

UPDATE ON CRISIS AFFECTING
KLAMATH BASIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to update my colleagues in the House on the crisis affecting the people of the Klamath Basin in Oregon and California.

Yesterday I attended what was called a "bucket brigade." We had buckets like these representing each of the 50 States where we took water out of the lake and symbolically handed it down a chain of people 1.2 miles long to dump it in the A-Canal that this year will have no water in it.

These are the people that were at the rally. In all my years in public office, here and in Oregon, I have never seen close to 16,000 people turn out to protest a government action, but that occurred in Klamath Falls yesterday; peaceful, civil disobedience, making the case for reforming the Endangered Species Act.

Let me tell you what people are saying. Let me share with you some of the letters and comments. This from a Vietnam veteran who earned a medal for heroism, who flies in the Klamath Basin in a crop duster: "When the season starts up, we have just about used all our savings from the previous season. Taxes take a huge chunk out of my check. Since I have no retirement plan from work, I have to put what little I can into that. We have house payments due, food to put on the table, heating bills. I have no money left. I am going to have to start drawing from our IRA; and with penalties and interest, that is a poor option, but all I have. We are going to lose our house. We can't sell it, because everyone here is in the same boat. It is worth nothing. Help us."

And this from a woman from Malin: "The decision of no water for irrigation comes as a major disaster to our small communities of Malin and Merrill, Tooley Lake. The government can offer low interest loans, but who will be able to ever pay them back. Our spirit is broken. How can the government ever be trusted again? Contracts for water in the Klamath project, where, by the way, there are 1,000 farmers that will not get water this year for the first time since this project was created nearly 100 years ago, contracts for this water have been broken and our water stolen. Why would we build more storage, to have it taken away by another group? There are school football fields and city parks that will get no water this summer."

Mr. Speaker, there have already been traffic accidents on the major highway because this area is turning into a dust bowl, and it will this summer, because the government has said it needs all the water for the suckers in Klamath

Lake and for the salmon in Klamath River.

So the "reasonable" and "prudent" decision of the government, and I put those two words in quotes, is to say the ranchers and the farmers can have no water; the schools that rely on the water for their fields and the cities for their parks will have no water; the people will have no income; the people will have no livelihood.

They have no way to survive if they have no water to put on their crops, because nothing will be raised, nothing will be grown, nothing will be harvested, because the Endangered Species Act as written today makes no provision for people, for communities like Klamath Falls or Malin or Merrill or Tooley Lake.

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No, these people are left off the plate. They have no seat at the table of public policy. They are being wiped out by this decision. It is wrong. The time has come to change and amend the Endangered Species Act so that we do not make these unilateral decisions that wipe people out.

Mr. Speaker, 16,000 people in the Klamath Basin turned out yesterday to try to get the attention of the country, to get the attention of this Congress that change is needed. We can work together to have a cleaner environment, but we do not have to wipe agriculture off the map to do it. We can work together to provide for habitat for fish, but we do not have to create a dust bowl to do it. We do not have to rely on science that is now being questioned by those who have finally had an opportunity to look at it who say, maybe that science is not right.

But let me tell my colleagues, on April 6, the decision was made: the headgates will be closed and they will be closed all year. The water will not flow. It is too late to plant. The contracts will be lost. Farmers have nothing to put in the ground, and if they did, no water to make it grow.

So, we will approach this Congress for disaster relief. It is an option we wish we did not have to take; but we will, because we have no other option for this year. We will approach this Congress and vigorously fight for changes in the Endangered Species Act. This can happen to you, because it has happened to these people who fight for our country and provided for our people and farmed the land.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H. CON.
RES. 83, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2002

Mr. NUSSLE submitted the following conference report and statement on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for

fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107-60)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002.**

(a) *DECLARATION.*—Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 is revised and replaced and that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002 including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 through 2011 as authorized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632).

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND
AMOUNTS**

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

Sec. 103. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 104. Reconciliation in the House.

**TITLE II—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT AND
RULEMAKING**

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

Sec. 201. Restrictions on advance appropriations in the House.

Sec. 202. Restrictions on advance appropriations in the Senate.

Sec. 203. Mechanism for implementing increase of fiscal year 2002 discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 204. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

Subtitle B—Reserve Funds

Sec. 211. Reserve fund for Medicare.

Sec. 212. Reserve fund for Family Opportunity Act.

Sec. 213. Reserve fund for agriculture.

Sec. 214. Reserve fund for additional tax cuts and debt reduction.

Sec. 215. Technical reserve fund for student loans.

Sec. 216. Reserve fund for health insurance for the uninsured.

Sec. 217. Reserve fund for defense in the Senate.

Sec. 218. Strategic reserve fund in the House.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 221. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 222. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

**TITLE III—SENSE OF THE SENATE AND
CONGRESS PROVISIONS**

Subtitle A—Sense of the Senate

Sec. 301. Sense of the Senate on conservation.

- Sec. 302. Sense of the Senate on AIDS and other infectious diseases.
- Sec. 303. Sense of the Senate on consolidated health centers.
- Sec. 304. Funding for Department of Justice programs for State and local law enforcement assistance.
- Sec. 305. Sense of the Senate regarding United States Coast Guard fiscal year 2002 funding.
- Sec. 306. Strengthening our national food safety infrastructure.
- Sec. 307. Sense of the Senate with respect to increasing funds for renewable energy research and development.
- Sec. 308. Sense of the Senate with respect to increased education funding.
- Subtitle B—Sense of the Congress
- Sec. 311. Asset building for the working poor.
- Sec. 312. Federal fire prevention assistance.
- Sec. 313. Funding for graduate medical education at children's teaching hospitals.
- Sec. 314. Concurrent retirement and disability benefits to retired members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 315. Federal employee pay.
- Sec. 316. Sales tax deduction.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 2001 through 2011:

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

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

- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,630,462,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,638,202,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,706,044,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,780,310,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,852,646,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,901,304,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,994,674,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,089,726,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,193,954,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,318,055,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,436,550,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2001: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002: —\$65,286,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: —\$76,067,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: —\$84,025,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: —\$97,124,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: —\$138,279,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: —\$141,081,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: —\$153,084,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: —\$166,162,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: —\$171,247,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: —\$191,343,000,000.

(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 2001: \$1,653,681,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,510,948,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,668,530,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,733,617,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,814,079,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,866,139,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,945,112,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,025,075,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,102,398,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,186,341,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,277,143,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,600,529,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,476,841,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,641,515,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,709,251,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,790,389,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,837,846,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,912,602,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$1,994,838,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,071,497,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,154,203,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,243,394,000,000.

(4) **SURPLUSES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the surpluses are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2001: \$29,933,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$161,361,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$64,529,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$71,059,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$62,257,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$63,458,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$82,072,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$94,888,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$122,457,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$163,852,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$193,156,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2001: \$5,660,699,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$5,603,812,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$5,654,952,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$5,700,089,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$5,751,561,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$5,803,295,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$5,832,676,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$5,847,714,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$5,988,315,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$6,343,661,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$6,720,963,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of the debt held by the public are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2001: \$3,243,211,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$2,924,234,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$2,691,176,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$2,437,771,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$2,170,550,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,882,764,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,555,637,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$1,194,633,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$939,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$878,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$818,000,000,000.

(7) **SOCIAL SECURITY.**—

(A) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2001: \$504,109,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$532,308,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$560,938,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$588,674,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$620,060,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$649,221,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$679,935,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$712,454,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$746,439,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$782,029,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$819,185,000,000.

(B) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2001: \$343,562,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$356,646,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$369,521,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$382,488,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$394,844,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$407,020,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$419,285,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$432,293,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$448,317,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2010: \$465,780,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$483,963,000,000.

(C) **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,431,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,371,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,579,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,525,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,695,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,655,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,819,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,763,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,939,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,881,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,064,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,004,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,194,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,132,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,331,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,267,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,471,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,405,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,619,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,551,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,773,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,702,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

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 2002 through 2011 for each major functional category are:

- (1) **National Defense (050):**
 - Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$316,873,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$302,371,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$324,832,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$319,137,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$333,646,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$326,643,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$342,294,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$335,184,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$350,876,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$347,073,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$359,807,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$353,482,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$369,023,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$359,774,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$378,505,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$372,416,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$388,323,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$382,242,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$398,338,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$392,227,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$408,821,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$402,579,000,000.
- (2) **International Affairs (150):**

- Fiscal year 2001:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,424,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,670,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,214,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,082,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,554,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,214,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,164,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,911,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,431,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,504,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,494,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,482,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,031,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,650,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,458,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,235,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,065,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,766,000,000.
- (3) *General Science, Space, and Technology*
 (250):
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,043,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,612,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,583,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,725,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,361,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,379,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,945,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,839,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,429,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,323,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,847,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,280,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,303,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,743,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,816,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,239,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,749,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,879,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,274,000,000.
- (4) *Energy (270):*
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,225,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$115,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,360,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$19,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,328,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$72,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,309,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$120,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,254,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$91,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,336,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$3,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,411,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,882,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$440,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,998,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$579,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$703,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,990,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$691,000,000.
- (5) *Natural Resources and Environment (300):*
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,833,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,361,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,381,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,652,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,263,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,368,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,506,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,091,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,365,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,965,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,281,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,767,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,126,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,691,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,903,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,064,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,194,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,190,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,137,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,190,000,000.
- (6) *Agriculture (350):*
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,154,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,265,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,593,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,507,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,924,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,120,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,406,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,915,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,452,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,853,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,509,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,723,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,134,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,441,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,553,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,174,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,319,000,000.
- (7) *Commerce and Housing Credit (370):*
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,516,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$771,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,174,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,587,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,394,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,952,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,042,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,733,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,387,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,790,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,245,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,061,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,404,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,894,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,479,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,934,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,597,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,889,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,714,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,915,000,000.
- (8) *Transportation (400):*
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,130,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,681,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,965,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,167,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,392,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,521,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,154,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,662,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,907,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,225,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,794,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,702,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,637,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,577,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,490,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,775,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,377,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,221,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,412,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$70,588,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$78,652,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,183,000,000.
- (9) *Community and Regional Development*
 (450):
Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,225,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,366,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,892,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,730,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,067,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,731,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:*
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,967,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,913,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,936,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,181,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,476,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,444,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,759,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,696,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,048,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,962,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,340,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,233,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,951,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,850,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,234,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$76,742,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,805,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,479,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$84,386,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$83,574,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$87,122,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,819,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,233,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,924,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,327,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,955,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$93,501,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,115,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,780,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,113,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$96,654,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,517,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$99,017,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$180,104,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$173,012,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$198,775,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$196,668,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,150,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$219,770,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$235,474,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$234,672,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$242,661,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$241,084,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$259,125,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$257,594,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$278,882,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$276,575,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$299,116,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$297,091,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$320,791,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$319,017,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$345,380,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$343,729,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$372,407,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$370,945,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,531,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$217,708,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$229,179,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$229,121,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$244,838,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$244,596,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$271,378,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$271,579,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$306,158,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$306,079,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$326,564,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$326,298,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$363,686,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$363,901,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$393,686,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$393,578,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$424,278,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$423,993,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$458,957,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$459,194,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$497,379,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$497,366,000,000.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$255,942,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$256,932,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$273,840,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$272,122,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$283,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$282,611,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$295,030,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$293,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$309,192,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$307,667,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$316,761,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$315,312,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$324,056,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$322,627,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$338,278,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$336,950,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$349,561,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$347,987,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$360,308,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$358,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$371,593,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$369,419,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,805,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,805,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,003,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,733,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,733,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,496,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,308,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,207,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,207,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,168,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,168,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,241,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,241,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,483,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,483,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,878,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,878,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,388,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,388,000,000.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,675,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,926,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,512,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,921,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,801,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,408,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,161,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,744,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,317,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,847,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,863,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,368,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,345,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,853,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,407,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,971,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,981,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,570,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,973,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,555,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,063,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$68,632,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,577,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,003,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,431,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,545,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,809,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,330,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,543,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,420,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,347,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,466,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,036,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,543,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,013,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,152,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,822,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,292,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,483,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,284,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,728,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,307,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,193,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,651,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,493,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,082,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,978,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,560,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,201,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,641,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,144,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,791,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,445,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,377,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,882,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,968,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,437,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,599,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,048,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,467,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$275,467,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$259,162,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$259,162,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$252,364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$252,364,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$247,310,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$247,310,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$240,115,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$240,115,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$235,642,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$235,642,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$232,136,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,136,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$227,484,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$227,484,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$221,933,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$214,899,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,899,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$207,328,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$207,328,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$84,528,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$84,697,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$103,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$99,379,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,115,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,912,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,423,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,263,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,580,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,503,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,744,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,665,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,908,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,828,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,994,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,251,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,165,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,429,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,340,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,265,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,265,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,803,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,803,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,508,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,508,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,315,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,315,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,463,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,463,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,461,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,461,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,179,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,179,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,141,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,141,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,203,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,778,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,778,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,287,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,287,000,000.

SEC. 103. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), the Senate Committee on Finance shall report a reconciliation bill not later than May 18, 2001, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$1,250,000,000,000 and increase the total level of outlays by not more than \$100,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011: Provided, That \$100,000,000,000 of these revenues and outlays shall only be available for fiscal years 2001 through 2002.

(b) *SURPLUS.*—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

(c) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of the Congress that of the total amount reconciled in subsection (a), \$100,000,000,000 will be for an

economic stimulus package over the next 2 years.

SEC. 104. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall report to the House of Representatives a reconciliation bill not later than May 18, 2001 that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$1,250,000,000,000 for the period of years 2001 through 2011 and the total level of outlays may be increased by not more than \$100,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011.

