18,647,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,376,000,000.  
(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, \$18,759,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,166,000,000.  
(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, \$18,696,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,001,000,000.  
(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, \$16,522,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,042,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,522,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,042,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,503,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,745,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,322,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,314,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,311,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,271,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,302,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,291,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,550,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$1,731,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,094,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$2,100,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,725,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$1,822,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,425,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$1,484,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,330,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$1,312,000,000.  
(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, \$22,765,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$21,352,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$30,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,214,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$21,550,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,495,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$21,780,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,974,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$22,362,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,614,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$22,767,000,000.  
(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, \$12,757,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,465,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,061,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,543,000,000.

(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, \$11,637,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,069,000,000.

(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, \$10,444,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,937,000,000.

(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, \$10,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,720,000,000.

(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, \$6,724,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$828,000,000.

(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, \$11,117,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,357,000,000.

(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, \$15,216,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,820,000,000.

(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, \$16,226,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,264,000,000.

(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, \$16,642,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,481,000,000.

(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, \$43,663,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,261,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,737,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,652,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,422,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,640,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,698,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,022,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,098,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,665,000,000.

(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, \$11,550,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,567,000,000.

(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, \$8,818,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,803,000,000.

(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, \$8,366,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,352,000,000.

(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, \$8,537,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,606,000,000.

(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, \$8,707,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,165,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,415,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$87,088,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$74,799,000,000.

(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, \$91,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$88,488,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,032,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,898,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$95,876,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,114,000,000.

(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, \$95,876,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,114,000,000.

(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, \$99,897,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$97,336,000,000.

(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, \$138,580,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$138,347,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$152,463,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$152,307,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$112,258,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$162,025,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$172,747,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$172,314,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$184,519,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$183,955,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$205,685,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$205,808,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$225,366,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$224,825,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$241,420,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$245,382,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$261,614,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$256,765,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$283,933,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$283,140,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$245,866,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$255,468,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$260,828,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,255,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$277,750,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,066,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$284,544,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$254,127,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$298,580,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$297,014,000,000.

(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, \$11,472,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,547,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,111,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,231,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,858,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,918,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,115,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,116,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,513,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,513,000,000.

(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, \$41,235,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,885,000,000.

(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, \$42,047,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,184,000,000.

(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, \$42,477,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,312,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,201,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,855,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,105,000,000.

(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, \$43,301,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,361,000,000.

(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, \$26,165,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,009,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$26,161,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,378,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,573,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,541,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,556,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$27,042,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,576,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,451,000,000.

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

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,898,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,040,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,639,001,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,490,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,222,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,625,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,014,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,405,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,122,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,060,000,000.

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

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$295,593,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$295,593,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$301,972,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$301,972,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$300,590,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$300,590,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$297,107,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$297,107,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$295,816,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$295,816,000,000.

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

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

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, -\$11,864,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$5,369,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -\$4,093,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$3,734,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -\$3,935,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$3,672,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -\$4,370,000,000.

(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, -\$41,244,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$41,244,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -\$32,858,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$32,858,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -\$36,516,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$36,516,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -\$38,845,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$38,845,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, -\$41,331,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$41,331,000,000.

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

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

## TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

### SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (b) 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.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(1) 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: \$396,058,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$592,292,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,724,790,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) 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: \$397,268,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$535,924,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,692,944,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its

jurisdiction 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 Hilliard Pastor Becerra Bonior Hinchey Brown (CA) Jackson (IL) Brown (FL) Jackson-Lee Carson (TX) Roybal-Allard Clay Johnson, E. B. Clayton Kilpatrick Clyburn Lewis (GA) Coyne Lipinski Cummings Markey Davis (IL) Martinez Delahunt McDermott Dellums McGovern Dixon McKinney Engel Meek Fattah Millender-Filner McDonald Flake Miller (CA) Ford Mink Moakley Frank (MA) Moran (VA) Furse Nadler Gonzalez Oberstar Gutierrez Olver

NOES—358

- Abercrombie Chabot Foley Ackerman Chambliss Forbes Aderholt Chenoweth Fowler Allen Christensen Fox Andrews Clement Franks (NJ) Archer Coble Frelinghuysen Arney 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 Biiley 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 Ensign 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 Lantos Paxon Souder Kolbe Pease Spence Kubich Peterson (MN) Spratt LaFalce Peterson (PA) Stabenow LaHood Lampson Petri Stearns Lammont Lantos Pickett Stenholm Largent Latham Pitts Strickland LaTourrette Pombo Stump 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 Ackerman Chambliss Walsh Aderholt Chenoweth Fowler Fox McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McCrery McDade McHale Roukema Royce Ryun Sabo Salmon Sanchez Sandlin Sanford Sawyer Saxton 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.  
 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 rollcall 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

Ensign	Jones	Royce
Everett	Kingston	Ryun
Ewing	Largent	Salmon
Foley	Lewis (CA)	Scarborough
Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Schaefer, Dan
Fowler	Manzullo	Schaffer, Bob
Gekas	McCollum	Sensenbrenner
Gibbons	McIntosh	Sessions
Gillmor	McKeen	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**

Abercrombie	Doggett	Kennedy (MA)
Ackerman	Dooley	Kennedy (RI)
Allen	Doyle	Kennelly
Andrews	Edwards	Kildee
Archer	Ehlers	Kilpatrick
Armey	Ehrlich	Kim
Baesler	Emerson	Kind (WI)
Baker	Engel	King (NY)
Baldacci	English	Klecza
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
Billey	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (GA)
Blumenauer	Frost	Linder
Boehlert	Furse	Lipinski
Bonior	Galleghy	Livingston
Bono	Ganske	LoBiondo
Borski	Gejdenson	Lofgren
Boswell	Gephardt	Lowe
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	Hinche	McIntyre
Cook	Hinojosa	McKinney
Cooksey	Hobson	McNulty
Costello	Holden	Meehan
Coyne	Hooley	Meek
Cramer	Horn	Menendez
Cummings	Houghton	Metcalf
Danner	Hoyer	Millender
Davis (FL)	Hulshof	McDonald
Davis (IL)	Hyde	Miller (CA)
Davis (VA)	Jackson (IL)	Minge
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Mink
DeGette	(TX)	Moakley
Delahunt	Jenkins	Mollinari
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

