

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.
 (19) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$278,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$278,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$279,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$282,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$282,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$286,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$286,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$291,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$291,900,000,000.
 (20) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.
 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-35,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-35,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-39,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-39,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-43,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-43,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-38,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-38,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-38,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-38,500,000,000.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

Not later than September 30, 1999, the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,406,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2000 and \$7,553,900,000,000 in revenues for fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

It was decided in the negative
 Yeas 2
 Nays 426
 Answered present 1

¶29.9 [Roll No. 74]
 AYES—2

Rush Sabo
 NOES—426

Abercrombie	Baird	Barrett (WI)
Ackerman	Baker	Bartlett
Aderholt	Baldacci	Barton
Allen	Baldwin	Bass
Andrews	Ballenger	Bateman
Archer	Barcia	Becerra
Armey	Barr	Bentsen
Bachus	Barrett (NE)	Bereuter

Berkley	Fletcher	Leach
Berman	Foley	Lee
Berry	Forbes	Levin
Biggert	Ford	Lewis (CA)
Bilbray	Fossella	Lewis (GA)
Bilirakis	Fowler	Lewis (KY)
Bishop	Frank (MA)	Linder
Blagojevich	Franks (NJ)	Lipinski
Bliley	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Blumenauer	Frost	Lofgren
Blunt	Gallegly	Lowey
Boehlert	Ganske	Lucas (KY)
Boehner	Gejdenson	Lucas (OK)
Bonilla	Gekas	Luther
Bonior	Gephardt	Maloney (CT)
Bono	Gibbons	Maloney (NY)
Borski	Gilchrest	Manzullo
Boswell	Gillmor	Markey
Boucher	Gilman	Martinez
Boyd	Gonzalez	Mascara
Brady (PA)	Goode	Matsui
Brady (TX)	Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)
Brown (CA)	Goodling	McCarthy (NY)
Brown (FL)	Gordon	McCollum
Brown (OH)	Goss	McCrery
Bryant	Graham	McDermott
Burr	Granger	McGovern
Buyer	Green (TX)	McHugh
Callahan	Green (WI)	McInnis
Calvert	Greenwood	McIntosh
Camp	Gutierrez	McIntyre
Campbell	Gutknecht	McKeon
Canady	Hall (OH)	McKinney
Cannon	Hall (TX)	McNulty
Capps	Hansen	Meehan
Capuano	Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)
Cardin	Hastings (WA)	Meeks (NY)
Carson	Hayes	Menendez
Castle	Hayworth	Metcalfe
Chabot	Hefley	Mica
Chambliss	Herger	Millender-McDonald
Chenoweth	Hill (IN)	Miller (FL)
Clay	Hill (MT)	Miller, Gary
Clayton	Hilleary	Miller, George
Clement	Hilliard	Minge
Clyburn	Hinchee	Mink
Coble	Hinojosa	Moakley
Coburn	Hobson	Mollohan
Collins	Hoefel	Moore
Combest	Hoekstra	Moran (KS)
Condit	Holden	Moran (VA)
Conyers	Holt	Morella
Cook	Hooley	Murtha
Cooksey	Horn	Myrick
Costello	Hostettler	Nadler
Cox	Houghton	Napolitano
Coyne	Hoyer	Neal
Cramer	Hulshof	Nethercutt
Crane	Hunter	Ney
Crowley	Hutchinson	Northup
Cubin	Hyde	Norwood
Cummings	Inslee	Nussle
Cunningham	Isakson	Oberstar
Danner	Istook	Obey
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Olver
Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Ortiz
Davis (VA)	Jefferson	Ose
Deal	Jenkins	Oxley
DeFazio	John	Packard
DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pallone
Delahunt	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell
DeLauro	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
DeLay	Jones (NC)	Paul
DeMint	Jones (OH)	Payne
Deutsch	Kanjorski	Pease
Diaz-Balart	Kaptur	Peterson (MN)
Dickey	Kasich	Peterson (PA)
Dicks	Kelly	Petri
Dingell	Kennedy	Phelps
Dixon	Kildee	Pickering
Doggett	Kilpatrick	Pickert
Dooley	Kind (WI)	Pitts
Doolittle	King (NY)	Pombo
Doyle	Kingston	Pomeroy
Dreier	Kleczka	Porter
Duncan	Klink	Portman
Dunn	Knollenberg	Price (NC)
Edwards	Kolbe	Pryce (OH)
Ehlers	Kucinich	Quinn
Ehrlich	Kuykendall	Radanovich
Emerson	LaFalce	Rahall
Engel	LaHood	Ramstad
English	Lampson	Rangel
Eshoo	Lantos	Regula
Etheridge	Largent	Reyes
Evans	Larson	Reynolds
Everett	Latham	Riley
Everett	LaTourette	Rivers
Ewing	Lazio	Rodriguez
Farr		
Fattah		