(b) *SURPLUS.*—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

(c) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of the Congress that of the total amount reconciled in subsection (a), \$100,000,000,000 will be for an economic stimulus package over the next 2 years.

TITLE II—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT AND RULEMAKING

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

SEC. 201. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) *EXCEPTION.*—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided—

(1) for fiscal year 2003 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,159,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(c) *DEFINITION.*—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2002 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2002.

SEC. 202. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reported bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that would provide an advance appropriation.

(b) *EXCEPTION.*—An advance appropriation may be provided—

(1) for fiscal year 2003 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,159,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(c) *APPLICATION OF POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.*—

(1) *WAIVER AND APPEAL.*—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the

Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(2) **FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.**—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(3) **CONFERENCE REPORTS.**—If a point of order is sustained under subsection (a) against a conference report in the Senate, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(d) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2002 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2002.

(e) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 should be amended to address procedures for advance appropriations for fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2003.

SEC. 203. MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING INCREASE OF FISCAL YEAR 2002 DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Unless and until the discretionary spending limit for fiscal year 2002 (as set out in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) is increased, aggregate appropriations which exceed the current law limits would still be out of order in the Senate and subject to a supermajority vote.

(2) Except for a necessary adjustment included in function 920 (to comply with section 312(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), the functional totals contained in this concurrent resolution envision a level of discretionary spending for fiscal year 2002 as follows:

(A) For the discretionary category: \$659,540,000,000 in new budget authority and \$647,780,000,000 in outlays.

(B) For the highway category: \$28,489,000,000 in outlays.

(C) For the mass transit category: \$5,275,000,000 in outlays.

(D) For the conservation category: \$1,760,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,232,000,000 in outlays.

(3) To facilitate the Senate completing its legislative responsibilities for the 1st Session of the 107th Congress in a timely fashion, it is imperative that the Senate consider legislation which establishes appropriate discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2002 through 2006 as soon as possible.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT TO ALLOCATIONS AND OTHER BUDGETARY AGGREGATES AND LEVELS.**—Whenever a bill or joint resolution becomes law that increases the discretionary spending limit for fiscal year 2002 set out in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall increase the allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate Committee on Appropriations and shall also appropriately adjust all other budgetary aggregates and levels contained in this resolution.

(c) **SENATE DEFENSE FIREWALL.**—

(1) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, for purposes of enforcement in the Senate for fiscal year 2002, the term “discretionary spending limit” means—

(A) for the defense category, \$325,070,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the nondefense category, \$336,230,000,000 in new budget authority.

(2) **POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—After the adjustment to the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations is made pursuant to subsection (b) and except as provided in subparagraph (B), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that exceeds any discretionary spending limit set forth in this subsection.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—This paragraph shall not apply if a declaration of war by Congress is in effect.

(3) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—This subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

SEC. 204. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of such Act to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

Subtitle B—Reserve Funds

SEC. 211. RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICARE.

(a) **MEDICARE REFORM AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**—If the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto, or a conference report thereon is submitted, which reforms the medicare program under title XVII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and improves the access of beneficiaries under that program to prescription drugs, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise committee allocations for that committee and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) in this resolution by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$0 for fiscal year 2002, \$59,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and \$300,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

(b) **MEDICARE PAYMENTS TO HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), if the Senate Committee on Finance or the House Committee on Ways and Means or Committee on Energy and Commerce report a bill, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that repeals the 15 percent reduction in payments under the medicare program to home health agencies enacted by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and now scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2002, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of new budget authority and outlays to that committee and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and levels by the amount the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed

\$0 in new budget authority and outlays in 2002, \$4,000,000,000 for the period 2002 through 2006, and \$13,700,000,000 for the period 2002 through 2011.

(2) **SURPLUS.**—Legislation described in paragraph (1) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to subsection (a)), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 212. RESERVE FUND FOR FAMILY OPPORTUNITY ACT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), if the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides States with the opportunity to expand medicaid coverage for children with special needs, allowing families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children (commonly referred to as the “Family Opportunity Act of 2001”), the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise committee allocations for that committee and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) in this resolution by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$227,000,000 in new budget authority and \$180,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, \$3,035,000,000 in new budget authority and \$2,724,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and \$8,337,000,000 in new budget authority and \$7,867,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

(b) **SURPLUS.**—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 213. RESERVE FUND FOR AGRICULTURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Subject to subsection (b), if the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate or the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives reports a bill, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted, to reauthorize the Federal Agriculture Improvement Act of 1996, title I of that Act, and other appropriate agricultural production legislation, the appropriate Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of new budget authority and outlays to that committee for fiscal years 2003 through 2011 by the amount of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that measure for that purpose not to exceed \$66,150,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

(2) In the House of Representatives, if an adjustment is made under paragraph (1), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the fiscal year 2002 level by an amount not to exceed the adjustment that is made for fiscal year 2003 (and reduce the adjustment made for fiscal year 2003 by that amount).

(b) **SURPLUS.**—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 214. RESERVE FUND FOR ADDITIONAL TAX CUTS AND DEBT REDUCTION.

If the report provided pursuant to section 202(e)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the budget and economic outlook: update (for fiscal years 2002 through 2011), estimates an on-budget surplus for any of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 that exceeds the estimated on-budget surplus set forth in the Congressional Budget Office's January 2001 budget and economic outlook for such fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may, in an amount not to exceed the increase in such surplus for that fiscal year—

(1) reduce the recommended level of Federal revenues and make other appropriate adjustments (including the reconciliation instructions) for that fiscal year;

(2) reduce the appropriate level of the public debt, increase the amount of the surplus, and make other appropriate adjustments for that fiscal year; or

(3) any combination of paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 215. TECHNICAL RESERVE FUND FOR STUDENT LOANS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), if the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate reports a bill, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted, or the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives reports a bill, or an amendment is offered, or a conference report is submitted, that provides additional resources for legislation that repeals the replacement interest rate structure for student loans scheduled to occur on July 1, 2003, the appropriate Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of new budget authority and outlays to the appropriate committee—

(1) for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 by the amount of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that measure for that purpose not to exceed \$110,000,000 in new budget authority and \$100,000,000 outlays;

(2) for fiscal years 2001 through 2006 by the amount of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that measure for that purpose not to exceed \$3,440,000,000 in new budget authority and \$2,840,000,000 outlays; and

(3) for fiscal years 2001 through 2011 by the amount of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that measure for that purpose not to exceed \$7,665,000,000 in new budget authority and \$6,590,000,000 outlays.

(b) *SURPLUS.*—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 216. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE UNINSURED.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), if the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Energy and Commerce or Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives report a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides health insurance for the uninsured (including a measure providing for tax deductions for the purchase of health insurance for, among others, moderate income individuals not receiving health insurance from their employers), the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise committee allocations for that committee and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom)

and may revise the revenue aggregates and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations in this resolution by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$28,000,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2004 or \$28,000,000,000 in revenues for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2004 or any combination of budget authority and outlays or revenues as long as the sum of all revisions does not exceed \$28,000,000,000. The chairman of the appropriate Committee on the Budget is authorized to allocate these resources over a period of time longer than that specified in the previous sentence.

(b) *SURPLUS.*—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 217. RESERVE FUND FOR DEFENSE IN THE SENATE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), if the President submits a budget amendment and the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate reports a bill, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides additional resources for defense spending in response to the recommendations of the President's National Defense Review, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of new budget authority and outlays to that committee for fiscal year 2002 by the amount of new budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that measure for that purpose.

(b) *SURPLUS.*—Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

SEC. 218. STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND IN THE HOUSE.

(a) *ADJUSTMENTS.*—In the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate aggregates and committee allocations of new budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom) for fiscal year 2002 for a bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense and, for fiscal years 2002 through 2011, a bill making authorizations for the Department of Defense, a bill providing a prescription drug benefit, and any other appropriate legislation. The chairman may also make adjustments for amendments to or conference reports on such bills. In making adjustments under this subsection, the chairman shall consider, as appropriate, the recommendations of the President's National Defense Review and any statement of administrative policy or supplemental budget request relating to any legislation referred to in this subsection.

(b) *LIMITATIONS.*—(1) The adjustments for any bill referred to in subsection (a) shall be in an amount not to exceed the amount by which such bill breaches the applicable allocation or aggregate.

(2) Legislation described in subsection (a) may not, when taken together with all other previously-enacted legislation (except for legislation enacted pursuant to section 211), reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by this resolution.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions**SEC. 221. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

(a) *APPLICATION.*—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) *EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.*—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) *BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.*—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(2) such chairman, as applicable, may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

(d) *ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In the House of Representatives, for the purpose of enforcing this concurrent resolution, sections 302(f) and 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to fiscal year 2002 and the total for fiscal year 2002 and the four ensuing fiscal years.

(2) *APPROPRIATE LEVELS.*—For purposes of enforcement of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the House of Representatives, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority and total budget outlays for fiscal years 2002 through 2011 prescribed by this resolution pursuant to section 301(a)(1) of such Act shall be based upon the table entitled "Conference Report Fiscal Year 2002, Budget Resolution Total Spending and Revenues" in conjunction with the provisions of title II of this resolution.

(e) *ENFORCEMENT IN THE SENATE.*—The Senate, for purposes of enforcement of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and this resolution, measures discharged pursuant to Senate Resolution 8 shall be considered as if the measure had been reported from the committee of jurisdiction.

SEC. 222. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change those rules (so far as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

TITLE III—SENSE OF THE SENATE AND CONGRESS PROVISIONS**Subtitle A—Sense of the Senate****SEC. 301. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CONSERVATION.**

It is the sense of the Senate that conservation funding is a priority of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

SEC. 302. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON AIDS AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, it is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds the following:

(A) HIV/AIDS, having already infected over 58 million people worldwide, is devastating the

health, economies, and social structures in dozens of countries in Africa, and increasingly in Asia, the Caribbean and Eastern Europe.

(B) AIDS has wiped out decades of progress in improving the lives of families in the developing world. As the leading cause of death in Africa, AIDS has killed 17 million and will claim the lives of one quarter of the population, mostly productive adults, in the next decade. In addition, 13 million children have been orphaned by AIDS—a number that will rise to 40 million by 2010.

(C) The Agency for International Development, along with the Centers for Disease Control, Department of Labor, and Department of Defense have been at the forefront of the international battle to control HIV/AIDS, with global assistance totaling \$330,000,000 from the United States Agency for International Development and \$136,000,000 from other agencies in fiscal year 2001, primarily focused on targeted prevention programs.

(D) While prevention is key, treatment and care for those affected by HIV/AIDS is an increasingly critical component of the global response. Improving health systems, providing home-based care, treating AIDS-associated diseases like tuberculosis, providing for family support and orphan care, and making antiretroviral drugs against HIV available will reduce social and economic damage to families and communities.

(E) Pharmaceutical companies recently dramatically reduced the prices of antiretroviral drugs to the poorest countries. With sufficient resources, it is now possible to improve treatment options in countries where health systems are able to deliver and monitor the medications.

(F) The United Nations AIDS program estimates it will cost at least \$3,000,000,000 for basic AIDS prevention and care services in Sub-Saharan Africa alone, and at least \$2,000,000,000 more if antiretroviral drugs are provided widely. In Africa, only \$500,000,000 is currently available from all donors, lending agencies and African governments themselves.

(2) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Senate that the spending levels in this budget resolution shall be increased by \$200,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and by \$500,000,000 in 2003 and for each year thereafter for the purpose of helping the neediest countries cope with the burgeoning costs of prevention, care and treatment of those affected by HIV/AIDS and associated infectious diseases.

SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CONSOLIDATED HEALTH CENTERS.

It is the sense of the Senate that appropriations for consolidated health centers under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b) should be increased by 100 percent over the next 5 fiscal years in order to double the number of individuals who receive health services at community, migrant, homeless, and public housing health centers.

SEC. 304. FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume increased funding for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Justice State and local law enforcement grant programs.

SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES COAST GUARD FISCAL YEAR 2002 FUNDING.

It is the sense of the Senate that any level of budget authority and outlays in fiscal year 2002 below the level assumed in this resolution for the Coast Guard would require the Coast Guard to—

(1) close numerous units and reduce overall mission capability, including the counter narcotics interdiction mission which was authorized

under the Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act;

(2) reduce the number of personnel of an already streamlined workforce; and

(3) reduce operations in a manner that would have a detrimental impact on the sustainability of valuable fish stocks in the North Atlantic and Pacific Northwest and its capacity to stem the flow of illicit drugs and illegal immigration into the United States.

SEC. 306. STRENGTHENING OUR NATIONAL FOOD SAFETY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) *FINDING.*—The Senate finds that the United States food supply is one of the safest in the world, but in order to maintain the integrity of our food supply in the face of emerging threats, we must make the necessary investments now, in a time of surplus.

(b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that the appropriate amount should be invested at the Food and Drug Administration and the Center for Disease Control food activities next year in order to strengthen our national food safety infrastructure by—

(1) increasing the number of inspectors within the Food and Drug Administration to enable the Food and Drug Administration to inspect high-risk sites at least annually;

(2) supporting research that enables us to meet emerging threats;

(3) improving surveillance to identify and trace the sources and incidence of food-borne illness;

(4) otherwise maintaining at least current funding levels for food safety initiatives in the Food and Drug Administration and the United States Department of Agriculture; and

(5) providing additional funds should such needs arise due to emerging food safety threats.

SEC. 307. SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO INCREASING FUNDS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate recognizes the importance of renewable energy resources and that providing for such technologies should be increased by at least \$450,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and at a rate in excess of inflation in subsequent years.