52.28

[Roll No. 144]

AYES—119

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

Nussle	Ros-Lehtinen	Strickland
Oberstar	Rothman	Stupak
Obey	Roukema	Sununu
Olver	Roybal-Allard	Tanner
Ortiz	Rush	Tauscher
Owens	Sabo	Tauzin
Oxley	Sanchez	Taylor (MS)
Packard	Sanders	Thomas
Pallone	Sandlin	Thompson
Parker	Sanford	Thurman
Pascarella	Sawyer	Tierney
Pastor	Saxton	Torres
Payne	Schumer	Towns
Pelosi	Scott	Traficant
Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Turner
Pickett	Shaw	Velazquez
Pomeroy	Shays	Vento
Porter	Sherman	Visclosky
Portman	Shimkus	Walsh
Poshard	Sisisky	Waters
Price (NC)	Skaggs	Watkins
Pryce (OH)	Skeen	Watt (NC)
Quinn	Skelton	Waxman
Radanovich	Slaughter	Weldon (FL)
Rahall	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Ramstad	Smith (OR)	Weller
Rangel	Smith, Adam	Wexler
Regula	Smith, Linda	Weygand
Reyes	Snyder	White
Riggs	Spence	Wicker
Rivers	Spratt	Wise
Rodriguez	Stabenow	Wolf
Roemer	Stark	Woolsey
Rogan	Stenholm	Wynn
Rogers	Stokes	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—3

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

After some further time,

52.29 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. BROWN of California:

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 determines and 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.

**SEC. 2. 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: \$1,206,035,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,251,843,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,303,638,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,361,895,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,421,072,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$10,419,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$15,212,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$16,589,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$16,807,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$18,133,000,000.

(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: \$1,392,730,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,448,751,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,500,328,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,535,090,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,582,693,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,358,584,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,422,994,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,480,134,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,495,092,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,544,270,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$142,130,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$155,939,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$159,907,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$116,390,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$105,065,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,686,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$5,954,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$6,230,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$6,488,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,752,800,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$35,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$34,901,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$36,649,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$38,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$39,415,000,000.

(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. 3. 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, \$262,267,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$259,255,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$262,354,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$261,353,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$757,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$262,505,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$265,423,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$262,528,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$257,287,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$262,552,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$259,471,000,000.
  - (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, \$18,471,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$14,207,000,000.
  - (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, \$15,317,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$14,795,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(3) Energy (270):

- Fiscal year 1998:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,287,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,537,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,543,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,717,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,814,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,857,000,000.
  - Outlays, \$2,916,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$3,097,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,360,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,343,000,000.
- (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, \$16,603,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,991,000,000.
- (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, \$16,920,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,073,000,000.
- (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, \$17,498,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$17,587,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$18,364,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$18,147,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$19,281,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$18,713,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$20,244,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$19,687,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,254,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$20,715,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

- Fiscal year 1998:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,287,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,537,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,543,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,717,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$2,814,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$3,857,000,000.
  - Outlays, \$2,916,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$3,097,000,000.
  - (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, \$23,410,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,899,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$30,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,253,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,604,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,503,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,253,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,449,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,518,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,540,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,527,000,000.

(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, \$13,319,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,990,000,000.

(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, \$13,066,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$11,516,000,000.

(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, \$12,567,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$10,978,000,000.

(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, \$11,429,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,899,000,000.

(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, \$11,232,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,630,000,000.

(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, \$6,824,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$728,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,317,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,507,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,410,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,488,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$10,092,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,112,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,326,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,364,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,784,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,942,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,781,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,996,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New Budget authority, \$50,846,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,962,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,715,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,317,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,172,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$45,600,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,373,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,552,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$58,598,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,130,000,000.

(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, \$17,269,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,417,000,000.

(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, \$8,678,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,997,000,000.

(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, \$8,108,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,670,000,000.

(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, \$8,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,717,000,000.

(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, \$8,215,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,845,000,000.

(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, \$60,011,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,273,000,000.

(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, \$61,143,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$59,848,000,000.

(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, \$62,508,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$61,352,000,000.

(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, \$64,090,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$62,780,000,000.

(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, \$65,603,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$64,401,000,000.

(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, \$135,308,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$135,055,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,365,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$143,871,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$154,728,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$153,938,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$165,730,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$164,816,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$177,877,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$176,816,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$205,310,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$200,350,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$219,430,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$212,640,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$232,828,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$225,857,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$249,027,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$234,765,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$265,828,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$254,365,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 (13) Income Security (600):  
 Fiscal year 1998:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$236,956,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$246,922,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$254,293,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$257,304,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$270,810,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$272,008,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,236,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$276,973,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$290,973,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$289,943,000,000.  
 (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, \$8,179,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$8,179,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,865,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$8,865,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,622,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$9,622,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,879,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$9,879,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,272,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$11,272,000.  
 (C) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
 Fiscal year 1998:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,462,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$41,112,000,000.  
 (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, \$41,918,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$42,055,000,000.  
 (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, \$42,385,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$44,220,000,000.  
 (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, \$42,826,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$41,076,000,000.  
 (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, \$43,289,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$43,349,000,000.  
 (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, \$22,360,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,620,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,325,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,834,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,691,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,058,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,060,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,656,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,708,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$25,322,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 (17) General Government (800):  
 Fiscal year 1998:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,089,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,151,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,121,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,108,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,162,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,206,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,277,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,036,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 (18) Net Interest (900):  
 Fiscal year 1998:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$295,741,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$295,741,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$302,183,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$302,183,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$301,113,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$301,113,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$298,020,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$298,020,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,583,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$296,583,000,000.  
 (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, -\$41,244,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,244,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$32,858,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$232,858,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$32,516,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$32,516,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$33,143,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$33,143,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$34,327,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$34,327,000,000.  
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

**SEC. 4. INVESTMENTS.**

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and budget outlays for Federal investments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050)—for subfunction 051 for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,934,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$36,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$35,152,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$34,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$34,738,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$34,950,000,000.