Roemer	Skeen	Toomey
Rogan	Skelton	Towns
Rogers	Slaughter	Trafigant
Rohrabacher	Smith (MI)	Turner
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NJ)	Udall (CO)
Rothman	Smith (TX)	Udall (NM)
Roukema	Smith (WA)	Upton
Roybal-Allard	Snyder	Velazquez
Royce	Souder	Vento
Ryan (WI)	Spence	Visclosky
Ryun (KS)	Spratt	Walden
Salmon	Stabenow	Walsh
Sanchez	Stark	Wamp
Sanders	Stearns	Waters
Sandlin	Stenholm	Watkins
Sanford	Strickland	Watt (NC)
Sawyer	Stump	Watts (OK)
Saxton	Sununu	Waxman
Scarborough	Sweeney	Weiner
Schaffer	Talent	Weldon (FL)
Schakowsky	Tancredo	Weldon (PA)
Scott	Tanner	Weller
Sensenbrenner	Tauscher	Wexler
Serrano	Tauzin	Weygand
Sessions	Taylor (MS)	Whitfield
Shadegg	Taylor (NC)	Wicker
Shaw	Terry	Wilson
Shays	Thomas	Wise
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Wolf
Sherwood	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Shimkus	Thornberry	Wu
Shows	Thune	Wynn
Shuster	Thurman	Young (AK)
Simpson	Tiaht	Young (FL)
Sisisky	Tierney	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Filner

NOT VOTING—4

Burton
Owens

Pelosi
Stupak

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

After some further time,

¶29.10 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. MINGE:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2001 through 2004 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004:

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

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

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,405,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,441,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,496,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,551,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,613,600,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000: —\$0.
 Fiscal year 2001: —\$3,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: —\$11,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: —\$11,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004: —\$14,300,000,000.

(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 2000: \$1,418,785,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,316,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,493,021,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,546,516,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,608,848,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,405,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,436,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,468,250,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,527,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,583,300,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2000: —\$900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: —\$5,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: —\$28,250,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: —\$23,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: —\$30,300,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2000: \$5,620,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$5,704,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$5,763,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$5,802,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$5,828,600,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and budget outlays for fiscal years 2000 through 2004 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$281,773,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$274,595,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$305,158,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$285,949,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$308,046,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$297,646,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$314,507,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$306,937,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$316,033,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$316,593,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,746,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,052,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,651,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,111,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,765,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,381,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,550,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,623,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,483,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,323,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,977,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,257,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,968,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,865,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,934,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,865,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,934,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,743,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,208,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,682,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$618,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$141,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$1,937,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$152,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, —\$1,178,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$76,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,282,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$315,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$1,419,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,809,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,669,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,057,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,463,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,391,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,484,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,555,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,470,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,483,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,340,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,251,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,294,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,884,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,764,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,893,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,233,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$11,304,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,501,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$11,851,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,848,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,103,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,573,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,711,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,410,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,166,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,540,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,872,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,874,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,438,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$51,744,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,846,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,992,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,718,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,807,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,278,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$52,248,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,806,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$52,278,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,298,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,407,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,642,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,355,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,111,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,288,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,081,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,650,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,067,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,620,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,475,000,000.

- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$65,302,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$63,557,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,338,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$65,496,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$68,386,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$66,107,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$71,053,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$68,375,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$73,543,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$70,833,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$156,176,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$152,988,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$165,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$163,179,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$174,521,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$174,884,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$186,343,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$186,830,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$201,010,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$201,317,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$208,663,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$208,707,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$222,115,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$222,269,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$230,604,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$230,239,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$250,754,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$250,888,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$268,569,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$268,755,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$246,479,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$248,070,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$248,192,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$257,020,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$264,339,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$266,555,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$276,831,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$276,147,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$285,569,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$285,429,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,455,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,556,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,134,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,034,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,249,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,149,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,335,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,235,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,123,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,023,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,536,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,693,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,289,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,632,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,236,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,987,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,447,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,363,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,939,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,385,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,335,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,622,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,114,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,128,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,292,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,301,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,709,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,463,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,940,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,148,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,946,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,639,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,328,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,159,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,147,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$270,815,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$270,815,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$266,827,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$266,827,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$262,680,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,680,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$258,806,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$258,806,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$262,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,799,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$8,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$8,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$10,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$14,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$15,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$14,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$12,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$7,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$9,600,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$34,260,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$34,260,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,876,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,876,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$43,626,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$43,626,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$37,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$37,004,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$37,089,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$37,089,000,000.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