SEC. 308. SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO INCREASED EDUCATION FUNDING.

It is the Sense of the Senate that—

(1) this budget resolution makes available up to \$6.2 billion in discretionary budget authority for funding domestic priorities in excess of the President's request; and

(2) funding for discretionary education programs (including Head Start and funds for the Department of Education in excess of the President's request of \$44.5 billion in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2002) is one such priority; and

(3) these additional funds for education should be devoted to high priority programs including Head Start, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, education for the disadvantaged, Impact Aid, state assessment tests, Pell Grants, reading improvement programs, school construction, and teacher and classroom quality programs.

Subtitle B—Sense of the Congress

SEC. 311. ASSET BUILDING FOR THE WORKING POOR.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress find the following:

(1) For the vast majority of United States households, the pathway to the economic mainstream and financial security is not through spending and consumption, but through savings, investing, and the accumulation of assets.

(2) One-third of all Americans have no assets available for investment and another 20 percent have only negligible assets. The situation is

even more serious for minority households; for example, 60 percent of African-American households have no or negative financial assets.

(3) Nearly 50 percent of all children in America live in households that have no assets available for investment, including 40 percent of Caucasian children and 73 percent of African-American children.

(4) Up to 20 percent of all United States households do not deposit their savings in financial institutions and, thus, do not have access to the basic financial tools that make asset accumulation possible.

(5) Public policy can have either a positive or a negative impact on asset accumulation. Traditional public assistance programs based on income and consumption have rarely been successful in supporting the transition to economic self-sufficiency. Tax policy, through \$288,000,000,000 in annual tax incentives, has helped lay the foundation for the great middle class.

(6) Lacking an income tax liability, low-income working families cannot take advantage of asset development incentives available through the Federal tax code.

(7) Individual Development Accounts have proven to be successful in helping low-income working families save and accumulate assets. Individual Development Accounts have been used to purchase long-term, high-return assets, including homes, postsecondary education and training, and small business.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of Congress that the Federal tax code should support a significant expansion of Individual Development Accounts so that millions of low-income, working families can save, build assets, and move their lives forward; thus, making positive contributions to the economic and social well-being of the United States, as well as to its future.

SEC. 312. FEDERAL FIRE PREVENTION ASSISTANCE.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds the following:

(1) Increased demands on firefighting and emergency medical personnel have made it difficult for local governments to adequately fund necessary fire safety precautions.

(2) The Government has an obligation to protect the health and safety of the firefighting personnel of the United States and to ensure that they have the financial resources to protect the public.

(3) The high rates in the United States of death, injury, and property damage caused by fires demonstrates a critical need for Federal investment in support of firefighting personnel.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of Congress that the Government should support the core operations of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by providing needed fire grant programs to assist our firefighters and rescue personnel as they respond to more than 17,000,000 emergency calls annually. To accomplish this task, Congress supports preservation of the Assistance to Firefighters grant program. Continued support of the Assistance to Firefighters grant program will enable local firefighters to adequately protect the lives of countless Americans put at risk by insufficient fire protection.

SEC. 313. FUNDING FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION AT CHILDREN'S TEACHING HOSPITALS.

It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) Function 550 includes an appropriate level of funding for graduate medical education conducted at independent children's teaching hospitals in order to ensure access to care by millions of children nationwide.

(2) An emphasis should be placed on the role played by community health centers in underserved rural and urban communities.

(3) Funding under function 550 should also reflect the importance of the Ryan White CARE Act to persons afflicted with HIV/AIDS.

SEC. 314. CONCURRENT RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY BENEFITS TO RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds that the Secretary of Defense is the appropriate official for evaluating the existing standards for the provision of concurrent retirement and disability benefits to retired members of the Armed Forces and the need to change these standards.

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

(1) the Secretary of Defense should report not later than 180 days after the date of adoption of this resolution to the congressional committees of jurisdiction on the provision of concurrent retirement and disability benefits to retired members of the Armed Forces;

(2) the report should address the number of individuals retired from the Armed Forces who would otherwise be eligible for disability compensation, the comparability of the policy to Office of Personnel Management guidelines for civilian Federal retirees, the applicability of this policy to prevailing private sector standards, the number of individuals potentially eligible for concurrent benefits who receive other forms of Federal assistance and the cost of that assistance, and alternative initiatives that would accomplish the same end as concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation;

(3) the Secretary of Defense should submit legislation that he considers appropriate;

(4) upon receiving such report, the committees of jurisdiction, working with the Committees on the Budget of the House and Senate, should consider appropriate legislation; and

(5) CBO and OMB should report not later than 30 days after the date of adoption of this resolution to the Committees on the Budget on the risk that provision of full concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

SEC. 315. FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAY.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds the following:

(1) Members of the uniformed services and civilian employees of the United States make significant contributions to the general welfare of the Nation.

(2) Increases in the pay of members of the uniformed services and of civilian employees of the United States have not kept pace with increases in the overall pay levels of workers in the private sector, so that there now exists—

(A) a 32 percent gap between compensation levels of Federal civilian employees and compensation levels of private sector workers; and

(B) an estimated 10 percent gap between compensation levels of members of the uniformed services and compensation levels of private sector workers.

(3) The President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2002 includes a 4.6 percent pay raise for military personnel.

(4) The Office of Management and Budget has requested that Federal agencies plan their fiscal year 2002 budgets with a 3.6 percent pay raise for civilian Federal employees.

(5) In almost every year during the past 2 decades, there have been equal adjustments in the compensation of members of the uniformed services and the compensation of civilian employees of the United States.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of Congress that rates of compensation for civilian employees of the United States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion, as are rates of compensation for members of the uniformed services.

SEC. 316. SALES TAX DEDUCTION.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds that—

(1) in 1986 the ability to deduct State sales taxes was eliminated from the Federal tax code;

(2) the States of Tennessee, Texas, Wyoming, Washington, Florida, Nevada, and South Dakota have no State income tax;

(3) the citizens of those seven States continue to be treated unfairly by paying significantly more in taxes to the Government than taxpayers with an identical profile in different States because they are prohibited from deducting their State sales taxes from their Federal income taxes in lieu of a State income tax;

(4) the design of the Federal tax code is preferential in its treatment of States with State income taxes over those without State income taxes;

(5) the current Federal tax code infringes upon States' rights to tax their citizens as they see fit in that the Federal tax code exerts unjust influence on States without State income taxes to impose on their citizens;

(6) the current surpluses that our Government holds provide an appropriate time and opportunity to allow taxpayers to deduct either their State sales taxes or their State income taxes from their Federal income tax returns; and

(7) over 50 Members of the House of Representatives have cosponsored legislation to restore the sales tax deduction option to the Federal tax code.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of Congress that the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Finance should consider legislation that makes State sales tax deductible against Federal income taxes.

And the Senate agree to the same.

PETE V. DOMENICI,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
DON NICKLES,
PHIL GRAMM,

KIT BOND,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.
JIM NUSSLE,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the Senate and the House at the conference on disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 83), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal 2003, through 2011, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommend in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all out of the House resolution after the resolving clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment which is a substitute for the House resolution and the Senate amendment.

DISPLAYS AND AMOUNTS

The contents of concurrent budget resolutions are set forth in section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The years in this document are fiscal years unless otherwise indicated.

House Resolution.—The House budget resolution includes all of the items required as part of a concurrent budget resolution under section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act other than the spending and revenue levels for Social Security (which is used to enforce a point of order applicable only in the Senate).

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment includes all of the items required under section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act. As permitted under section 301(b) of the Congressional Budget Act, Section 102 of the Senate amendment includes advisory levels on debt held by the public.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement includes all of the items required by section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.

AGGREGATES AND FUNCTION LEVELS

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- HOUSE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 050 - National Defense | 310.328 | 324.563 | 333.273 | 342.578 | 352.184 | 362.095 | 372.224 | 382.734 | 393.539 | 404.535 | 416.303 | 1714.693 | 3684.028 |
| BA | 300.591 | 319.252 | 325.548 | 334.048 | 347.175 | 354.571 | 361.909 | 375.622 | 386.526 | 397.616 | 409.246 | 1680.594 | 3611.513 |
| OT | 311.051 | 324.947 | 332.440 | 342.776 | 352.357 | 362.267 | 372.443 | 382.935 | 393.741 | 404.722 | 416.493 | 1715.787 | 3686.121 |
| Discretionary | 301.318 | 319.659 | 325.723 | 334.252 | 347.353 | 354.748 | 362.133 | 375.829 | 386.735 | 397.810 | 409.443 | 1681.735 | 3613.685 |
| BA | -0.723 | -0.384 | -0.167 | -0.198 | -0.173 | -0.172 | -0.219 | -0.201 | -0.202 | -0.187 | -0.190 | -1.094 | -2.093 |
| OT | -0.727 | -0.407 | -0.175 | -0.204 | -0.178 | -0.177 | -0.224 | -0.207 | -0.209 | -0.194 | -0.197 | -1.141 | -2.172 |
| 150 - International Affairs | 22.424 | 23.866 | 23.885 | 24.493 | 25.367 | 26.165 | 26.932 | 27.447 | 28.036 | 28.422 | 29.595 | 123.776 | 264.208 |
| BA | 19.670 | 19.560 | 19.864 | 20.419 | 20.780 | 21.395 | 22.141 | 22.826 | 23.583 | 24.161 | 24.997 | 102.018 | 219.726 |
| OT | 22.641 | 23.858 | 23.847 | 24.502 | 25.186 | 25.925 | 26.622 | 27.291 | 27.991 | 28.427 | 29.600 | 123.318 | 263.253 |
| Discretionary | 23.259 | 23.205 | 23.536 | 23.977 | 24.265 | 24.879 | 25.562 | 26.210 | 26.891 | 27.416 | 28.288 | 119.862 | 254.229 |
| BA | -0.217 | 0.008 | 0.038 | -0.009 | 0.181 | 0.240 | 0.310 | 0.152 | 0.045 | -0.005 | -0.005 | 0.458 | 0.955 |
| OT | -3.589 | -3.645 | -3.672 | -3.558 | -3.485 | -3.484 | -3.421 | -3.384 | -3.308 | -3.255 | -3.291 | -17.844 | -34.503 |
| 250 - General Science, Space and Technology | 21.043 | 22.197 | 22.633 | 23.109 | 23.645 | 24.295 | 24.947 | 25.588 | 26.240 | 26.654 | 27.752 | 115.879 | 247.060 |
| BA | 19.612 | 21.043 | 21.900 | 22.584 | 23.174 | 23.719 | 24.309 | 24.925 | 25.564 | 26.086 | 26.868 | 112.420 | 240.172 |
| OT | 20.901 | 22.034 | 22.454 | 23.072 | 23.607 | 24.256 | 24.907 | 25.548 | 26.199 | 26.612 | 27.709 | 115.423 | 246.398 |
| Discretionary | 19.562 | 20.968 | 21.787 | 22.440 | 23.013 | 23.612 | 24.250 | 24.886 | 25.524 | 26.045 | 26.827 | 111.820 | 239.352 |
| BA | 0.142 | 0.163 | 0.179 | 0.037 | 0.038 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.456 | 0.662 |
| OT | 0.050 | 0.075 | 0.113 | 0.144 | 0.161 | 0.107 | 0.059 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.600 | 0.820 |
| 270 - Energy | 1.225 | 0.835 | 0.760 | 0.912 | 0.899 | 1.023 | 1.103 | 2.196 | 2.290 | 2.267 | 2.191 | 4.429 | 14.476 |
| BA | -0.115 | -0.234 | -0.531 | -0.590 | -0.496 | -0.354 | -0.248 | 0.385 | 0.784 | 0.955 | 0.927 | -2.205 | 0.598 |
| OT | 3.132 | 2.783 | 2.730 | 2.973 | 3.084 | 3.203 | 3.284 | 3.985 | 4.045 | 4.081 | 4.120 | 14.773 | 34.288 |
| Discretionary | 3.104 | 2.926 | 2.766 | 2.873 | 3.016 | 3.128 | 3.235 | 3.576 | 3.916 | 4.046 | 4.108 | 14.709 | 33.590 |
| BA | -1.907 | -1.948 | -1.970 | -2.061 | -2.185 | -2.180 | -2.181 | -1.789 | -1.765 | -1.814 | -1.929 | -10.344 | -19.812 |
| OT | -3.219 | -3.160 | -3.297 | -3.463 | -3.512 | -3.482 | -3.483 | -3.191 | -3.192 | -3.091 | -3.181 | -16.914 | -32.992 |
| 300 - Natural Resources and Environment | 28.833 | 26.700 | 26.837 | 27.716 | 27.938 | 27.954 | 28.624 | 29.349 | 30.620 | 31.173 | 32.417 | 137.145 | 289.328 |
| BA | 26.361 | 26.403 | 26.951 | 27.467 | 27.866 | 27.815 | 28.266 | 28.774 | 29.888 | 30.525 | 31.509 | 136.302 | 286.264 |
| OT | 28.740 | 26.404 | 26.463 | 27.192 | 27.389 | 27.387 | 28.130 | 28.842 | 29.683 | 30.154 | 31.387 | 134.835 | 283.031 |
| Discretionary | 26.358 | 26.158 | 26.588 | 27.021 | 27.212 | 27.332 | 27.726 | 28.279 | 29.018 | 29.603 | 30.575 | 134.311 | 279.512 |
| BA | 0.093 | 0.296 | 0.374 | 0.524 | 0.549 | 0.567 | 0.494 | 0.507 | 0.937 | 1.019 | 1.030 | 2.310 | 6.297 |
| OT | 0.003 | 0.245 | 0.363 | 0.446 | 0.454 | 0.483 | 0.540 | 0.495 | 0.870 | 0.922 | 0.934 | 1.991 | 5.752 |
| 350 - Agriculture | 26.290 | 19.144 | 18.610 | 18.482 | 18.337 | 17.888 | 16.520 | 15.648 | 15.836 | 15.894 | 16.123 | 92.461 | 172.482 |
| BA | 23.654 | 17.500 | 16.981 | 17.072 | 16.852 | 16.288 | 14.946 | 14.062 | 14.359 | 14.533 | 14.725 | 84.693 | 157.318 |
| OT | 4.791 | 4.834 | 5.193 | 5.154 | 5.298 | 5.451 | 5.597 | 5.742 | 5.890 | 5.982 | 6.230 | 25.930 | 56.371 |
| Discretionary | 4.669 | 4.765 | 5.070 | 5.113 | 5.238 | 5.375 | 5.521 | 5.663 | 5.813 | 5.914 | 6.127 | 25.555 | 54.593 |
| BA | 21.499 | 14.310 | 13.417 | 13.328 | 13.039 | 12.437 | 10.923 | 9.906 | 9.946 | 9.912 | 9.893 | 66.531 | 117.111 |
| OT | 18.985 | 12.735 | 11.911 | 11.959 | 11.620 | 10.913 | 9.425 | 8.399 | 8.546 | 8.619 | 8.598 | 59.138 | 102.725 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- HOUSE PASSED RESOLUTION