(2) General Science, Space, and Technology (250)—for subfunctions 251 and 252 for General Science, Space and Technology programs:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,460,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$17,040,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,333,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$17,838,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,250,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays \$18,599,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,213,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$19,512,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,223,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$20,534,000,000.

(3) Energy (270)—for subfunction 271 for Energy Supply Research and Development, and subfunction 272 for Energy Conservation—

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,937,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$4,148,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,134,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$4,180,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,340,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$4,328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,557,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$4,464,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,785,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$4,655,000,000.

(4) Natural Resources and Environment (300)—for subfunction 304 for Regulatory, Enforcement, and Research Programs and Hazardous Substance Superfund, and subfunction 306 Other Natural Resources:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,538,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$9,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,742,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$10,013,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,816,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$10,533,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,859,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$10,825,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,943,000,000.
- (B) Budget outlays, \$10,889,000,000.

(5) Agriculture (350)—for subfunction 352 for Research Programs:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,339,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,351,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,406,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,449,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,476,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,506,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,550,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,556,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,627,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,603,000,000.

(6) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)—for subfunction 376 for Science and Technology:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$720,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$680,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$762,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$703,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$752,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$851,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$787,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$937,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$818,000,000.

(7) Transportation (400)—for subfunction 401 Ground Transportation, subfunction 402 for Air Transportation, and subfunction 403 for Water Transportation:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$44,491,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,419,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$43,211,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$49,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$44,283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$49,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$45,078,000,000.

(8) Community and Regional Development (450)—for subfunction 452 for Rural Development and Economic Development Assistance:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,279,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,259,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,222,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,205,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,253,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,258,000,000.

(9) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)—for subfunctions 501, 502, 503, 504, and 506 National Service Initiative, Rehabilitation Services, and Children and Families Services Program:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$44,059,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,656,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$45,067,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$44,314,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$46,112,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$45,295,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$47,124,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$46,206,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,007,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$47,196,000,000.

(10) Health (550)—for subfunction 552 for Health Research and Training:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,299,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,175,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,771,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,884,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,628,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,043,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,409,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,783,000,000.

(11) Income Security (600)—for subfunction 605 for Food and Nutrition Assistance:

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,618,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,506,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,636,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,627,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,734,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,727,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,834,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,827,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,948,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,940,000,000.

**SEC. 5. RECONCILIATION.**

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—No later than June 30, 1997, the House committees named in subsections (b) and (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.

(b) HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$7,900,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$36,500,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$115,700,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$7,900,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$36,500,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$115,700,000,000 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 increased by: \$10,419,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$18,133,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$77,160,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(c) INVESTMENT TRUST FUND.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide for the establishment of a separate account in the Treasury known as the "Investment Trust Fund" into which shall be transferred revenues realized by the auction of spectrum allocations by the Federal Communications Commission and, further, provide that amounts in that fund shall be used exclusively for programs assumed under section 4.

(d) 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.

**SEC. 6. COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.**

Upon the adoption of this resolution, the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall each make separate allocations to the appropriate commit-

tees of its House of Congress of total new budget authority and total budget outlays for each fiscal year covered by this resolution to carry out section 4. For all purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, those allocations shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 302(a) and section 602(a) of that Act, as applicable.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BUDGET TRENDS.

It is the sense of Congress that the increasing portion of the Federal budget absorbed by interest payments and consumption programs, particularly health spending, has led to a declining level of domestically financed investment and may adversely impact the ability of the economy to grow at the levels needed to provide for future generations.

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED TO MAINTAIN FEDERAL INVESTMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that a balanced program to improve the economy should be based on the concurrent goals of eliminating the deficit and maintaining Federal investment in programs that enhance long-term productivity such as research and development, education and training, and physical infrastructure improvements.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF FEDERAL INVESTMENTS WITHIN THE BUDGET.

It is the sense of Congress that the current budget structure focuses primarily on short-term spending and does not highlight for decision making purposes the differences between Federal spending for long-term investment and that for current consumption. In order to restructure Federal budget to make such a distinction, it is necessary to identify an investment component in the Federal budget and establish specific budgetary targets for such investments.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 91 negative ..... } { Nays ..... 339

52.30 [Roll No. 145] AYES—91

- Barcia Green Nadler
Barrett (WI) Hamilton Oberstar
Becerra Hastings (FL) Obey
Berman Hefner Olver
Blagojevich Hilliard Owens
Blumenauer Hinchey Pastor
Bonior Jackson (IL) Payne
Brown (CA) Jackson-Lee Pelosi
Brown (FL) (TX) Rangel
Carson Johnson, E. B. Rivers
Clay Kanjorski Roybal-Allard
Clayton Kilpatrick Rush
Clyburn Kind (WI) Sanders
Conyers Klink Scott
Coyne LaFalce Serrano
Cummings Lewis (GA) Skaggs
Davis (IL) Lofgren Slaughter
Dellums Markey Stark
Dixon Martinez Stokes
Doggett Matsui Thompson
Doyle McDermott Tierney
Engel McGovern Torres
Etheridge McKinney Towns
Farr McNulty Velazquez
Fattah Meek Vento
Filner Millender Waters
Foglietta McDonald Watt (NC)
Ford Miller (CA) Waxman
Frank (MA) Mink Wise
Furse Moakley Woolsey
Gephardt Moran (VA) Wynn