(a) RECONCILIATION.—Not later than September 30, 1999, the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$0 in revenues for fiscal year 2000 and \$41,600,000,000 in revenues for fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(b) TAX CUT CONTINGENT ON SAVING SOCIAL SECURITY.—It shall not be in order in the House to consider a reconciliation bill reported pursuant to subsection (a) unless the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget has received a certification from the Board of Trustees of the social security trust funds that the funds are in actuarial balance for the 75-year period used in the most recent annual report of that Board pursuant to section 201(c)(2) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 5. SAVING THE SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the social security trust funds are required to be off-budget for the purposes of the President's budget submission and the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(2) the social security trust funds have been running surpluses for 17 years;

(3) these surpluses have been used implicitly to finance the general operations of the Government;

(4) in fiscal year 2000, the social security surplus will exceed \$137,000,000,000;

(5) for the first time in 24 years, a concurrent resolution on the budget balances the Federal budget without counting social security surpluses; and

(6) the only way to ensure social security surpluses are not diverted for other purposes is to balance the budget exclusive of such surpluses.

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

(1) the social security surplus should not be used to fund other operations within the Government;

(2) the budget of the Government should balance without relying on social security trust funds to hide a deficit or inflate a surplus; and

(3) surpluses in the social security trust funds should be reserved, to be used exclusively by the social security system.

(c) POINT OF ORDER.—(1) It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that sets forth a deficit for any fiscal year. For purposes of this subsection, a deficit shall be the level (if any) set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year pursuant to section 301(a)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In setting forth the deficit level pursuant to such section, that level shall not include any adjustments in aggregates that would be made pursuant to any reserve fund that provides for adjustments in allocations and aggregates for legislation that enhances retirement security or extends the solvency of the medicare trust funds or makes such changes in the medicare payment or benefit structure as are necessary.

(2) Paragraph (1) may be waived in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members voting.

SEC. 6. REMOVAL OF SOCIAL SECURITY FROM BUDGET PRONOUNCEMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that any official statement issued by the Office of Management and Budget, the Congressional Budget Office, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government of surplus or deficit totals of the budget of the United States Government as submitted by the

President or of the surplus or deficit totals of the congressional budget, and any description of, or reference to, such totals in any official publication or material issued by either of such Offices or any other such agency or instrumentality, shall exclude the outlays and receipts of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act (including the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund) and the related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ALLOCATION OF ON-BUDGET SURPLUSES.

As reflected in this resolution, it is the sense of Congress that all on-budget surpluses should be distributed as follows:

(1) 50 PERCENT TO DEBT REDUCTION.—It is the determination of Congress that the national debt is too high. In a time of peace and prosperity, debt reduction is a top national priority. This reduction of debt will better position the Government to finance anticipated depletions of the social security and medicare trust funds. However, the Congress determines that such a reduction in debt shall not be construed as a substitute for needed substantive reforms of those programs to assure their long term financial integrity.

(2) 25 PERCENT TO TAX REDUCTION.—Congress determines that 4 types of tax reduction should be accommodated within this budget:

(A) Extensions of current temporary provisions of the tax code.

(B) Targeted tax reduction in settings in which changes are needed for fairness and sound economic planning.

(C) Tax reform and simplification to eliminate complicated features of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(D) Consideration of across-the-board tax cuts.

(3) 25 PERCENT TO INVESTMENT IN PRIORITY AREAS.—Congress recognizes that the budget caps have imposed severe constraints on Government operations for fiscal year 2000, and without relief, programs may be difficult to administer in the ensuing fiscal years. As a result, investments in many priorities will be deferred or not made. The 25 percent of surplus allocated to priority programs is designed to offer opportunity to strengthen these programs in the years ahead. Congress finds that priorities include agriculture, defense, education, and veterans' programs, and others that may be from time-to-time determined.

SEC. 8. SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Social Security and Medicare programs are vital to our nation's health and the retirement security of our citizens. Enactment of reforms to strengthen and preserve these programs must be an urgent priority.

(1) SOCIAL SECURITY.—After the Congress enacts legislation to reform and extend the solvency of the social security program, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust allocations for fiscal years 2000 through 2004 to allow for general revenue transfers to the social security trust fund, subject to the following limitations: Fiscal year 2001, adjustments not greater than \$8,500,000,000; fiscal year 2002, \$16,500,000,000; fiscal year 2003, \$25,500,000,000; and fiscal year 2004, \$34,000,000,000.