(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 370 - Commerce and Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Credit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 3,516 | 8,715 | 8,450 | 14,120 | 12,730 | 12,660 | 13,533 | 13,851 | 14,267 | 18,724 | 13,519 | 56,675 | 130,569 |
| Mandatory | 0,229 | 5,657 | 3,078 | 9,885 | 9,013 | 8,365 | 9,223 | 9,308 | 9,609 | 12,834 | 9,807 | 35,998 | 86,779 |
| Discretionary | 1,363 | -0,234 | -0,234 | -0,520 | -0,642 | -0,593 | 0,269 | 0,530 | 0,976 | 5,421 | 0,217 | -2,223 | 5,190 |
| Mandatory | 2,008 | 0,127 | -0,274 | -0,622 | -0,815 | -0,805 | 0,194 | 0,292 | 0,813 | 3,972 | 1,017 | -2,389 | 3,699 |
| Discretionary | 2,153 | 8,949 | 8,684 | 14,640 | 13,253 | 13,264 | 13,264 | 13,321 | 13,291 | 13,303 | 13,302 | 56,898 | 125,379 |
| Mandatory | -1,779 | 5,530 | 3,352 | 10,507 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,029 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 36,387 | 83,080 |
| 370 on-budget | 2,516 | 7,415 | 8,550 | 12,820 | 12,730 | 12,660 | 13,533 | 13,851 | 14,267 | 18,724 | 13,519 | 54,175 | 128,069 |
| Discretionary | -0,771 | 4,357 | 3,178 | 8,585 | 9,013 | 8,365 | 9,223 | 9,308 | 9,609 | 12,834 | 9,807 | 33,498 | 84,279 |
| Mandatory | 1,363 | -0,234 | -0,234 | -0,520 | -0,642 | -0,593 | 0,269 | 0,530 | 0,976 | 5,421 | 0,217 | -2,223 | 5,190 |
| Discretionary | 2,008 | 0,127 | -0,274 | -0,622 | -0,815 | -0,805 | 0,194 | 0,292 | 0,813 | 3,972 | 1,017 | -2,389 | 3,699 |
| Mandatory | 1,153 | 7,649 | 8,784 | 13,340 | 13,372 | 13,264 | 13,264 | 13,321 | 13,291 | 13,303 | 13,302 | 56,398 | 122,879 |
| Discretionary | -2,779 | 4,230 | 3,452 | 9,207 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,029 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 35,887 | 80,580 |
| 400 - Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 62,130 | 60,991 | 58,721 | 59,219 | 59,720 | 60,276 | 60,800 | 61,314 | 61,843 | 62,194 | 63,056 | 298,927 | 608,134 |
| Mandatory | 51,681 | 55,615 | 58,299 | 60,233 | 61,955 | 63,709 | 64,922 | 66,374 | 68,007 | 69,301 | 71,198 | 299,811 | 639,613 |
| Discretionary | 18,964 | 16,199 | 16,564 | 17,017 | 17,483 | 17,992 | 18,489 | 18,934 | 19,414 | 19,710 | 20,517 | 85,245 | 182,289 |
| Mandatory | 49,680 | 53,871 | 56,215 | 58,177 | 59,937 | 61,747 | 62,981 | 64,366 | 65,972 | 67,319 | 69,159 | 289,947 | 619,744 |
| Discretionary | 43,166 | 44,792 | 42,167 | 42,202 | 42,237 | 42,284 | 42,331 | 42,380 | 42,429 | 42,484 | 42,539 | 213,682 | 425,845 |
| Mandatory | 2,001 | 1,744 | 2,084 | 2,056 | 2,018 | 1,962 | 1,941 | 2,008 | 2,035 | 1,982 | 2,039 | 9,864 | 19,869 |
| 450 - Community and Regional Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 11,225 | 10,120 | 10,318 | 10,567 | 10,920 | 11,243 | 11,545 | 11,844 | 12,146 | 12,338 | 12,844 | 53,168 | 113,885 |
| Mandatory | 11,366 | 11,422 | 10,961 | 10,660 | 10,354 | 10,262 | 10,460 | 10,757 | 11,038 | 11,309 | 11,606 | 53,659 | 108,829 |
| Discretionary | 11,577 | 10,089 | 10,360 | 10,587 | 10,882 | 11,202 | 11,504 | 11,801 | 12,101 | 12,292 | 12,796 | 53,120 | 113,614 |
| Mandatory | 12,048 | 11,740 | 11,460 | 11,073 | 10,841 | 10,777 | 10,986 | 11,292 | 11,585 | 11,869 | 12,181 | 55,891 | 113,804 |
| Discretionary | -0,352 | 0,031 | -0,042 | -0,020 | 0,038 | 0,041 | 0,041 | 0,043 | 0,045 | 0,046 | 0,048 | 0,048 | 0,271 |
| Mandatory | -0,682 | -0,318 | -0,499 | -0,413 | -0,487 | -0,515 | -0,526 | -0,535 | -0,547 | -0,560 | -0,575 | -2,232 | -4,975 |
| 500 - Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 76,886 | 82,134 | 82,013 | 83,888 | 87,345 | 90,205 | 92,846 | 95,701 | 98,444 | 100,510 | 104,626 | 425,585 | 917,712 |
| Mandatory | 69,790 | 76,220 | 81,671 | 82,281 | 84,831 | 87,685 | 90,364 | 92,962 | 95,910 | 98,366 | 101,360 | 412,688 | 891,650 |
| Discretionary | 61,189 | 65,322 | 65,577 | 67,565 | 69,473 | 71,539 | 73,462 | 75,557 | 77,488 | 78,704 | 81,957 | 339,476 | 726,644 |
| Mandatory | 54,012 | 59,658 | 65,362 | 65,959 | 67,606 | 69,578 | 71,592 | 73,442 | 75,591 | 77,211 | 79,355 | 326,163 | 705,354 |
| Discretionary | 15,697 | 16,812 | 16,436 | 16,323 | 17,872 | 18,666 | 19,384 | 20,144 | 20,956 | 21,806 | 22,669 | 86,109 | 191,068 |
| Mandatory | 15,778 | 16,562 | 16,309 | 16,322 | 17,225 | 18,107 | 18,772 | 19,520 | 20,319 | 21,155 | 22,005 | 84,525 | 186,296 |
| 550 - Health | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 182,604 | 203,966 | 229,688 | 246,548 | 253,794 | 266,790 | 286,985 | 307,625 | 329,698 | 354,229 | 382,408 | 1,200,786 | 2,861,731 |
| Mandatory | 175,512 | 201,117 | 225,847 | 244,687 | 251,455 | 264,574 | 284,223 | 305,213 | 327,566 | 352,522 | 380,214 | 1,187,680 | 2,837,418 |
| Discretionary | 38,771 | 41,005 | 45,488 | 46,966 | 50,050 | 52,646 | 51,362 | 52,646 | 53,956 | 54,808 | 56,909 | 231,965 | 501,646 |
| Mandatory | 33,770 | 38,124 | 41,540 | 44,682 | 46,503 | 48,115 | 49,635 | 50,966 | 52,270 | 53,401 | 54,782 | 218,964 | 480,018 |
| Discretionary | 143,833 | 162,961 | 184,200 | 199,582 | 205,338 | 216,740 | 235,623 | 254,979 | 275,742 | 299,421 | 325,499 | 968,821 | 2,360,085 |
| Mandatory | 141,742 | 162,993 | 184,307 | 200,005 | 204,952 | 216,459 | 234,588 | 254,247 | 275,296 | 299,121 | 325,432 | 968,716 | 2,357,400 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- HOUSE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 570 - Medicare | 217.531 | 229.128 | 243.946 | 260.240 | 291.770 | 309.921 | 336.143 | 362.842 | 391.122 | 423.445 | 459.396 | 1335.005 | 3307.953 |
| Discretionary | 217.708 | 229.075 | 243.718 | 260.446 | 291.696 | 309.660 | 336.366 | 362.744 | 390.848 | 423.698 | 459.390 | 1334.595 | 3307.641 |
| Mandatory | 3.357 | 3.449 | 3.448 | 3.545 | 3.645 | 3.752 | 3.862 | 3.952 | 4.052 | 4.116 | 4.286 | 17.839 | 38.097 |
| 600 - Income Security | 3.269 | 3.416 | 3.451 | 3.512 | 3.609 | 3.714 | 3.813 | 3.910 | 4.007 | 4.072 | 4.233 | 17.702 | 37.741 |
| Discretionary | 214.174 | 225.679 | 240.498 | 256.695 | 288.125 | 306.169 | 332.291 | 358.890 | 387.070 | 419.329 | 455.110 | 1317.166 | 3269.856 |
| Mandatory | 214.439 | 225.659 | 240.267 | 256.934 | 288.087 | 305.946 | 332.553 | 358.834 | 386.841 | 419.622 | 455.157 | 1316.893 | 3269.900 |
| 650 - Social Security | 255.942 | 271.512 | 281.824 | 293.331 | 308.066 | 315.915 | 323.428 | 337.855 | 349.303 | 359.890 | 371.642 | 1470.648 | 3212.766 |
| Discretionary | 256.932 | 272.093 | 282.335 | 292.461 | 306.673 | 314.362 | 321.895 | 336.473 | 347.618 | 358.217 | 369.424 | 1467.944 | 3201.571 |
| Mandatory | 39.454 | 42.836 | 44.471 | 46.187 | 47.955 | 49.435 | 50.846 | 52.244 | 53.740 | 55.088 | 57.212 | 230.884 | 500.042 |
| 650 - Social Security | 43.974 | 45.879 | 47.234 | 47.546 | 48.515 | 49.668 | 51.006 | 52.455 | 53.740 | 54.925 | 56.522 | 238.842 | 507.490 |
| Discretionary | 216.488 | 228.676 | 237.353 | 247.144 | 260.111 | 266.480 | 272.582 | 285.611 | 295.535 | 304.802 | 314.430 | 1239.764 | 2712.724 |
| Mandatory | 212.958 | 226.214 | 235.101 | 244.915 | 258.158 | 264.714 | 270.889 | 284.018 | 293.878 | 303.292 | 312.902 | 1229.102 | 2694.081 |
| 650 - Social Security | 435.181 | 457.247 | 479.657 | 503.759 | 529.173 | 555.826 | 584.078 | 614.734 | 649.513 | 686.200 | 725.476 | 2525.662 | 5785.663 |
| Discretionary | 433.121 | 455.011 | 477.255 | 501.544 | 526.861 | 553.421 | 581.478 | 611.748 | 646.257 | 683.437 | 722.812 | 2514.092 | 5759.824 |
| Mandatory | 3.448 | 3.520 | 3.518 | 3.619 | 3.719 | 3.829 | 3.930 | 4.033 | 4.135 | 4.201 | 4.373 | 18.205 | 38.877 |
| 650 on-budget | 3.388 | 3.474 | 3.497 | 3.574 | 3.667 | 3.774 | 3.875 | 3.977 | 4.079 | 4.148 | 4.309 | 17.986 | 38.374 |
| Discretionary | 431.733 | 453.727 | 476.139 | 500.140 | 525.454 | 551.997 | 580.148 | 610.701 | 645.378 | 681.999 | 721.103 | 2507.457 | 5746.786 |
| Mandatory | 429.733 | 451.537 | 473.768 | 497.970 | 523.194 | 549.647 | 577.603 | 607.771 | 642.178 | 679.269 | 718.503 | 2496.106 | 5721.450 |
| 650 on-budget | 9.805 | 11.005 | 11.733 | 12.497 | 13.308 | 14.207 | 15.168 | 16.241 | 17.482 | 18.877 | 20.387 | 82.750 | 150.905 |
| Discretionary | 9.805 | 11.004 | 11.733 | 12.497 | 13.308 | 14.207 | 15.168 | 16.241 | 17.482 | 18.877 | 20.387 | 82.749 | 150.904 |
| Mandatory | 0.017 | 0.018 | 0.019 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.024 | 0.098 | 0.210 |
| 700 - Veterans Benefits and Services | 9.788 | 10.986 | 11.714 | 12.477 | 13.288 | 14.186 | 15.147 | 16.219 | 17.460 | 18.854 | 20.363 | 82.651 | 150.694 |
| Discretionary | 9.788 | 10.986 | 11.714 | 12.477 | 13.288 | 14.186 | 15.147 | 16.219 | 17.460 | 18.854 | 20.363 | 82.651 | 150.694 |
| Mandatory | 46.675 | 52.261 | 53.033 | 55.270 | 59.329 | 58.807 | 58.138 | 61.998 | 63.354 | 64.740 | 67.114 | 278.700 | 594.044 |
| Discretionary | 45.926 | 51.595 | 52.778 | 54.884 | 58.881 | 58.325 | 57.668 | 61.590 | 62.975 | 64.394 | 66.674 | 276.463 | 589.764 |
| Mandatory | 22.512 | 24.215 | 23.447 | 24.124 | 24.800 | 25.541 | 26.234 | 26.919 | 27.606 | 27.942 | 29.217 | 122.127 | 260.045 |
| 750 - Administration of Justice | 22.062 | 23.850 | 23.493 | 23.958 | 24.591 | 25.297 | 25.975 | 26.642 | 27.324 | 27.690 | 28.872 | 121.189 | 257.692 |
| Discretionary | 24.163 | 28.046 | 29.586 | 31.146 | 34.529 | 33.266 | 31.904 | 35.079 | 35.748 | 36.798 | 37.897 | 156.573 | 333.999 |
| Mandatory | 23.864 | 27.745 | 29.285 | 30.926 | 34.290 | 33.028 | 31.693 | 34.948 | 35.651 | 36.704 | 37.802 | 155.274 | 332.072 |
| 750 - Administration of Justice | 30.577 | 30.870 | 31.899 | 33.592 | 34.629 | 35.651 | 36.609 | 37.563 | 38.539 | 39.189 | 40.767 | 166.641 | 359.308 |
| Discretionary | 30.003 | 30.328 | 32.116 | 34.056 | 34.688 | 35.279 | 36.119 | 37.116 | 38.090 | 38.842 | 40.204 | 166.467 | 356.838 |
| Mandatory | 29.987 | 29.726 | 31.563 | 31.442 | 32.340 | 33.315 | 34.225 | 35.129 | 36.051 | 36.645 | 38.163 | 158.386 | 338.599 |
| 750 - Administration of Justice | 29.335 | 29.530 | 31.478 | 31.780 | 32.386 | 33.077 | 33.864 | 34.808 | 35.731 | 36.424 | 37.725 | 166.251 | 336.804 |
| Discretionary | 0.590 | 1.144 | 0.336 | 2.150 | 2.289 | 2.336 | 2.384 | 2.434 | 2.488 | 2.544 | 2.604 | 8.255 | 20.709 |
| Mandatory | 0.668 | 0.798 | 0.638 | 2.276 | 2.302 | 2.202 | 2.255 | 2.308 | 2.358 | 2.418 | 2.479 | 8.216 | 20.034 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- HOUSE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 800 - General Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 16,307 | 16,871 | 16,313 | 16,680 | 17,035 | 17,492 | 17,921 | 17,981 | 18,426 | 18,706 | 19,430 | 84,191 | 176,655 |
| OT | 16,065 | 16,326 | 16,263 | 16,327 | 16,726 | 17,100 | 17,504 | 17,504 | 17,995 | 18,285 | 18,911 | 83,042 | 173,428 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 14,028 | 14,797 | 14,753 | 15,197 | 15,559 | 16,014 | 16,438 | 16,866 | 17,298 | 17,574 | 18,290 | 76,320 | 162,786 |
| OT | 13,795 | 14,463 | 14,709 | 14,969 | 15,286 | 15,665 | 16,046 | 16,447 | 16,871 | 17,175 | 17,794 | 75,092 | 159,425 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2,279 | 1,874 | 1,560 | 1,483 | 1,476 | 1,478 | 1,483 | 1,115 | 1,128 | 1,132 | 1,140 | 7,871 | 13,869 |
| OT | 2,270 | 1,863 | 1,554 | 1,658 | 1,440 | 1,435 | 1,458 | 1,244 | 1,124 | 1,110 | 1,117 | 7,950 | 14,003 |
| 900 - Net Interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 205,109 | 182,168 | 169,879 | 155,381 | 137,968 | 121,911 | 105,477 | 87,027 | 66,823 | 44,585 | 20,929 | 767,307 | 1,092,148 |
| OT | 205,109 | 182,168 | 169,879 | 155,381 | 137,968 | 121,911 | 105,477 | 87,027 | 66,823 | 44,585 | 20,929 | 767,307 | 1,092,148 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 205,109 | 182,168 | 169,879 | 155,381 | 137,968 | 121,911 | 105,477 | 87,027 | 66,823 | 44,585 | 20,929 | 767,307 | 1,092,148 |
| OT | 205,109 | 182,168 | 169,879 | 155,381 | 137,968 | 121,911 | 105,477 | 87,027 | 66,823 | 44,585 | 20,929 | 767,307 | 1,092,148 |
| 900 on-budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 273,584 | 257,570 | 253,243 | 248,531 | 242,355 | 238,959 | 236,545 | 233,269 | 229,324 | 224,395 | 219,099 | 1240,658 | 2383,290 |
| OT | 273,584 | 257,570 | 253,243 | 248,531 | 242,355 | 238,959 | 236,545 | 233,269 | 229,324 | 224,395 | 219,099 | 1240,658 | 2383,290 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 273,584 | 257,570 | 253,243 | 248,531 | 242,355 | 238,959 | 236,545 | 233,269 | 229,324 | 224,395 | 219,099 | 1240,658 | 2383,290 |
| OT | 273,584 | 257,570 | 253,243 | 248,531 | 242,355 | 238,959 | 236,545 | 233,269 | 229,324 | 224,395 | 219,099 | 1240,658 | 2383,290 |
| 920 - Allowances | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -0.472 | 5.004 | 5.481 | 6.017 | 6.190 | 6.366 | 6.583 | 6.720 | 6.986 | 7.151 | 7.452 | 29,058 | 63,950 |
| OT | -0.303 | 1.842 | 3.993 | 4.796 | 5.701 | 6.073 | 6.267 | 6.445 | 6.626 | 6.773 | 6.986 | 22,405 | 55,502 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -0.472 | 5.004 | 5.481 | 6.017 | 6.190 | 6.366 | 6.583 | 6.720 | 6.986 | 7.151 | 7.452 | 29,058 | 63,950 |
| OT | -0.303 | 1.842 | 3.993 | 4.796 | 5.701 | 6.073 | 6.267 | 6.445 | 6.626 | 6.773 | 6.986 | 22,405 | 55,502 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 950 - Undistributed Offsetting Receipts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -46,173 | -50,808 | -61,475 | -63,089 | -66,170 | -67,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -289,443 | -612,457 |
| OT | -46,173 | -50,808 | -61,475 | -63,089 | -66,170 | -67,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -289,443 | -612,457 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -46,173 | -50,808 | -61,475 | -63,089 | -66,170 | -67,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -289,443 | -612,457 |
| OT | -46,173 | -50,808 | -61,475 | -63,089 | -66,170 | -67,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -289,443 | -612,457 |
| 950 on-budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -38,265 | -42,303 | -52,308 | -53,215 | -45,463 | -46,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -239,750 | -492,338 |
| OT | -38,265 | -42,303 | -52,308 | -53,215 | -45,463 | -46,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -239,750 | -492,338 |
| Discr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mand. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -38,265 | -42,303 | -52,308 | -53,215 | -45,463 | -46,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -239,750 | -492,338 |
| OT | -38,265 | -42,303 | -52,308 | -53,215 | -45,463 | -46,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -239,750 | -492,338 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- HOUSE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total | 1907.181 | 1977.284 | 2035.745 | 2112.813 | 2200.869 | 2264.582 | 2344.090 | 2437.775 | 2532.815 | 2634.089 | 2743.581 | 10591.293 | 23283.643 |
| OT | 1856.739 | 1941.185 | 2007.430 | 2085.852 | 2175.783 | 2236.279 | 2312.943 | 2409.800 | 2505.856 | 2609.682 | 2718.328 | 10446.529 | 23003.138 |
| BA | 635.434 | 660.788 | 678.553 | 697.415 | 716.781 | 736.931 | 758.157 | 779.678 | 801.380 | 823.630 | 846.928 | 3490.468 | 7500.241 |
| OT | 645.308 | 683.655 | 707.627 | 725.080 | 747.918 | 765.754 | 784.661 | 809.485 | 832.307 | 855.817 | 878.303 | 3630.034 | 7790.607 |
| BA | 1271.747 | 1316.496 | 1357.192 | 1415.398 | 1484.088 | 1527.651 | 1585.933 | 1658.097 | 1731.435 | 1810.459 | 1896.653 | 7100.825 | 15783.402 |
| OT | 1211.431 | 1257.530 | 1299.803 | 1360.772 | 1427.865 | 1470.525 | 1528.282 | 1600.315 | 1673.549 | 1753.865 | 1840.025 | 6816.495 | 15212.531 |
| BA | 1557.188 | 1613.649 | 1660.452 | 1723.275 | 1800.098 | 1851.451 | 1918.415 | 1998.625 | 2077.292 | 2161.555 | 2252.834 | 8648.925 | 19057.646 |
| OT | 1508.806 | 1579.785 | 1634.539 | 1698.529 | 1777.324 | 1825.553 | 1889.868 | 1973.636 | 2053.589 | 2139.911 | 2230.245 | 8515.730 | 18802.979 |
| BA | 632.003 | 657.287 | 675.054 | 693.816 | 713.082 | 733.123 | 754.248 | 775.667 | 797.267 | 819.452 | 842.579 | 3472.362 | 7461.575 |