NOES—339

- Abercrombie Ballenger Bilirakis
Ackerman Barr Bishop
Aderholt Barrett (NE) Bliley
Allen Bartlett Blunt
Andrews Barton Boehlert
Archer Bass Boehner
Armey Bateman Bonilla
Bachus Bentsen Bono
Baesler Bereuter Borski
Baker Berry Boswell
Baldacci Bilbray Boucher

- Boyd Hastings (WA)
Brady Hayworth
Brown (OH) Hefley
Bryant Herger
Bunning Hill
Burr Hilleary
Burton Hinojosa
Buyer Hobson
Callahan Hoekstra
Calvert Holden
Camp Hooley
Campbell Horn
Canady Hostettler
Cannon Houghton
Capps Hoyer
Cardin Hulshof
Castle Hunter
Chabot Hutchinson
Chambliss Hyde
Chenoweth Inglis
Christensen Istook
Clement Jenkins
Coble John
Coburn Johnson (CT)
Collins Johnson (WI)
Combest Johnson, Sam
Condit Jones
Cook Kaptur
Cooksey Kasich
Costello Kelly
Cox Kennedy (MA)
Cramer Kennedy (RI)
Crane Kennelly
Crapo Kildee
Cubin Kim
Cunningham King (NY)
Danner Kingston
Davis (FL) Kleczka
Davis (VA) Klug
Deal Knollenberg
DeFazio Kolbe
DeGette Kucinich
DeLaunt LaHood
DeLauro Lampson
DeLay Lantos
Deutsch Largent
Diaz-Balart Latham
Dickey LaTourette
Dicks Lazio
Dingell Leach
Dooley Levin
Doolittle Lewis (CA)
Dreier Lewis (KY)
Duncan Linder
Dunn Lipinski
Edwards Livingston
Ehlers LoBiondo
Ehrlich Lowey
Emerson Lucas
English Luther
Ensign Maloney (CT)
Eshoo Maloney (NY)
Evans Manton
Everett Manzullo
Ewing Mascara
Fawell McCarthy (MO)
Fazio McCarthy (NY)
Flake McCollum
Foley McCreery
Forbes McDade
Fowler McHale
Fox McHugh
Franks (NJ) McInnis
Frelinghuysen McIntosh
Frost McIntyre
Gallegly McKeon
Ganske Menendez
Gejdenson Metcalf
Gekas Mica
Gibbons Miller (FL)
Gilchrist Minge
Gillmor Molinari
Gilman Mollohan
Gringich Moran (KS)
Gonzalez Morella
Goode Murtha
Goodlatte Myrick
Goodling Neal
Gordon Nethercutt
Goss Neumann
Graham Ney
Granger Northup
Greenwood Norwood
Gutierrez Nussle
Gutknecht Ortiz
Hall (OH) Oxley
Hall (TX) Packard
Hansen Pallone
Harman Pappas
Hastert Parker

- White Wicker Young (AK)
Whitfield Wolf Young (FL)
NOT VOTING—5
Jefferson Schiff Yates
Meehan Talent

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to. After some further time,

52.31 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. KENNEDY of Massachusetts:

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: \$1,206,379,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,252,942,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,307,528,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,366,412,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,427,435,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$0.
Fiscal year 1999: \$0.
Fiscal year 2000: \$0.
Fiscal year 2001: \$0.
Fiscal year 2002: \$0.

(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: \$1,399,365,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,447,879,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,495,779,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,526,178,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,552,378,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,383,432,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,016,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,489,140,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,516,666,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,535,000,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$177,053,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$187,074,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$181,612,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$150,254,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$107,565,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,596,684,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$5,844,015,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,088,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,829,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,034,000,000.

(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, \$266,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$264,900,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.  
Fiscal year 1999:  
(A) New budget authority, \$266,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$264,700,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2000:  
(A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$267,300,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2001:  
(A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$261,500,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.  
Fiscal year 2002:  
(A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$264,400,000,000.  
(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, \$1,966,000,000.  
(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, \$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, \$16,437,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$17,082,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.  
Fiscal year 1999:  
(A) New budget authority, \$16,403,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,728,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.  
Fiscal year 2000:  
(A) New budget authority, \$16,147,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,213,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.  
Fiscal year 2001:  
(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$16,062,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.  
Fiscal year 2002:  
(A) New budget authority, \$15,804,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$15,868,000,000.  
(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, \$1,171,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.  
(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
Fiscal year 1998:  
(A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.  
(B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.  
(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 \$245,000,000.  
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, \$2,689,000,000.  
(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, \$43,933,000,000.  
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.  
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.  
Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$\* \* \* To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,247,000,000.

(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, \$9,068,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,687,000,000.

(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, \$8,839,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,252,000,000.

(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, \$8,210,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,386,000,000.

(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, \$8,214,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,800,000,000.

(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, \$8,290,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,929,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.

(A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,256,000,000.

(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, \$44,357,000,000.

(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, \$44,303,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,320,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$58,362,000,000.

(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, \$63,750,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$63,885,000,000.

(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, \$65,903,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$66,178,000,000.

(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, \$67,759,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$67,981,000,000.

(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, \$68,739,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$68,966,000,000.

(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, \$140,599,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$140,394,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$149,418,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$149,394,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$159,868,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$159,747,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$170,662,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$170,385,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$181,571,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$181,127,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$203,820,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$203,964,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$214,673,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$214,148,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$229,340,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$229,337,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$244,036,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$243,181,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$256,548,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$255,769,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$240,160,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$248,861,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$255,375,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$259,346,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$271,084,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$269,669,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$276,898,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,007,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$288,937,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,221,000,000.

(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, \$40,579,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,371,000,000.

(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, \$41,745,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,979,000,000.

