

Kanjorski	Miller (CA)	Serrano
Kaptur	Minge	Shaw
Kelly	Mink	Shays
Kennedy (RI)	Moakley	Sherman
Kennelly	Moran (VA)	Sisisky
Kildee	Morella	Skaggs
Kilpatrick	Murtha	Skeen
Kim	Nadler	Skelton
Kind (WI)	Neal	Slaughter
King (NY)	Ney	Smith (NJ)
Klecicka	Northup	Smith, Adam
Klink	Nussle	Smith, Linda
Kolbe	Oberstar	Snyder
Kucinich	Obey	Souder
LaFalce	Olver	Spratt
Lampson	Ortiz	Stabenow
Lantos	Owens	Stark
Latham	Pallone	Stenholm
LaTourette	Pascarell	Stokes
Lazio	Pastor	Strickland
Leach	Payne	Stupak
Lee	Pelosi	Tauscher
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Lipinski	Pickett	Thompson
LoBiondo	Pomeroy	Thurman
Lofgren	Porter	Tierney
Lowe	Poshard	Torres
Luther	Price (NC)	Towns
Maloney (CT)	Pryce (OH)	Trafficant
Maloney (NY)	Quinn	Turner
Manton	Rahall	Upton
Markey	Ramstad	Velazquez
Martinez	Rangel	Vento
Mascara	Regula	Visclosky
Matsui	Reyes	Walsh
McCarthy (MO)	Rivers	Waters
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Watt (NC)
McDermott	Roemer	Waxman
McGovern	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
McHale	Rothman	Wexler
McHugh	Roukema	Weygand
McIntyre	Roybal-Allard	Whitfield
McKinney	Rush	Wise
McNulty	Sanchez	Wolf
Meehan	Sanders	Woolsey
Meek (FL)	Sandlin	Wynn
Meeks (NY)	Sawyer	Yates
Menendez	Schumer	
Millender	Scott	
McDonald	Sensenbrenner	

## NOT VOTING—13

Ballenger	Kennedy (MA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Furse	Lewis (GA)	Sabo
Gejdenson	Linder	Tanner
Gonzalez	McDade	
Johnson, E.B.	Mollohan	

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

After some further time,

## ¶53.11 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. SPRATT:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999.**

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000 through 2003 are hereby set forth.

**SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003:

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

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,321,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,341,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,379,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,436,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,491,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: —\$900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$700,000,000.

(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 1999: \$1,420,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,463,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,503,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,537,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,611,200,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,403,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,445,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,484,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,501,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,578,300,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$82,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$104,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$104,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$64,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$87,300,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,582,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$5,756,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$5,926,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,059,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$6,211,100,000,000.

**SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and budget outlays for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$280,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$269,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$288,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,800,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, —\$100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

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

(B) Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,700,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,300,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,100,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,500,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$52,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$48,900,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$9,700,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.  
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,900,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$61,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$63,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$64,800,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$64,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$68,700,000,000.  
 (11) Health (550):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$145,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$143,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$151,900,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$151,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$159,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$159,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$166,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$167,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$177,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$178,600,000,000.  
 (12) Medicare (570):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$209,800,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$210,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,510,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$220,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,200,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$242,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$251,000,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$248,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$273,200,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$273,400,000,000.  
 (13) Income Security (600):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$246,000,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$247,700,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$259,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$258,300,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$270,200,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$268,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$280,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$278,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$291,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$288,900,000,000.  
 (14) Social Security (650):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$12,800,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$12,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.  
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$43,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$44,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$46,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$47,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$49,800,000,000.  
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$25,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,600,000,000.  
 (17) General Government (800):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.  
 (18) Net Interest (900):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$296,700,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$297,000,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$297,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$296,400,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,100,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$296,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$297,800,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$297,800,000,000.  
 (19) Allowances (920):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$2,600,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$1,800,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$2,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$600,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$3,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$3,900,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$800,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$1,000,000,000.  
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
 Fiscal year 1999:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$37,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$37,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$39,500,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$39,500,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2001:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$43,400,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$43,300,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2002:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$51,300,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$51,300,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2003:  
 (A) New budget authority, -\$42,700,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, -\$42,700,000,000.

**SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of adoption of this resolution, 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 TO HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to decrease outlays by \$0 for fiscal year 1999 and decrease outlays by \$40,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(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 to decrease outlays by \$212,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and decrease outlays by \$1,045,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to decrease outlays by \$707,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and decrease outlays by \$2,765,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(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 to decrease outlays by \$86,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and increase outlays by \$3,443,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(5) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to decrease outlays by \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and decrease outlays by \$381,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(6) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to decrease outlays by \$437,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and decrease outlays by \$892,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

**SEC. 5. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF COMPENSATION AND PAY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**

In the House, for purposes of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, establishing on a prospective basis compensation or pay for any office or position in the Government at a specified level, the appropriation for which is provided through annual discretionary appropriations, shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority or new budget authority.

**SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TOTAL BUDGET SURPLUSES AND SOCIAL SECURITY.**

It is the sense of Congress that:  
 (1) The total budget surplus should be reserved until the Congress and the President enact comprehensive measures providing for

the long-term solvency of Social Security, while preserving its core protections for present and future generations of American families.

(2) There should be established within the Treasury a "Save Social Security First Reserve Fund" to be used to save budget surpluses until a reform measure is enacted to ensure the long-term solvency of the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Funds. The Secretary of the Treasury should pay into the account at the end of each fiscal year an amount equal to the surplus, if any, in the total budget of the United States Government for that fiscal year. Balances in that account should be invested in Treasury securities and interest earnings should be credited to the account.

**SEC. 7. RESERVE FUND FOR POTENTIAL TOBACCO LEGISLATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to promote smoking prevention and cessation, curbs cigarette smoking among teenagers, makes payments to the States to mitigate the costs incurred of treating smoking-related illnesses, provides support to tobacco farmers, makes payments to other claimants against tobacco companies, or funds Federal medical research, within such a committee's jurisdiction, if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, and if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed legislation) the deficits in this resolution for—

- (1) fiscal year 1999; and
- (2) the period of fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND (MEDICARE PART A TRUST FUND).—Congress intends that any tobacco proceeds not used for increased funding under subsection (a) should be deposited in the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (established under section 1817 of the Social Security Act).

**SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE ACT.**

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
- (1) 33 percent of all American households have no or negative financial assets and 60 percent of African-American households have no or negative financial assets;
  - (2) 46.9 percent of all children in America live in households with no financial assets, including 40 percent of Caucasian children and 75 percent of African-American children;
  - (3) in order to provide low-income families with more tools for empowerment in lieu of traditional income support and to assist them in becoming more involved in planning their future, new public-private relationships that encourage asset-building should be undertaken;
  - (4) individual development account programs are successfully demonstrating the

ability to assist low-income families in building assets while partnering with community organizations and States in more than 40 public and private experiments nationwide; and

(5) Federal support for a trial demonstration program would greatly assist the creative efforts of existing individual development account experiments.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out its reconciliation instructions pursuant to this concurrent resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means should include the text of H.R. 2849 (the Assets for Independence Act) in its submission to the House Committee on the Budget.

**SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON CLINICAL CANCER TRIALS.**

It is the sense of Congress that the committees of jurisdiction should consider legislation this session that would establish a 3-year demonstration project providing medicare coverage for beneficiaries' participation in clinical cancer trials.

**SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE INTERIM PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR HOME HEALTH BENEFITS UNDER MEDICARE.**

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

(1) the interim payment system for home health service has adversely affected some home health care agencies and medicare beneficiaries;

(2) if home health care is threatened and further reduced, health care costs to Federal and State governments, as well as families, may rise to cover more expensive post-hospital and long-term care;

(3) the committees of jurisdiction should initiate a revision of the interim payment system, paying particular attention to providing a more gradual reduction in home health care costs and additional time for home health care agencies to adjust to lower rates and reimbursements;

(4) due to the critical nature of this issue, Congress should enact an equitable and fair revision of the interim payment system before the adjournment of the 105th Congress; and

(5) the Health Care Financing Administration should fully implement by October 1, 1999, the prospective payment system that was enacted into law last year.

**SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAX RELIEF.**

It is the sense of Congress that the committees of jurisdiction should accommodate high priority tax relief of approximately \$30,000,000,000 over 5 years within legislation that fully offsets revenues lost by closing or restricting unwarranted tax benefits. Such tax relief should—

(1) accommodate the revenue effects of improving rights for medical patients and providers in managed care health plans;

(2) expand tax credits to alleviate the costs of child care for families;

(3) reduce financing costs for primary and secondary public school modernization;

(4) extend long-supported and previously renewed tax benefits that will soon expire such as the Work Opportunity and Research and Experimentation credits; and

(5) mitigate tax code "marriage penalties" in a manner at least equal in scope to the 1995 tax relief provision of H.R. 2491.

Amend the title so as to read: "A concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003."

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 164  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 257

¶53.12 [Roll No. 209]  
AYES—164

Abercrombie	Green	Oberstar
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Obey
Allen	Hall (OH)	Olver
Andrews	Hamilton	Ortiz
Baldacci	Harman	Owens
Barcia	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Hefner	Pascrell
Becerra	Hilliard	Pastor
Bentsen	Hinchey	Payne
Berman	Hinojosa	Pelosi
Bishop	Holden	Pomeroy
Blagojevich	Hooley	Poshard
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Price (NC)
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Rangel
Borski	(TX)	Reyes
Boswell	Jefferson	Rivers
Brady (PA)	Johnson (WI)	Rodriguez
Brown (CA)	Kanjorski	Rothman
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Sanchez
Capps	Kennelly	Sawyer
Cardin	Kildee	Schumer
Carson	Kilpatrick	Scott
Clay	Kind (WI)	Serrano
Clayton	Klecza	Sherman
Clement	Klink	Sisisky
Clyburn	LaFalce	Skaggs
Conyers	Lampson	Skelton
Costello	Lantos	Slaughter
Coyne	Lee	Smith, Adam
Cummings	Levin	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Lofgren	Spratt
DeGette	Lowey	Stabenow
Delahunt	Luther	Stark
DeLauro	Maloney (CT)	Stenholm
Deutsch	Maloney (NY)	Stokes
Dicks	Manton	Strickland
Dingell	Markey	Tauscher
Dixon	Martinez	Thompson
Doggett	Matsui	Thurman
Dooley	McCarthy (MO)	Tierney
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Torres
Engel	McDermott	Towns
Eshoo	McGovern	Velazquez
Etheridge	McHale	Vento
Evans	McIntyre	Waters
Farr	McNulty	Watt (NC)
Fattah	Menendez	Waxman
Fazio	Miller	Wexler
Filner	McDonald	Weygand
Ford	Miller (CA)	Wise
Frank (MA)	Mink	Woolsey
Frost	Moakley	Wynn
Gejdenson	Moran (VA)	Yates
Gephardt	Nadler	
Gordon	Neal	
	NOES—257	
Aderholt	Chabot	Ewing
Archer	Chambliss	Fawell
Armey	Chenoweth	Foley
Bachus	Christensen	Forbes
Baesler	Coble	Fossella
Baker	Coburn	Fowler
Barr	Collins	Fox
Barrett (NE)	Combest	Franks (NJ)
Bartlett	Condit	Frelinghuysen
Barton	Cook	Gallegly
Bass	Cooksey	Ganske
Bateman	Cox	Gekas
Bereuter	Cramer	Gibbons
Berry	Crane	Gilchrest
Bilirakis	Crapo	Gillmor
Bliley	Cubin	Gilman
Blunt	Cunningham	Gingrich
Boehlert	Danner	Goode
Boehner	Davis (FL)	Goodlatte
Bonilla	Davis (VA)	Goodling
Bono	Deal	Goss
Boucher	DeFazio	Graham
Boyd	DeLay	Granger
Brady (TX)	Diaz-Balart	Greenwood
Bryant	Dickey	Gutknecht
Bunning	Doolittle	Hall (TX)
Burr	Doyle	Hansen
Burton	Dreier	Hastert
Buyer	Duncan	Hastings (WA)
Callahan	Dunn	Hayworth
Calvert	Ehlers	Hefley
Camp	Ehrlich	Heger
Campbell	Emerson	Hill
Canady	English	Hilleary
Cannon	Ensign	Hobson
Castle	Everett	Hoekstra