(2) MEDICARE.—After the Congress enacts legislation to reform and extend the solvency of the medicare program, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust allocations for fiscal years 2000 through 2004 to allow for general revenue transfers to the medicare trust fund, subject to the following limitations: Fiscal year 2001, \$2,800,000,000; fiscal year 2002, \$5,500,000,000;

fiscal year 2003, \$8,500,000,000; and fiscal year 2004, \$11,000,000,000.

SEC. 9. UPDATING BASELINE PROJECTIONS AND PRIORITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

(a) UP-TO-DATE ESTIMATES OF ON-BUDGET SURPLUSES.—Upon the request of the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall make an up-to-date estimate of the projected on-budget surplus for the applicable fiscal year.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—Upon receipt of an up-to-date estimate of an on-budget surplus made pursuant to subsection (a), the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall adjust the aggregates of new budget authority, outlays, revenues, and the public debt as follows:

(1) Reduce the aggregates for public debt for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2001 by an amount equal to 1/2 of the increase (if any) in on-budget surplus projections above the amounts provided in this resolution.

(2) Increase the aggregates of new budget authority and outlays for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004 by an amount equal to 1/4 of the increase (if any) in on-budget surplus projections above the amounts provided in this resolution.

(3) Reduce the revenue aggregates for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004 by an amount equal to 1/4 of the increase (if any) in on-budget surplus projections above the amounts provided in this resolution.

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ENFORCEMENT.

It is the sense of Congress that before October 1, 2000, Congress should enact legislation to modify and extend the pay-as-you-go requirement through 2009, increase the discretionary spending limits set forth under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, and extend those limits to include fiscal years 2003 and 2004, to reflect the new budget authority and outlays as set forth in this resolution.

SEC. 11. INTENT OF THE COMMITTEE REGARDING CROP INSURANCE.

It is the intent of the Committee on the Budget of the House that function 350 for agriculture allow for the implementation of a new, comprehensive, affordable, and permanent crop and revenue insurance program. The cost of the program is assumed to be \$___ billion in this resolution; but the program design has not been developed. When the program is developed such committee will take all steps necessary to work the crop and revenue insurance initiative into the budget resolution and budget process.

SEC. 12. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the geographic disparity in payment rates for the medicare managed care program is inherently unfair;

(2) unfairness disproportionately effects rural areas and efficient health care markets;

(3) seniors in areas with higher reimbursement can receive additional benefits that are unavailable to seniors in other areas of the country.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Medicare+Choice payment rate must be addressed to correct the current inequality, and any expansion of the medicare program can be made only after this disparity is addressed.

It was decided in the { Yeas 134 negative } Nays 295

¶29.11 [Roll No. 75] AYES—134

Abercrombie Baird Barrett (NE) Andrews Barcia Barrett (WI)

Barton Hastings (FL) Oberstar Maloney (CT) Pombo Souder Bentsen Hill (IN) Ortiz Maloney (NY) Porter Spence Bereuter Hoeffel Manzullo Portman Spratt Berkeley Hoeffel Holden McCollum Price (NC) Stark Berry Holt Pascrell McCrery Pryce (OH) Stearns Bilbray Hooley Peterson (MN) McGovern Quinn Strickland Bishop Horn Phelps McHugh Radanovich Stump Blumenauer Hoyer Pickingering McInnis Rahall Sununu Boswell Insee Pomeroy McIntosh Ramstad Sweeney Boyd Jackson-Lee Reyes McKeon Rangel Talent Capps (TX) Rodriguez McKinney Regula Tancredo Cardin Jefferson Roemer McNulty Reynolds Tauzin Castle John Roukema Meeks (NY) Riley Taylor (NC) Chanoweth Johnson, E. B. Sanchez Mica Rivers Terry Clayton Kaptur Sandlin Millender Millender-Kind (WI) Rogers Rogers Thomas Clement Coburn Klink Scarborough Miller (FL) Miller, Gary Ros-Lehtinen Thornberry Cramer Kucinich LaFalce Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Tiahrt Crowley Lampson Shimkus Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Tierney Daner Shows Shimkus Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Toomey Davis (FL) Larson Skelton Smith (MI) Smith (WA) Snyder Townsend Davis (VA) LaTourette Smith (MI) Smith (WA) Snyder Townsend Deutsch Dingell Luther Markay Stabenow Stenholm Tanner Northup Edwards Doggett Dooley Doyle Duncan Edwards Emerson Engel Etheridge Farr Ford Frost Ganske Gephardt Gonzalez Goode Goodlatte Green (TX) Hall (TX) McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McDermott McIntyre Meehan Meek (FL) Menendez Metcalf Minge Moore Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Morella Neal Tauscher Taylor (MS) Thompson (CA) Thune Thurman Turner Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Visclosky Watt (NC) Wexler Wise Wynn