(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, \$42,015,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,223,000,000.

(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, \$42,418,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,540,000,000.

(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, \$42,629,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,783,000,000.

(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, \$25,165,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,209,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,320,000,000.

(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, \$25,578,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,840,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,054,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,701,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,183,000,000.

(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, \$296,672,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$296,672,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,932,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,932,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$305,512,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$305,512,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,037,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,037,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,796,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$303,796,000,000.

(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) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (b) 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.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(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: \$395,150,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$513,615,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,638,120,000 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: \$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: \$18,287,000,000 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: \$22,478,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$25,192,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$141,497,000,000 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: \$399,663,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$511,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,639,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to decrease revenues as follows: by \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$60,000,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(C) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$60,000,000,000 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.

(d) 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 \$4.6 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$8.0 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$32 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—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 301. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MIDDLE INCOME TAX RELIEF.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Tax reductions in tax bills enacted in the 1980's predominately benefited Americans with higher incomes.

(2) Increases in the social security payroll tax over this period has resulted in a net increase in the tax burden on middle income Americans.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legislation providing targeted tax relief, with an emphasis on alleviating the tax burden on middle income Americans, by enacting the following provisions:

(1) Higher education initiatives, including the President's \$1,500 HOPE scholarship tax credit and deductibility of up to \$10,000 for higher education tuition and fees.

(2) Expansion of the child care tax credit, with increases in the amount of allowable expenses, the percentage of allowable expenses, and the income phase-down levels.

(3) Homeownership provisions, including up to a \$500,000 capital gains exclusion for home sales, and permitting tax and penalty-free borrowing from an IRA account or a parent's IRA account for a down payment on a first-time home purchase.

(4) Savings provisions, including an increase in the annual limit for deductible IRA contributions from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per year.

**SEC. 302. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON SMALL BUSINESS TAX RELIEF.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Small businesses are the source of most new jobs created in this country.

(2) Small businesses have a more difficult time than large corporations in raising capital covering health care costs for employees, and coping with estate taxes.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legisla-

tion providing tax incentives and tax relief for small businesses, including:

(1) Incentives for long-term investments in small businesses, including capital gains relief, deferral of gains on any small business investments rolled over into another small business investment, and a tripling of the amount of declarable losses on investments in small businesses.

(2) Estate tax relief for family-owned small businesses and farms, and an increase in small businesses eligibility for 10-year installment payments of estate taxes.

(3) 100 percent deductibility of health care costs for the self-employed.

(4) Extension of the 5 percent Foreign Sales Credit (FSC) to software exporters.

**SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON REVENUE NEUTRALITY.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Large tax cuts in the 1980's led to an unprecedented explosion in the level of debt owed by American taxpayers.

(2) Tax cuts without revenue offsets increase the level of spending cuts required to balance the budget, in vital areas like education, health care, transportation, and research and development.

(3) It is a priority to balance the budget first, and to defer tax cuts which reduce revenues until the budget is actually in balance.

(4) Targeted tax cuts for higher education, child care, homeownership, increased savings, and small businesses can be enacted without reducing the net level of revenues.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all tax cuts should be fully offset by revenue increases, through reinstatement of expiring excise taxes and the closing of corporate tax loopholes.

**SEC. 304. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH.**

It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be provided to insure all currently uninsured children in America, through health care grants to the States and an expansion of medicaid in a total amount of at least \$32,000,000,000 over the next 5 years.

**SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON MEDICARE CARE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Medicare Part A Trust Fund will go bankrupt by the year 2000 without congressional action.

(2) Some 40,000,000 senior citizens rely on medicare for affordable, quality health care.

(3) Many low-income senior citizens are unable to afford projected increases in medicare premiums.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legislation to extend the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund for the next 10 years, using policies which:

(1) Maintain part B premiums at 25 percent, with a phase-in of home health care changes.

(2) Provide new preventive and other health care benefits, including expanded mammography coverage, coverage for colorectal screenings, coverage for diabetes screening, 72 hours of respite care of Alzheimers patients, bone mass measurements for osteoporosis care, prostate cancer screening, cancer clinic benefits, and immunosuppressant drugs.

(3) Include sustainable reductions in reimbursements for hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and other health care providers.

(4) Provide full funding for teaching hospitals through the Graduate Medical Education program.

(5) Increase health care choices among seniors, without restricting access to fee-for-service health care.

**SEC. 306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MEDICAID.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Hospitals and other health care providers are already seriously underreimbursed for the actual cost of providing medicaid services.

(2) Medicaid is the primary source of health care coverage for the uninsured, including poor children, indigent mothers, and low-income senior citizens in nursing homes.

(3) Medicaid provides critical funding for medicare premiums for low-income seniors.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that medicaid legislation should increase coverage for low-income adults and seniors, and uninsured children, by providing that:

(1) Any reductions in medicaid reimbursements to health care providers should be used to expand coverage for children's health care, legal immigrants, and low-income Americans.

(2) Spending reductions should not include either a block grant or a per capita cap.

(3) Medicaid should extend its program to pay medicare premiums for low-income senior citizens, protecting them from increases caused by home health care shifts.

(4) States should be given more flexibility in managing the medicaid program, through managed care options, and elimination of unnecessary regulations, while fully protecting the quality and availability of health care for medicaid recipients.

**SEC. 307. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.**

It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be provided for domestic discretionary spending to allow for full inflationary increases over the period from 1998 through 2002, to fully fund priority areas like education, health care, transportation, research and development, community development, crime, and housing.

**SEC. 308. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PELL GRANT LIMITS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The spiraling cost of higher education tuition and fees threatens to put the cost of college out of reach for millions of Americans.

(2) Pell Grants are an effective way to make college affordable for low-income students.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should increase the annual limit on Pell Grants from \$2,700 to \$3,700.