| OT | 641.937 | 680.199 | 704.149 | 721.526 | 744.271 | 762.001 | 780.807 | 805.530 | 828.250 | 851.892 | 874.018 | 3612.146 | 7752.443 |
| BA | 925.185 | 956.362 | 985.398 | 1029.459 | 1087.016 | 1118.328 | 1164.167 | 1222.958 | 1280.025 | 1342.103 | 1410.255 | 5176.563 | 11596.071 |
| OT | 866.869 | 899.586 | 930.390 | 977.003 | 1033.053 | 1063.552 | 1109.061 | 1168.106 | 1225.339 | 1288.219 | 1356.227 | 4903.584 | 11050.536 |
| Revenues | 2128.788 | 2168.069 | 2259.955 | 2344.414 | 2436.749 | 2521.375 | 2628.575 | 2754.151 | 2889.595 | 3038.582 | 3206.212 | 11730.562 | 26247.677 |
| Revenues on-budget | 1624.679 | 1635.761 | 1699.017 | 1755.74 | 1816.689 | 1872.154 | 1948.64 | 2041.697 | 2143.156 | 2256.553 | 2387.027 | 8779.361 | 19556.434 |
| Surplus | 272.049 | 226.884 | 252.525 | 258.562 | 260.966 | 285.096 | 315.632 | 344.351 | 383.739 | 428.900 | 487.884 | 1284.033 | 3244.539 |
| On-budget | 115.873 | 55.976 | 64.478 | 57.211 | 39.365 | 46.601 | 58.772 | 68.061 | 89.567 | 116.642 | 156.782 | 263.631 | 753.455 |
| Off-budget | 156.176 | 170.908 | 188.047 | 201.351 | 221.601 | 238.495 | 256.860 | 276.290 | 294.172 | 312.258 | 331.102 | 1020.402 | 2491.084 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 050 - National Defense | BA | 310.328 | 334.514 | 333.428 | 342.728 | 352.292 | 362.163 | 372.279 | 382.774 | 404.547 | 416.308 | 1725.125 | 3694.592 |
| | OT | 300.591 | 326.813 | 325.703 | 334.198 | 347.283 | 354.639 | 361.964 | 375.662 | 397.628 | 409.251 | 1688.636 | 3619.687 |
| | BA | 311.051 | 334.801 | 333.440 | 342.776 | 352.357 | 362.267 | 372.443 | 382.935 | 393.741 | 416.493 | 1725.641 | 3695.975 |
| | OT | 301.318 | 327.123 | 325.723 | 334.252 | 347.353 | 354.748 | 362.133 | 375.829 | 386.735 | 397.810 | 1689.199 | 3621.149 |
| | BA | -0.723 | -0.287 | -0.012 | -0.048 | -0.065 | -0.104 | -0.164 | -0.161 | -0.182 | -0.175 | -0.185 | -0.516 |
| OT | -0.727 | -0.310 | -0.020 | -0.054 | -0.070 | -0.109 | -0.169 | -0.167 | -0.189 | -0.182 | -0.192 | -0.563 | -1.462 |
| 150 - International Affairs | BA | 22.424 | 24.116 | 24.435 | 24.543 | 25.417 | 26.215 | 26.982 | 27.497 | 28.086 | 29.645 | 124.726 | 265.408 |
| | OT | 19.670 | 19.793 | 20.414 | 20.469 | 20.830 | 21.445 | 22.191 | 22.876 | 23.633 | 24.211 | 102.951 | 220.909 |
| | BA | 22.641 | 24.108 | 24.397 | 24.552 | 25.236 | 25.975 | 26.672 | 27.345 | 28.041 | 28.477 | 124.268 | 264.453 |
| | OT | 23.259 | 23.438 | 24.086 | 24.027 | 24.315 | 24.929 | 25.612 | 26.260 | 26.941 | 27.466 | 120.795 | 255.412 |
| | BA | -0.217 | 0.008 | 0.038 | -0.009 | 0.181 | 0.240 | 0.310 | 0.152 | 0.045 | -0.005 | -0.005 | 0.458 |
| OT | -3.589 | -3.645 | -3.672 | -3.558 | -3.485 | -3.484 | -3.421 | -3.384 | -3.308 | -3.255 | -3.291 | -17.844 | -34.503 |
| 250 - General Science, Space and Technology | BA | 21.043 | 22.798 | 21.852 | 22.307 | 22.859 | 23.493 | 24.122 | 24.741 | 25.370 | 26.829 | 113.309 | 240.140 |
| | OT | 19.612 | 21.201 | 21.059 | 21.825 | 22.380 | 22.925 | 23.496 | 24.091 | 24.707 | 25.211 | 25.966 | 109.390 |
| | BA | 20.901 | 22.635 | 21.673 | 22.270 | 22.821 | 23.454 | 24.082 | 24.701 | 25.329 | 25.727 | 26.786 | 239.478 |
| | OT | 19.562 | 21.126 | 20.946 | 21.681 | 22.219 | 22.818 | 23.437 | 24.052 | 24.667 | 25.170 | 25.925 | 108.790 |
| | BA | 0.142 | 0.163 | 0.179 | 0.037 | 0.038 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.456 |
| OT | 0.050 | 0.075 | 0.113 | 0.144 | 0.161 | 0.107 | 0.059 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.600 | 0.820 |
| 270 - Energy | BA | 1.225 | 1.676 | 0.965 | 1.117 | 1.104 | 1.228 | 1.308 | 2.401 | 2.495 | 2.472 | 2.396 | 6.090 |
| | OT | -0.115 | 0.018 | -0.266 | -0.355 | -0.291 | -0.149 | -0.043 | 0.590 | 0.989 | 1.160 | 1.132 | -1.043 |
| | BA | 3.132 | 3.588 | 2.935 | 3.178 | 3.289 | 3.408 | 3.489 | 4.190 | 4.250 | 4.286 | 4.325 | 16.398 |
| | OT | 3.104 | 3.178 | 3.031 | 3.108 | 3.221 | 3.333 | 3.440 | 3.781 | 4.121 | 4.251 | 4.313 | 15.871 |
| | BA | -1.907 | -1.912 | -1.970 | -2.061 | -2.185 | -2.180 | -2.181 | -1.789 | -1.755 | -1.814 | -1.929 | -10.308 |
| OT | -3.219 | -3.160 | -3.297 | -3.463 | -3.512 | -3.482 | -3.463 | -3.191 | -3.132 | -3.091 | -3.181 | -16.914 | -32.992 |
| 300 - Natural Resources and Environment | BA | 28.833 | 29.644 | 27.390 | 28.169 | 28.392 | 28.408 | 29.074 | 29.789 | 31.070 | 31.923 | 32.867 | 142.003 |
| | OT | 26.361 | 29.252 | 27.480 | 27.913 | 28.118 | 28.268 | 28.735 | 29.231 | 30.338 | 30.975 | 31.958 | 141.031 |
| | BA | 28.740 | 28.998 | 26.663 | 27.292 | 27.489 | 27.487 | 28.230 | 28.942 | 29.783 | 30.254 | 31.487 | 137.929 |
| | OT | 26.358 | 28.660 | 26.788 | 27.121 | 27.312 | 27.432 | 27.826 | 28.379 | 29.118 | 29.703 | 30.675 | 137.313 |
| | BA | 0.093 | 0.646 | 0.727 | 0.877 | 0.903 | 0.921 | 0.844 | 0.857 | 1.287 | 1.369 | 1.380 | 4.074 |
| OT | 0.003 | 0.692 | 0.692 | 0.792 | 0.806 | 0.836 | 0.909 | 0.852 | 1.220 | 1.272 | 1.283 | 3.718 | 9.254 |
| 350 - Agriculture | BA | 35.290 | 28.189 | 25.855 | 25.527 | 25.382 | 25.933 | 22.565 | 20.693 | 19.881 | 19.168 | 126.686 | 227.932 |
| | OT | 32.654 | 24.541 | 24.026 | 24.117 | 23.897 | 22.333 | 20.991 | 19.107 | 18.404 | 17.570 | 118.914 | 212.764 |
| | BA | 4.791 | 4.879 | 5.238 | 5.199 | 5.343 | 5.496 | 5.642 | 5.787 | 5.935 | 6.027 | 26.155 | 55.821 |
| | OT | 4.669 | 4.806 | 5.115 | 5.158 | 5.277 | 5.420 | 5.566 | 5.708 | 5.858 | 6.172 | 25.776 | 55.039 |
| | BA | 30.499 | 21.310 | 20.417 | 20.328 | 20.039 | 18.437 | 16.923 | 14.906 | 13.946 | 12.912 | 12.893 | 100.531 |
| OT | 27.985 | 19.735 | 18.911 | 18.959 | 18.620 | 16.913 | 15.425 | 13.399 | 12.546 | 11.619 | 11.598 | 93.138 | 157.725 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 370 - Commerce and Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Credit | 3,516 | 8,994 | 8,503 | 14,189 | 12,800 | 12,729 | 13,598 | 13,918 | 14,332 | 18,793 | 13,587 | 57,215 | 131,443 |
| Discretionary | 0,229 | 5,759 | 3,131 | 9,954 | 9,093 | 8,434 | 9,288 | 9,375 | 9,674 | 12,903 | 9,875 | 36,361 | 87,476 |
| Mandatory | 1,363 | -0,022 | -0,181 | -0,451 | -0,572 | -0,524 | 0,334 | 0,597 | 1,041 | 5,490 | 0,285 | -1,750 | 5,997 |
| 370 on-budget | 2,153 | 9,016 | 8,684 | 14,640 | 13,372 | 13,253 | 13,264 | 13,321 | 13,291 | 13,303 | 13,302 | -2,026 | 4,396 |
| Discretionary | -1,779 | 5,530 | 3,352 | 10,507 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,029 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 38,387 | 83,080 |
| Mandatory | 2,516 | 7,694 | 8,603 | 12,889 | 12,800 | 12,729 | 13,598 | 13,918 | 14,332 | 18,793 | 13,587 | 54,715 | 128,943 |
| 400 - Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | -0,771 | 4,459 | 3,231 | 8,654 | 9,083 | 8,434 | 9,288 | 9,375 | 9,674 | 12,903 | 9,875 | 33,861 | 84,976 |
| Mandatory | 1,363 | -0,022 | -0,181 | -0,451 | -0,572 | -0,524 | 0,334 | 0,597 | 1,041 | 5,490 | 0,285 | -1,750 | 5,997 |
| 450 - Community and Regional Development | 2,008 | 0,229 | -0,221 | -0,553 | 0,745 | 0,736 | 0,259 | 0,359 | 0,678 | 4,041 | 1,085 | -2,026 | 4,396 |
| Discretionary | 1,153 | 7,716 | 8,784 | 13,340 | 13,372 | 13,253 | 13,264 | 13,321 | 13,291 | 13,303 | 13,302 | 56,465 | 122,946 |
| Mandatory | -2,779 | 4,230 | 3,452 | 9,207 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,029 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 35,887 | 80,580 |
| 500 - Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discretionary | 62,130 | 62,156 | 64,751 | 66,248 | 67,741 | 69,347 | 70,953 | 72,578 | 74,248 | 75,759 | 77,835 | 330,243 | 701,616 |
| Mandatory | 51,681 | 56,082 | 58,952 | 60,797 | 62,549 | 64,303 | 65,535 | 67,008 | 68,664 | 69,976 | 71,900 | 302,663 | 645,766 |
| 550 - Health | 18,964 | 17,089 | 17,135 | 17,619 | 18,059 | 18,594 | 19,094 | 19,581 | 20,084 | 20,395 | 21,240 | 88,506 | 188,900 |
| Discretionary | 49,680 | 54,338 | 56,868 | 58,741 | 60,531 | 62,341 | 63,594 | 65,000 | 66,629 | 67,994 | 69,861 | 292,819 | 625,897 |
| Mandatory | 43,166 | 45,067 | 47,616 | 48,629 | 49,672 | 50,763 | 51,859 | 52,997 | 54,164 | 55,364 | 56,595 | 241,737 | 512,716 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 2,001 | 1,744 | 2,084 | 2,056 | 2,018 | 1,962 | 1,941 | 2,008 | 2,035 | 1,982 | 2,039 | 9,864 | 19,869 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 11,225 | 11,228 | 10,318 | 10,567 | 10,920 | 11,243 | 11,545 | 11,844 | 12,146 | 12,338 | 12,844 | 54,276 | 114,993 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 11,366 | 11,560 | 11,088 | 10,780 | 10,408 | 10,179 | 10,325 | 10,507 | 10,783 | 11,048 | 11,345 | 54,015 | 108,023 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 11,577 | 11,197 | 10,360 | 10,587 | 10,882 | 11,202 | 11,504 | 11,801 | 12,101 | 12,292 | 12,796 | 54,228 | 114,722 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 12,048 | 11,878 | 11,640 | 11,343 | 11,091 | 10,937 | 11,096 | 11,292 | 11,589 | 11,869 | 12,181 | 56,889 | 114,912 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | -0,352 | 0,031 | -0,042 | -0,020 | 0,038 | 0,041 | 0,041 | 0,043 | 0,045 | 0,046 | 0,048 | 0,048 | 0,271 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | -0,682 | -0,318 | -0,552 | -0,563 | -0,683 | -0,758 | -0,771 | -0,785 | -0,802 | -0,821 | -0,836 | -2,874 | -6,889 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 76,886 | 111,857 | 98,870 | 105,875 | 113,361 | 120,752 | 127,924 | 134,409 | 143,285 | 149,583 | 159,533 | 550,715 | 1,265,449 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 69,790 | 79,353 | 94,064 | 100,270 | 107,509 | 115,992 | 123,602 | 130,230 | 140,009 | 146,697 | 156,324 | 497,188 | 1,194,050 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 61,189 | 74,921 | 66,234 | 68,252 | 70,189 | 72,286 | 74,240 | 76,365 | 78,329 | 79,572 | 82,864 | 351,882 | 743,257 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 54,012 | 61,111 | 65,955 | 68,648 | 70,285 | 72,330 | 74,210 | 76,390 | 78,042 | 80,219 | 82,864 | 332,283 | 713,474 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 15,697 | 36,936 | 32,636 | 37,623 | 43,172 | 48,466 | 53,684 | 58,044 | 64,956 | 70,006 | 76,669 | 198,833 | 522,192 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 15,778 | 18,242 | 28,109 | 33,622 | 39,225 | 45,707 | 51,272 | 56,020 | 63,619 | 68,655 | 76,105 | 164,905 | 480,576 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 182,604 | 216,052 | 242,906 | 260,309 | 271,154 | 279,154 | 291,758 | 312,905 | 335,471 | 360,544 | 389,308 | 1,248,280 | 2,938,266 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 175,512 | 213,242 | 239,126 | 258,514 | 255,591 | 269,004 | 289,047 | 310,457 | 333,959 | 358,901 | 387,174 | 1,235,477 | 2,914,415 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 38,771 | 46,131 | 50,108 | 52,296 | 54,286 | 56,410 | 58,292 | 60,176 | 62,156 | 63,738 | 66,599 | 259,231 | 570,192 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 33,770 | 43,242 | 46,160 | 50,012 | 52,333 | 54,475 | 56,565 | 58,496 | 60,470 | 62,331 | 64,472 | 246,222 | 548,556 |
| 550 - Health Mandatory | 143,833 | 169,921 | 192,798 | 208,013 | 203,673 | 214,744 | 233,466 | 252,729 | 273,315 | 296,806 | 322,709 | 989,049 | 2,368,074 |
| 550 - Health Discretionary | 141,742 | 170,000 | 192,966 | 208,502 | 203,258 | 214,529 | 232,482 | 251,961 | 272,889 | 296,570 | 322,702 | 989,255 | 2,366,859 |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 570 - Medicare | BA | 217,531 | 229,128 | 243,946 | 260,240 | 291,770 | 309,921 | 336,143 | 391,122 | 423,445 | 459,396 | 1335,005 | 3307,953 | |
| | OT | 217,708 | 229,075 | 243,718 | 260,446 | 291,696 | 309,660 | 336,366 | 390,848 | 423,698 | 459,390 | 1334,595 | 3307,641 | |
| | BA | 3,357 | 3,449 | 3,448 | 3,545 | 3,645 | 3,752 | 3,852 | 3,952 | 4,052 | 4,116 | 4,286 | 17,839 | 38,097 |
| | OT | 3,269 | 3,416 | 3,451 | 3,512 | 3,609 | 3,714 | 3,813 | 3,910 | 4,007 | 4,076 | 4,233 | 17,702 | 37,741 |
| | OT | 214,174 | 225,679 | 240,498 | 256,695 | 288,125 | 306,169 | 332,291 | 358,890 | 387,070 | 419,329 | 455,110 | 1317,166 | 3269,856 |
| Mandatory | OT | 214,439 | 225,659 | 240,267 | 256,934 | 288,087 | 305,946 | 332,553 | 386,841 | 419,622 | 455,157 | 1316,893 | 3269,900 | |
| | BA | 255,942 | 278,801 | 281,124 | 292,431 | 307,066 | 314,915 | 322,128 | 336,555 | 348,003 | 358,590 | 1474,337 | 3209,955 | |
| 600 - Income Security | OT | 256,932 | 274,943 | 281,660 | 291,586 | 305,698 | 313,407 | 320,620 | 335,198 | 346,943 | 356,942 | 1467,294 | 3194,546 | |
| | BA | 39,454 | 46,306 | 44,471 | 46,187 | 47,955 | 49,435 | 50,846 | 52,244 | 53,768 | 55,088 | 57,212 | 234,354 | |
| | OT | 43,974 | 49,349 | 47,234 | 47,546 | 48,515 | 49,668 | 51,006 | 52,455 | 53,740 | 54,925 | 56,522 | 242,312 | |
| | BA | 216,488 | 232,495 | 236,653 | 246,244 | 259,111 | 265,480 | 271,282 | 284,311 | 294,235 | 303,502 | 313,130 | 1239,983 | |
| | OT | 212,958 | 225,594 | 234,426 | 244,040 | 257,183 | 263,739 | 269,614 | 282,743 | 292,603 | 302,017 | 311,627 | 1224,982 | |
| 650 - Social Security | BA | 435,181 | 457,247 | 479,657 | 503,759 | 529,173 | 555,826 | 584,078 | 614,734 | 649,513 | 686,200 | 725,476 | 2525,662 | |
| | OT | 433,121 | 455,011 | 477,255 | 501,544 | 526,861 | 553,421 | 581,478 | 611,748 | 646,257 | 683,437 | 722,812 | 2514,092 | |
| | BA | 3,448 | 3,520 | 3,518 | 3,619 | 3,719 | 3,829 | 3,930 | 4,033 | 4,135 | 4,201 | 4,373 | 18,205 | |
| | OT | 3,388 | 3,474 | 3,497 | 3,574 | 3,667 | 3,774 | 3,875 | 3,977 | 4,079 | 4,148 | 4,309 | 17,986 | |
| | OT | 431,733 | 453,727 | 476,139 | 500,140 | 525,454 | 551,997 | 580,148 | 610,701 | 645,378 | 681,999 | 721,103 | 2507,457 | |
| Mandatory | OT | 429,733 | 451,537 | 473,758 | 497,970 | 523,194 | 549,647 | 577,603 | 607,771 | 642,178 | 679,289 | 718,503 | 2496,106 | |
| | BA | 9,805 | 10,865 | 11,315 | 11,852 | 12,387 | 13,038 | 13,739 | 14,750 | 15,927 | 17,289 | 18,799 | 59,457 | |
| | OT | 9,805 | 10,864 | 11,315 | 11,852 | 12,387 | 13,038 | 13,739 | 14,750 | 15,927 | 17,289 | 18,799 | 59,456 | |
| | BA | 0,017 | 0,019 | 0,019 | 0,020 | 0,020 | 0,021 | 0,021 | 0,022 | 0,022 | 0,023 | 0,024 | 0,099 | |
| | OT | 0,017 | 0,018 | 0,019 | 0,020 | 0,020 | 0,021 | 0,021 | 0,022 | 0,022 | 0,023 | 0,024 | 0,098 | |
| Mandatory | BA | 9,788 | 10,846 | 11,296 | 11,832 | 12,367 | 13,017 | 13,718 | 14,728 | 15,905 | 17,266 | 18,775 | 59,358 | |
| | OT | 9,788 | 10,846 | 11,296 | 11,832 | 12,367 | 13,017 | 13,718 | 14,728 | 15,905 | 17,266 | 18,775 | 59,358 | |
| 700 - Veterans Benefits and Services | BA | 46,675 | 53,789 | 54,088 | 56,024 | 60,007 | 59,395 | 58,637 | 62,418 | 63,767 | 67,366 | 283,303 | 600,566 | |
| | OT | 45,926 | 53,060 | 53,771 | 55,641 | 59,567 | 58,929 | 58,180 | 62,020 | 63,396 | 64,736 | 66,931 | 280,968 | |
| | BA | 22,512 | 26,150 | 25,165 | 25,842 | 26,518 | 27,259 | 27,952 | 28,637 | 29,324 | 29,660 | 30,935 | 130,934 | |
| | OT | 22,062 | 25,688 | 25,120 | 25,655 | 26,297 | 27,015 | 27,693 | 28,360 | 29,042 | 29,408 | 30,590 | 129,775 | |
| | OT | 24,163 | 27,639 | 28,923 | 30,182 | 33,489 | 32,136 | 30,685 | 33,781 | 34,443 | 35,415 | 36,431 | 152,369 | |
| Mandatory | OT | 23,864 | 27,372 | 28,651 | 29,986 | 33,270 | 31,914 | 30,487 | 33,660 | 34,354 | 35,328 | 36,341 | 151,193 | |
| | BA | 30,577 | 32,370 | 31,899 | 33,592 | 34,629 | 35,651 | 36,609 | 37,563 | 38,539 | 39,189 | 40,767 | 168,141 | |
| 750 - Administration of Justice | OT | 30,003 | 31,828 | 32,116 | 34,056 | 34,688 | 35,279 | 36,119 | 37,116 | 38,090 | 38,842 | 40,204 | 167,967 | |
| | BA | 29,987 | 31,226 | 31,563 | 31,442 | 32,340 | 33,315 | 34,225 | 35,129 | 36,051 | 36,645 | 38,163 | 159,886 | |
| | OT | 29,335 | 31,030 | 31,478 | 31,780 | 32,386 | 33,077 | 33,864 | 34,808 | 35,732 | 36,424 | 37,725 | 159,751 | |
| | BA | 0,590 | 1,144 | 0,336 | 2,150 | 2,289 | 2,336 | 2,384 | 2,434 | 2,488 | 2,544 | 2,604 | 8,255 | |
| | OT | 0,668 | 0,798 | 0,638 | 2,276 | 2,302 | 2,202 | 2,255 | 2,308 | 2,358 | 2,418 | 2,479 | 8,216 | |