NOES—295

Ackerman Cox Hansen Aderholt Coyne Hastings (WA) Allen Crane Hayes Archer Cubin Hayworth Armey Cummings Hefley Bachus Cunningham Herger Baker Davis (IL) Hill (MT) Baldacci Deal Hilleary Baldwin DeFazio Hilliard Ballenger DeGette Hinchey Barr Delahunt Hinojosa Bartlett DeLauro Hobson Bass DeLauro Hoekstra Bateman DeMint Hostettler Becerra Diaz-Balart Houghton Berman Dickey Hulshof Biggert Dicks Hunter Bilirakis Dixon Hutchinson Blagojevich Doolittle Hyde Blunt Dreier Isakson Boehlert Ehlers Jackson (IL) Boehner Ehrlich Jenkins Bonilla English Johnson (CT) Eshoo Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Bono Evans Jones (OH) Borski Everett Jones (CA) Boucher Ewing Kanjorski Brady (PA) Fattah Kasich Brady (TX) Filner Kelly Brown (CA) Fletcher Kennedy Brown (FL) Foley Kildee Brown (OH) Forbes Kilpatrick Bryant Fossella King (NY) Burr Fowler Kingston Buyer Frank (MA) Kleczka Callahan Franks (NJ) Knollenberg Calvert Frelinghuysen Kolbe Camp Gallegly Kuykendall Campbell Gejdenson Lantos Canady Gekas Largent Cannon Gibbons Latham Capuano Gilchrest Lazio Carson Gillmor Leach Chabot Gilman Lee Chambliss Goodling Levin Clay Gordon Lewis (CA) Clayburn Goss Lewis (GA) Coble Graham Lewis (KY) Collins Granger Linder Combest Green (WI) Lipinski Conyers Greenwood LoBiondo Cook Gutierrez Lofgren Cooksey Gutknecht Lowey Costello Hall (OH) Lucas (OK)

Hansen Hastings (WA) Hayes Hayworth Hefley Herger Hill (MT) Deal Hilleary Hilliard Hinchey Hinojosa Hobson Hoekstra Hostettler Houghton Hulshof Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Isakson Istook Jackson (IL) Jenkins Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Kanjorski Kasich Kelly Kennedy Kildee Kilpatrick King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Knollenberg Kolbe Kuykendall Lantos Largent Latham Lazio Leach Lee Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski LoBiondo Lofgren Lowey Lucas (OK)

Maloney (CT) Pombo Souder Maloney (NY) Porter Spence Manzullo Portman Spratt McCollum Price (NC) Stark McCrery Pryce (OH) Stearns McGovern Quinn Strickland McHugh Radanovich Stump McInnis Rahall Sununu Pomeroy McIntosh Ramstad Sweeney Reyes McKeon Rangel Talent Rodriguez McKinney Regula Tancredo Roemer McNulty Reynolds Tauzin Roukema Meeks (NY) Riley Taylor (NC) Sanchez Mica Rivers Terry Sandlin Millender-Kind (WI) Rogers Rogers Thomas Sawyer Scarborough Miller (FL) Miller, Gary Ros-Lehtinen Thornberry Scott Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Tierney Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Toomey Shows Shimkus Sherman Rothman Roybal-Allard Townsend Sisisky Skelton Smith (MI) Smith (WA) Snyder Townsend Stabenow Stenholm Tanner Northup Stabenow Stenholm Tanner Northup Tauscher Taylor (MS) Thompson (CA) Thune Thurman Turner Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Visclosky Watt (NC) Wexler Wise Wynn

NOT VOTING—4

Burton Stupak Pelosi Weldon (PA)

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

After some further time,

¶29.12 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 all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2001 through 2014 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

(a) SPECIAL RULE.—In this resolution, all references to years are fiscal years and all amounts are expressed in billions.

(b) ON-BUDGET LEVELS (EXCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY AND OTHER OFF-BUDGET AGENCIES.—The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2014:

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

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

- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,408.5.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,439.2.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,497.3.
Fiscal year 2003: \$1,552.0.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,622.2.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,697.5.
Fiscal year 2006: \$1,775.9.
Fiscal year 2007: \$1,855.9.
Fiscal year 2008: \$1,940.0.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,029.3.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,115.9.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,207.4.