**SEC. 309. SENSE OF CONGRESS IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Children cannot achieve their full educational potential, if the school buildings they are educated in are falling apart.

(2) The General Accounting Office (GAO) has determined that it will require \$112,000,000,000 to repair and improve our Nation's schools.

(3) Many communities are unable to afford the full cost of making such needed repairs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact the President's school construction initiative, to provide \$5,000,000,000 to leverage the repair and construction of elementary and secondary schools.

**SEC. 310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EDUCATION.**

It is the sense of Congress that funding should be substantially increased in a number of programs which increase educational opportunities, including:

(1) Title I grants, to help the disadvantaged develop basic educational skills.

(2) The Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, to provide computers, software, and

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 Ensign 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 Pombro 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.

(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.

(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.

Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Nadler
Neal
Northup
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Poshard
Price (NC)
Quinn
Rahall
Rangel
Riggs
Rivers
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Schaefer, Dan
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Shuster
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith, Linda
Stabenow
Stark
Stokes
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson
Thune
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Weldon (PA)
Wexler
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—5
Boucher
Ensign
Jefferson
Schiff
Yates
So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.
The SPEAKER resumed the Chair.
When Mr. BOEHNER, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 152, reported the concurrent resolution back to the House.
The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.
The question being put,
Will the House agree to said concurrent resolution?
The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.
It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 333
affirmative ..... Nays ..... 99

Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinari
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Ramstad
Redmond
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Royce
Ryun
Sabo
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer, Dan
Schaefer, Bob
Schumer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torres
Turner
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—216

Aderholt
Allen
Archer
Armey
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bateman
Bentsen
Berman
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boyd
Brady
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Callahan
Calvert
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Coburn
Collins
Condit
Conyers
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dooley
Doolittle
Dreier
Dunn
Edwards
Ehrlich
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fazio
Foglietta
Foley
Fowler
Frelinghuysen
Ganske
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gilman
Gingrich
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Henger
Hillery
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hutchinson
Inglis
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Livingston
Lucas
McCormack
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinari
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Ramstad
Redmond
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Royce
Ryun
Sabo
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer, Dan
Schaefer, Bob
Schumer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thurman
Tiahrt
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

52.35 [Roll No. 148] YEAS—333

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Berry
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Boswell
Boyd
Brady
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Christensen
Clayton
Clement
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cramer
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Flake
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley

Yeas ..... 333
Nays ..... 99
Davis (VA)
Hefner
Henger
Hillery
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hutchinson
Inglis
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Menendez

NAYS—99

Barton
Becerra
Blumenauer
Borski
Boucher
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Chenoweth
Clay
Clyburn
Coburn
Conyers
Cox
Coyle
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
Dellums
Dixon
Engel
Evans
Filner
Frank (MA)
Ganske
Gephardt
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hunter
Hyde
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kilpatrick
King (NY)
Klug
Kucinich
Largent
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Markey
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntosh
McNulty
Meek
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Nadler
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pombo
Rahall
Rangel
Rohrabacher
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Scarborough
Scott
Serrano
Shadegg
Shuster
Slaughter
Stark
Stokes
Thompson
Tierney
Towns
Traficant
Velazquez
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weygand

NOT VOTING—3

Jefferson
Schiff
Yates
So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

52.36 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States; Pursuant to section 570(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and

Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208) (the "Act"), I hereby report to the Congress that I have determined and certified that the Government of Burma has, after September 30, 1996, committed large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma. Further, pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)) (IEEPA) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency to respond to the actions and policies of the Government of Burma and have issued an Executive order prohibiting United States persons from new investment in Burma.

The order prohibits United States persons from engaging in any of the following activities after its issuance:

- entering a contract that includes the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- entering a contract providing for the general supervision and guarantee of another person's performance of a contract that includes the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- purchasing a share of ownership, including an equity interest, in the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- entering into a contract providing for the participation in royalties, earnings, or profits in the economic development of resources located in Burma, without regard to the form of the participation;
- facilitating transactions of foreign persons that would violate any of the foregoing prohibitions if engaged in by a United States person; and
- evading or avoiding, or attempting to violate, any of the prohibitions in the order.

Consistent with the terms of section 570(b) of the Act, the order does not prohibit the entry into, performance of, or financing of most contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or technology. For purposes of the order, the term "resources" is broadly defined to include such things as natural, agricultural, commercial, financial, industrial, and human resources. However, not-for-profit educational, health, or other humanitarian programs or activities are not considered to constitute economic development of resources located in Burma. In accordance with section 570(b), the prohibition on an activity that constitutes a new investment applies if such activity is undertaken pursuant to an agreement, or pursuant to the exercise of rights under an agreement that is entered into with the Government of Burma or a non-governmental entity in Burma, on or after the effective date of the Executive order.

My Administration will continue to consult and express our concerns about developments in Burma with the Burmese authorities as well as leaders of

ASEAN, Japan, the European Union, and other countries having major political, security, trading, and investment interests in Burma and seek multilateral consensus to bring about democratic reform and improve human rights in that country. I have, accordingly, delegated to the Secretary of State the responsibilities in this regard under section 570 (c) and (d) of the Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under IEEPA and section 570(b) of the Act to implement this prohibition on new investment. All Federal agencies are also directed to take actions within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Executive order.

I have taken these steps in response to a deepening pattern of severe repression by the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) in Burma. During the past 7 months, the SLORC has arrested and detained large numbers of students and opposition supporters, sentenced dozens to long-term imprisonment, and prevented the expression of political views by the democratic opposition, including Aung San Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy (NLD). It is my judgment that recent actions by the regime in Rangoon constitute large-scale repression of the democratic opposition committed by the Government of Burma within the meaning of section 570(b) of the Act.