FUNCTION SUMMARY -- SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total | 1999,071 | 2051,127 | 2083,837 | 2160,372 | 2245,076 | 2309,659 | 2397,848 | 2494,731 | 2595,204 | 2699,859 | 2815,397 | 10850,072 | 23853,110 |
| OT | 1948,629 | 1979,210 | 2046,077 | 2123,297 | 2209,414 | 2270,710 | 2355,346 | 2454,495 | 2555,608 | 2661,707 | 2776,016 | 10628,709 | 23431,880 |
| Discretionary a/ | 635,434 | 688,397 | 681,319 | 699,582 | 718,949 | 739,098 | 760,320 | 781,843 | 803,543 | 825,797 | 849,094 | 3527,345 | 7547,942 |
| OT | 645,308 | 698,629 | 710,759 | 727,602 | 750,327 | 768,081 | 786,934 | 811,650 | 834,470 | 857,984 | 880,469 | 3655,398 | 7826,905 |
| Mandatory | 1363,637 | 1362,730 | 1402,518 | 1460,790 | 1526,127 | 1570,581 | 1637,528 | 1712,888 | 1791,661 | 1874,062 | 1966,303 | 7322,727 | 16305,168 |
| OT | 1303,321 | 1280,581 | 1335,318 | 1395,695 | 1459,087 | 1502,629 | 1568,412 | 1642,845 | 1721,138 | 1803,723 | 1895,547 | 6973,311 | 15604,975 |
| BA | 1649,078 | 1687,350 | 1708,118 | 1770,170 | 1843,352 | 1895,312 | 1970,680 | 2054,006 | 2138,019 | 2225,603 | 2322,897 | 8904,303 | 19615,507 |
| OT | 1600,696 | 1617,668 | 1672,760 | 1735,310 | 1810,002 | 1858,768 | 1930,778 | 2016,756 | 2101,679 | 2190,214 | 2286,180 | 8694,509 | 19220,115 |
| BA | 632,003 | 684,896 | 677,820 | 695,983 | 715,250 | 735,290 | 756,411 | 777,832 | 799,430 | 821,619 | 844,745 | 3509,239 | 7509,276 |
| OT | 641,937 | 695,173 | 707,281 | 724,048 | 746,680 | 764,328 | 783,080 | 807,695 | 830,413 | 853,859 | 876,184 | 3637,510 | 7788,741 |
| BA | 1017,075 | 1002,454 | 1030,298 | 1074,187 | 1128,102 | 1160,022 | 1214,269 | 1276,174 | 1338,589 | 1403,984 | 1478,152 | 5395,064 | 12106,231 |
| OT | 958,759 | 922,495 | 965,479 | 1011,262 | 1063,322 | 1094,440 | 1147,698 | 1209,061 | 1271,266 | 1336,355 | 1409,996 | 5056,999 | 11431,374 |
| Revenues | 2134,399 | 2177,131 | 2283,552 | 2380,422 | 2473,967 | 2564,678 | 2675,782 | 2807,658 | 2953,339 | 3102,648 | 3279,146 | 11879,750 | 26698,323 |
| Revenues on-budget | 1630,290 | 1644,823 | 1722,614 | 1791,748 | 1853,907 | 1915,457 | 1995,847 | 2095,204 | 2206,900 | 2320,619 | 2459,961 | 8928,549 | 20007,080 |
| Surplus | 185,770 | 197,921 | 237,475 | 257,125 | 264,553 | 293,968 | 320,436 | 353,163 | 397,731 | 440,941 | 503,130 | 1251,041 | 3266,443 |
| On-budget | 29,594 | 27,155 | 49,854 | 56,438 | 43,905 | 56,689 | 65,069 | 78,448 | 105,221 | 130,405 | 173,781 | 234,040 | 786,965 |
| Off-budget | 156,176 | 170,766 | 187,621 | 200,687 | 220,648 | 237,279 | 255,367 | 274,715 | 292,510 | 310,536 | 329,349 | 1017,001 | 2479,478 |