The Burmese authorities also have committed serious abuses in their recent military campaign against Burma's Karen minority, forcibly conscripting civilians and compelling thousands to flee into Thailand. Moreover, Burma remains the world's leading producer of opium and heroin, with official tolerance of drug trafficking and traffickers in defiance of the views of the international community.

I believe that the actions and policies of the SLORC regime constitute an extraordinary and unusual threat to the security and stability of the region, and therefore to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

It is in the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States to seek an end to abuses of human rights in Burma and to support efforts to achieve democratic reform. Progress on these issues would promote regional peace and stability and would be in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States.

The steps I take today demonstrate my Administration's resolve to support the people of Burma, who made clear their commitment to human rights and democracy in 1990 elections, the results of which the regime chose to disregard.

I am also pleased to note that the Administration and the Congress speak with one voice on this issue, as reflected in executive-legislative cooperation in the enactment of section 570 of the Foreign Operations Act. I look forward to continued close consultation with the Congress on efforts

to promote human rights and democracy in Burma.

In conclusion, I emphasize that Burma's international isolation is not an inevitability, and that the authorities in Rangoon retain the ability to secure improvements in relations with the United States as well as with the international community. In this respect, I once again call on the SLORC to lift restriction on Aung San Suu Kyi and the political opposition, to respect the rights of free expression, assembly, and association, and to undertake a dialogue that includes leaders of the NLD and the ethnic minorities and that deals with the political future of Burma.

In the weeks and months to come, my Administration will continue to monitor and assess action on these issues, paying careful attention to the report of the U.N. Special Rapporteur appointed by the U.N. Human Rights Commission and the report of the U.N. Secretary General on the results of his good offices mandate. Thus, I urge the regime in Rangoon to cooperate fully with those two important U.N. initiatives on Burma.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order that I have issued. The order is effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern daylight time, May 21, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 20, 1997.*

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 105-85).

And then,

#### 52.37 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. SHAYS, pursuant to the special order agreed to on May 16, 1997, at 3 o'clock and 32 minutes a.m., Wednesday, May 21 (legislative day of Tuesday, May 20), 1997, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m. today.

#### 52.38 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 153. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-103). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. GOODLING: Committee on Education and the Workforce. H.R. 1377. A bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to encourage retirement income savings; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-104). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. H.R. 956. A bill to amend the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 to establish a program to support and encourage local communities that first demonstrate a comprehensive, long-term commitment to reduce substance abuse

among youth, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-105 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### 52.39 TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 956. Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than May 20, 1997.

#### 52.40 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the Committee on Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 956 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### 52.41 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. COBLE:

H.R. 1661. A bill to implement the provisions of the Trademark Law Treaty; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAMP (for himself and Mr. LEVIN):

H.R. 1662. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the treatment of effectively connected investment income of insurance companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE:

H.R. 1663. A bill to clarify the intent of the Congress in Public Law 93-632 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to provide for the maintenance of 18 concrete dams and weirs that were located in the Emigrant Wilderness at the time the wilderness area was designated as wilderness in that Public Law; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. EMERSON (for herself, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. WELLER, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WISE, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. DANNER, Mr. TALENT, Mr. CLAY, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, and Mr. HULSHOF):

H.R. 1664. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, relating to the bridge discretionary program; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HAYWORTH (for himself and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 1665. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the small issuer exemption from pro rata allocation of interest expense of financial institutions to tax-exempt interest; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 1666. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to eliminate provisions of Federal law that provide special support for, or burdens on, the operation of Amtrak as a passenger rail carrier, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 1667. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of the dependent care credit and to allow such credit for respite care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KASICH:

H.R. 1668. A bill to authorize the reburial in the Memorial Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery of an unknown American who lost his life while serving in the Union Army of the United States during the Civil War, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1669. A bill to authorize the reburial in the Memorial Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery of two unknown Americans who lost their lives during the Civil War, one while serving in the Union Army of the United States and the other while serving in the Army of the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut:

H.R. 1670. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require air carriers to establish procedures for responding to in-flight medical emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself, Mr. GREEN, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, and Mr. FILNER):

H.R. 1671. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide for Federal-State performance partnerships, to consolidate all nutrition programs under the act in the Department of Health and Human Services, to extend authorizations of appropriations for programs under the act through fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

H.R. 1672. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit tax-free distributions of property by cooperative housing corporations to its shareholders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHAW (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. FOLEY):

H.R. 1673. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an increase in update for certain hospitals with a high proportion of Medicare patients; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

H.R. 1674. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of the unified credit against estate and gift taxes and to increase the amount of estate tax deferral available to owners of small businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SPRATT:

H.R. 1675. A bill to require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a study to identify Air Force property suitable for exchange to acquire land authorized for addition to Shaw Air Force Base in the State of South Carolina; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1676. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the competitive selection of lessees when a military department leases certain nonexcess personal property and to ensure that the Government obtains fair market value for the property; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1677. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1678. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Para ethyl phenol [PEP]; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STEARNS (for himself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CANADY of Florida, Ms. CARSON, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FROST, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. GOODLING, Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. KLING, Mr. LEACH, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. MORAN

of Virginia, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 1679. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of a program regarding life-saving interventions for individuals who experience cardiac arrest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WELDON of Florida:

H.R. 1680. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a separate election for each spouse under the one time election to exclude gain on the sale or exchange of a principal residence and to increase the maximum exclusion to \$250,000 if both a husband and wife make the election for the same residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GILMAN (for himself and Mr. HAMILTON):

H.R. 1681. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to the activities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1682. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion of capital gains upon the sale of a principal residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCOLLUM (for himself, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. RANSTAD, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. SNOWBARGER, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H.R. 1683. A bill to clarify the standards for State sex offender registration programs under the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOUDER (for himself, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. HOSTETTLER):

H.R. 1684. A bill to increase the unified estate and gift tax credit to exempt small businesses and farmers from inheritance taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WOLF (for himself, Mr. PORTER, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MANTON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. BOB SCHAFFER, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. COOKSEY, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. WAMP):

H.R. 1685. A bill to establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Banking and Financial Services, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H. Res. 154. Resolution expressing the sense of the House that the Nation's children are its most valuable assets and that their protection should be the Nation's highest priority; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## §52.42 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

92. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, relative to House Joint Resolution 12 urging Congress to enact legislation to allow disabled military retirees concurrent receipt of full longevity retirement benefits and service-connected disability compensation; to the Committee on National Security.

## §52.43 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. SNOWBARGER introduced a bill (H.R. 1686) for the relief of Lt. Col. (retired) Robert L. Stockwell, U.S. Army; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## §52.44 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 58: Mr. TORRES, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. HILLEARY.

H.R. 135: Mr. PASTOR, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CAPPS, Mr. ROTHMAN, and Mr. DOOLEY of California.

H.R. 145: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. ETHERIDGE.

H.R. 165: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan and Mr. BLILEY.

H.R. 306: Mr. SHAYS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 344: Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 371: Mr. CONDIT, Mr. MINGE, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, and Mr. RAMSTAD.

H.R. 373: Mr. BISHOP, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. BROWN of California.

H.R. 407: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BOYD, Ms. CARSON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. TORRES, and Mr. SNYDER.

H.R. 411: Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 417: Mr. YATES, Mr. HORN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. CAPPS, and Ms. STABENOW.

H.R. 457: Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 474: Mr. WEXLER and Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon.

H.R. 531: Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut.

H.R. 533: Mr. KOLBE, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. PITTS.

H.R. 534: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. CLEMENT.

H.R. 561: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 598: Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 619: Mr. FILNER, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. FAWELL, and Mr. BACHUS.

H.R. 622: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. NEY.

H.R. 633: Mr. CLEMENT.

H.R. 674: Mr. ARMEY.

H.R. 676: Mr. WYNN and Mr. THOMPSON.

H.R. 683: Mr. BURR of North Carolina and Mr. CAPPS.

H.R. 695: Mr. COX of California, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. NEY, and Mr. SALMON.

H.R. 705: Mrs. THURMAN.

H.R. 766: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 789: Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 856: Mr. HANSEN, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. LAZIO of New York, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. GEPHARDT.

H.R. 857: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CANADY of Florida, and Mr. WELDON of Florida.

H.R. 883: Mr. CANADY of Florida.

H.R. 907: Mr. CALLAHAN.

H.R. 910: Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. ROTHMAN.

H.R. 911: Mr. UPTON, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 953: Mr. CAPPS and Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 955: Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SHAD-EGG, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. FORD, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. NEY, Mr. THORN-BERRY, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. DICKEY.

H.R. 956: Mr. BERMAN and Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 965: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 979: Mr. RILEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GALLEGLEY, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. GRAHAM.

H.R. 980: Mr. DICKEY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. PEASE, and Mr. STUMP.

H.R. 992: Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 1053: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1054: Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. BILBRAY, and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 1069: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 1070: Mr. CAPPS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 1104: Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. TORRES, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1126: Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 1128: Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. FROST, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.

H.R. 1146: Mr. NEY.

H.R. 1159: Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 1175: Mr. MATSUI and Mr. ROGAN.

H.R. 1203: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 1215: Ms. HARMAN, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1232: Mr. FILNER and Mr. ETHERIDGE.

H.R. 1260: Mr. KLINK and Ms. KILPATRICK.

H.R. 1281: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. FAZIO of California.

H.R. 1285: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1288: Mr. SNYDER and Mr. OLVER.

H.R. 1311: Ms. FURSE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 1358: Mr. NEY.

H.R. 1362: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. GIBBONS, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. GREEN, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.

H.R. 1375: Mr. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1419: Mrs. NORTHUP.

H.R. 1427: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 1450: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 1451: Mrs. MEEK of Florida and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1496: Mr. NEY and Mr. GRAHAM.

H.R. 1503: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1505: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr. LUTHER.

H.R. 1507: Mr. OLVER, Mr. FROST, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BONIOR, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1556: Mr. SCHUMER and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1583: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. STUMP, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. LAMPSON, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. POMEROY, Ms. FURSE, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. SNYDER.

H.J. Res. 65: Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. STOKES, Mr. CAPPS, and Mr. BONIOR.

H.J. Res. 75: Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. BASS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CAPPS, Mr. CANNON, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. GUT-KNECHT, Mr. BRADY, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WALSH, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. GOODE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. LAZIO of New York, and Mr. NORWOOD.

H. Con. Res. 38: Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BORSKI, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

H. Con. Res. 65: Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. WISE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOB SCHAFFER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. HOYER, Mr. DEUTSCH, and Mr. MASCARA.

H. Con. Res. 75: Mr. CALVERT.

H. Res. 30: Mr. SOLOMON.

H. Res. 37: Mr. FILNER, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H. Res. 96: Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FAZIO of California, and Mr. TIERNEY.

H. Res. 121: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. MANZULLO.

H. Res. 123: Mr. LUTHER.

H. Res. 139: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, and Mr. HEFLEY.

## §52.45 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

13. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Council of the District of Columbia, relative to Council Resolution 12-97, "Sense of the Council on Amending the Charter Resolution of 1997"; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

14. Also, a petition of the Council of the District of Columbia, relative to Council Resolution 12-116, "Memorandum of Understanding on the President's National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Plan Emergency Resolution of 1997"; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

## §52.46 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 815: Mr. ROGERS.

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1997 (53)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

## §53.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, May 20, 1997.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

## §53.2 RECESS FOR RECEPTION OF FORMER MEMBERS—9:03 A.M.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the special order agreed to on May 16, 1997, declared the House in recess at 9 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m., subject to the call of the Chair.

## §53.3 AFTER RECESS—10:32 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, called the House to order.

## §53.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. McDevitt, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 49. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill and concur-