a/ Discretionary spending in this summary reflects the levels that will apply once new discretionary limits are enacted.

CONFERENCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2002
BUDGET RESOLUTION TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 050 - National Defense | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 316.873 | 324.832 | 333.646 | 342.294 | 350.876 | 359.807 | 369.023 | 378.505 | 388.323 | 398.338 | 408.821 | 1711.455 | 3654.465 |
| OT | 302.371 | 319.137 | 326.643 | 335.184 | 347.073 | 353.482 | 359.774 | 372.416 | 382.242 | 392.227 | 402.579 | 1681.519 | 3590.758 |
| Discretionary | 317.596 | 325.070 | 333.707 | 342.418 | 351.006 | 359.950 | 369.231 | 378.695 | 388.520 | 398.516 | 409.005 | 1712.151 | 3686.118 |
| BA | 303.098 | 319.398 | 326.712 | 335.314 | 347.208 | 353.630 | 359.967 | 372.612 | 382.446 | 392.412 | 402.770 | 1682.262 | 3592.490 |
| OT | -0.723 | -0.238 | -0.061 | -0.124 | -0.130 | -0.143 | -0.208 | -0.190 | -0.197 | -0.178 | -0.184 | -0.696 | -1.653 |
| Mandatory | -0.727 | -0.261 | -0.069 | -0.130 | -0.135 | -0.148 | -0.213 | -0.196 | -0.204 | -0.185 | -0.191 | -0.743 | -1.732 |
| 150 - International Affairs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 22.424 | 23.214 | 23.750 | 24.214 | 24.911 | 25.504 | 26.107 | 26.482 | 26.937 | 27.458 | 28.065 | 121.593 | 256.642 |
| OT | 19.670 | 19.082 | 19.554 | 20.164 | 20.431 | 20.900 | 21.494 | 22.031 | 22.650 | 23.235 | 23.766 | 100.131 | 213.307 |
| Discretionary | 22.641 | 23.206 | 23.712 | 24.223 | 24.730 | 25.264 | 25.797 | 26.330 | 26.892 | 27.463 | 28.070 | 121.135 | 255.687 |
| OT | 23.259 | 22.727 | 23.226 | 23.722 | 23.916 | 24.384 | 24.915 | 25.415 | 25.958 | 26.490 | 27.057 | 117.975 | 247.810 |
| Mandatory | -0.217 | 0.008 | 0.038 | -0.009 | 0.181 | 0.240 | 0.310 | 0.152 | 0.045 | -0.005 | -0.005 | 0.458 | 0.955 |
| OT | -3.589 | -3.645 | -3.672 | -3.558 | -3.485 | -3.484 | -3.421 | -3.384 | -3.308 | -3.255 | -3.291 | -17.844 | -34.503 |
| 250 - General Science, Space and Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 21.043 | 21.583 | 22.055 | 22.379 | 22.839 | 23.323 | 23.812 | 24.303 | 24.816 | 25.335 | 25.879 | 112.179 | 236.324 |
| OT | 19.612 | 20.725 | 21.361 | 21.945 | 22.429 | 22.884 | 23.280 | 23.743 | 24.239 | 24.749 | 25.274 | 109.307 | 230.592 |
| Discretionary | 20.901 | 21.420 | 21.876 | 22.342 | 22.801 | 23.284 | 23.772 | 24.263 | 24.775 | 25.293 | 25.836 | 111.723 | 235.662 |
| OT | 19.562 | 20.650 | 21.248 | 21.801 | 22.268 | 22.740 | 23.221 | 23.704 | 24.199 | 24.708 | 25.233 | 108.707 | 229.772 |
| Mandatory | 0.142 | 0.163 | 0.179 | 0.037 | 0.038 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.456 | 0.662 |
| OT | 0.050 | 0.075 | 0.113 | 0.144 | 0.161 | 0.107 | 0.059 | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.600 | 0.820 |
| 270 - Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.225 | 1.360 | 1.328 | 1.309 | 1.254 | 1.336 | 1.411 | 1.882 | 1.998 | 2.021 | 1.990 | 6.587 | 16.889 |
| OT | -0.115 | -0.019 | -0.072 | -0.120 | -0.091 | -0.003 | 0.071 | 0.440 | 0.579 | 0.703 | 0.691 | -0.305 | 2.179 |
| Discretionary | 3.132 | 3.308 | 3.298 | 3.370 | 3.439 | 3.516 | 3.592 | 3.671 | 3.753 | 3.835 | 3.919 | 16.931 | 35.701 |
| OT | 3.104 | 3.141 | 3.225 | 3.343 | 3.421 | 3.479 | 3.554 | 3.631 | 3.711 | 3.794 | 3.872 | 16.609 | 35.171 |
| Mandatory | -1.907 | -1.948 | -1.970 | -2.061 | -2.185 | -2.180 | -2.181 | -1.789 | -1.755 | -1.814 | -1.929 | -10.344 | -19.812 |
| OT | -3.219 | -3.160 | -3.297 | -3.463 | -3.512 | -3.482 | -3.483 | -3.191 | -3.132 | -3.091 | -3.181 | -16.914 | -32.992 |
| 300 - Natural Resources and Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 28.833 | 30.381 | 31.263 | 32.249 | 33.091 | 33.965 | 34.767 | 35.691 | 37.064 | 38.111 | 39.137 | 160.949 | 345.719 |
| OT | 26.361 | 28.652 | 30.368 | 31.506 | 32.365 | 33.281 | 34.126 | 34.903 | 36.194 | 37.190 | 38.190 | 156.172 | 336.775 |
| Discretionary | 28.740 | 29.735 | 30.536 | 31.372 | 32.188 | 33.044 | 33.923 | 34.834 | 35.777 | 36.742 | 37.757 | 156.875 | 335.908 |
| OT | 26.358 | 28.060 | 29.676 | 30.714 | 31.559 | 32.445 | 33.217 | 34.051 | 34.974 | 35.918 | 36.907 | 152.454 | 327.521 |
| Mandatory | 0.093 | 0.646 | 0.727 | 0.877 | 0.903 | 0.921 | 0.844 | 0.857 | 1.287 | 1.369 | 1.380 | 4.074 | 9.811 |
| OT | 0.003 | 0.592 | 0.692 | 0.792 | 0.806 | 0.836 | 0.909 | 0.852 | 1.220 | 1.272 | 1.283 | 3.718 | 9.254 |
| 350 - Agriculture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 31.790 | 26.265 | 26.507 | 26.562 | 26.406 | 25.452 | 24.083 | 22.723 | 21.921 | 21.553 | 21.703 | 131.192 | 243.175 |
| OT | 29.154 | 24.593 | 24.924 | 25.120 | 24.915 | 23.853 | 22.509 | 21.134 | 20.441 | 20.174 | 20.319 | 123.405 | 227.982 |
| Discretionary | 4.791 | 4.955 | 5.090 | 5.234 | 5.367 | 5.515 | 5.660 | 5.817 | 5.975 | 6.141 | 6.310 | 26.161 | 56.064 |
| OT | 4.669 | 4.858 | 5.013 | 5.161 | 5.295 | 5.440 | 5.584 | 5.735 | 5.895 | 6.055 | 6.221 | 25.767 | 55.257 |
| Mandatory | 26.999 | 21.310 | 21.417 | 21.328 | 21.039 | 19.937 | 18.423 | 16.906 | 15.946 | 15.412 | 15.393 | 105.031 | 187.111 |
| OT | 24.485 | 19.735 | 19.911 | 19.959 | 18.413 | 16.925 | 16.925 | 15.399 | 14.546 | 14.119 | 14.098 | 97.638 | 172.725 |
| 370 - Commerce and Housing Credit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 3.516 | 11.474 | 11.294 | 17.342 | 16.163 | 16.138 | 16.245 | 16.404 | 16.479 | 16.597 | 16.714 | 72.411 | 154.850 |
| OT | 0.229 | 7.887 | 5.852 | 13.033 | 12.387 | 11.790 | 12.061 | 11.894 | 11.934 | 11.889 | 11.915 | 50.949 | 110.642 |
| Discretionary | 1.363 | 2.525 | 2.610 | 2.702 | 2.791 | 2.885 | 2.981 | 3.083 | 3.188 | 3.294 | 3.412 | 13.513 | 29.471 |
| OT | 2.008 | 2.357 | 2.500 | 2.526 | 2.559 | 2.620 | 2.632 | 2.878 | 2.938 | 3.027 | 3.125 | 12.562 | 27.562 |
| Mandatory | 2.153 | 8.949 | 8.684 | 14.640 | 13.372 | 13.253 | 13.264 | 13.321 | 13.291 | 13.303 | 13.302 | 58.898 | 125.379 |

**CONFERENCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2002
BUDGET RESOLUTION TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES
(\$ billions)**

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 370 on-budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OT | -1,779 | 5,530 | 3,352 | 10,507 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,029 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 38,387 | 83,080 |
| BA | 2,516 | 10,474 | 11,394 | 16,042 | 16,163 | 16,138 | 16,245 | 16,404 | 16,479 | 16,597 | 16,714 | 69,911 | 152,350 |
| OT | -0,771 | 6,587 | 5,952 | 11,733 | 12,387 | 11,790 | 12,061 | 11,894 | 11,934 | 11,889 | 11,915 | 48,449 | 108,142 |
| Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,363 | 2,525 | 2,610 | 2,702 | 2,791 | 2,885 | 2,981 | 3,083 | 3,188 | 3,294 | 3,412 | 13,513 | 29,471 |
| OT | 2,008 | 2,357 | 2,500 | 2,526 | 2,559 | 2,620 | 3,032 | 2,878 | 2,938 | 3,027 | 3,125 | 12,562 | 27,562 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,153 | 7,649 | 8,784 | 13,340 | 13,372 | 13,253 | 13,264 | 13,321 | 13,291 | 13,303 | 13,302 | 56,398 | 122,879 |
| OT | -2,779 | 4,230 | 3,452 | 9,207 | 9,828 | 9,170 | 9,209 | 9,016 | 8,996 | 8,862 | 8,790 | 35,887 | 80,580 |
| 400 - Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 62,130 | 64,965 | 62,392 | 64,154 | 65,907 | 67,794 | 69,637 | 71,490 | 73,377 | 76,412 | 78,652 | 325,212 | 694,780 |
| OT | 51,681 | 56,167 | 60,521 | 62,662 | 64,225 | 65,702 | 66,577 | 67,775 | 69,221 | 70,588 | 72,183 | 309,277 | 655,621 |
| BA | 18,964 | 19,652 | 20,215 | 20,797 | 21,364 | 21,961 | 22,577 | 23,217 | 23,874 | 24,551 | 25,257 | 103,989 | 223,465 |
| OT | 49,680 | 54,423 | 58,437 | 60,606 | 62,207 | 63,740 | 64,636 | 65,767 | 67,186 | 68,606 | 70,144 | 299,413 | 635,752 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 43,166 | 45,313 | 42,177 | 43,357 | 44,543 | 45,833 | 47,060 | 48,273 | 49,503 | 51,861 | 53,395 | 221,223 | 471,315 |
| OT | 2,001 | 1,744 | 2,084 | 2,056 | 2,018 | 1,962 | 1,941 | 2,008 | 2,035 | 1,982 | 2,039 | 9,864 | 19,869 |
| 450 - Community and Regional Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 11,225 | 11,892 | 12,067 | 12,350 | 12,664 | 12,933 | 13,198 | 13,476 | 13,759 | 14,048 | 14,340 | 61,906 | 130,727 |
| OT | 11,366 | 11,730 | 11,731 | 11,967 | 11,913 | 11,936 | 12,181 | 12,444 | 12,696 | 12,962 | 13,233 | 59,277 | 122,793 |
| BA | 11,577 | 11,861 | 12,109 | 12,370 | 12,626 | 12,892 | 13,157 | 13,433 | 13,714 | 14,002 | 14,292 | 61,858 | 130,456 |
| OT | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,230 | 12,380 | 12,400 | 12,451 | 12,707 | 12,979 | 13,243 | 13,522 | 13,808 | 61,509 | 127,768 |
| Mandatory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -0,352 | 0,031 | -0,042 | -0,020 | 0,038 | 0,041 | 0,041 | 0,043 | 0,045 | 0,046 | 0,048 | 0,048 | 0,271 |
| OT | -0,682 | -0,318 | -0,499 | -0,413 | -0,487 | -0,515 | -0,526 | -0,535 | -0,547 | -0,560 | -0,575 | -2,232 | -4,975 |
| 500 - Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 76,951 | 81,234 | 82,805 | 84,386 | 87,122 | 89,233 | 91,327 | 93,501 | 95,780 | 98,113 | 100,517 | 424,780 | 904,018 |
| OT | 69,850 | 76,742 | 81,479 | 83,574 | 85,819 | 87,924 | 89,955 | 92,115 | 94,341 | 96,654 | 99,017 | 415,538 | 887,620 |
| BA | 61,189 | 64,377 | 65,734 | 67,063 | 68,375 | 69,747 | 71,133 | 72,537 | 73,979 | 75,442 | 76,963 | 335,296 | 705,350 |
| OT | 54,012 | 60,140 | 64,780 | 66,472 | 67,774 | 69,067 | 70,458 | 71,865 | 73,277 | 74,734 | 76,227 | 328,233 | 694,794 |
| BA | 15,762 | 16,857 | 17,071 | 17,323 | 18,747 | 19,486 | 20,194 | 20,964 | 21,801 | 22,671 | 23,554 | 89,484 | 198,668 |
| OT | 15,838 | 16,602 | 16,699 | 17,102 | 18,045 | 18,857 | 19,497 | 20,250 | 21,064 | 21,920 | 22,790 | 87,305 | 192,826 |
| 550 - Health | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 180,104 | 198,775 | 221,150 | 235,474 | 242,661 | 259,125 | 278,882 | 299,116 | 320,791 | 345,380 | 372,407 | 1,157,185 | 2,773,761 |
| OT | 173,012 | 196,668 | 219,770 | 234,672 | 241,084 | 257,594 | 276,575 | 297,091 | 319,017 | 343,729 | 370,945 | 1,149,788 | 2,757,145 |
| BA | 38,771 | 39,827 | 40,725 | 41,634 | 42,536 | 43,479 | 44,439 | 45,412 | 46,426 | 47,449 | 48,523 | 208,201 | 440,450 |
| OT | 33,770 | 37,688 | 39,238 | 40,409 | 41,345 | 42,229 | 43,167 | 44,119 | 45,098 | 46,098 | 47,128 | 200,909 | 426,519 |
| BA | 141,333 | 158,948 | 180,425 | 193,840 | 200,125 | 215,646 | 234,443 | 253,704 | 274,365 | 297,311 | 323,884 | 948,984 | 2,333,311 |
| OT | 139,242 | 158,980 | 180,532 | 194,263 | 199,739 | 215,365 | 233,408 | 252,972 | 273,919 | 297,631 | 323,817 | 948,879 | 2,330,626 |

CONFERENCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2002
BUDGET RESOLUTION TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES
(\$ billions)

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 570 - Medicare | 217,531 | 229,179 | 244,838 | 271,378 | 306,158 | 326,564 | 363,686 | 393,686 | 424,278 | 458,957 | 497,379 | 1378,117 | 3516,103 |
| OT | 217,708 | 229,121 | 244,596 | 271,579 | 306,079 | 326,298 | 363,901 | 393,578 | 423,993 | 459,194 | 497,366 | 1377,673 | 3515,705 |
| Discretionary | 3,357 | 3,500 | 3,640 | 3,783 | 3,895 | 4,095 | 4,275 | 4,476 | 4,688 | 4,908 | 5,149 | 18,951 | 42,447 |
| OT | 3,269 | 3,462 | 3,629 | 3,745 | 3,892 | 4,052 | 4,228 | 4,424 | 4,632 | 4,852 | 5,089 | 18,780 | 42,005 |
| Mandatory | 214,174 | 225,679 | 241,198 | 267,595 | 302,225 | 322,246 | 359,411 | 389,210 | 419,590 | 454,049 | 492,230 | 1359,166 | 3473,656 |
| BA | 214,439 | 225,659 | 240,967 | 267,834 | 302,187 | 322,246 | 359,673 | 389,154 | 419,361 | 454,342 | 492,277 | 1358,893 | 3473,700 |
| 600 - Income Security | 255,942 | 273,840 | 283,864 | 295,030 | 309,192 | 316,761 | 324,056 | 338,278 | 349,561 | 360,308 | 371,593 | 1478,687 | 3222,483 |
| OT | 256,932 | 272,122 | 282,611 | 293,420 | 307,667 | 315,312 | 322,627 | 336,950 | 347,987 | 358,600 | 369,419 | 1471,132 | 3206,715 |
| Discretionary | 39,454 | 44,845 | 46,511 | 47,886 | 49,081 | 50,281 | 51,474 | 52,667 | 54,026 | 55,506 | 57,163 | 238,604 | 509,440 |
| OT | 43,974 | 45,828 | 47,485 | 48,480 | 49,484 | 50,573 | 51,713 | 52,907 | 54,084 | 55,283 | 56,492 | 241,850 | 512,329 |
| Mandatory | 216,488 | 228,995 | 237,353 | 247,144 | 260,111 | 266,480 | 272,582 | 285,611 | 295,535 | 304,802 | 314,430 | 1240,083 | 2713,043 |
| OT | 212,958 | 226,294 | 235,126 | 244,940 | 258,183 | 264,739 | 270,914 | 284,043 | 293,903 | 303,317 | 312,927 | 1229,282 | 2694,386 |
| 650 - Social Security | 435,181 | 457,324 | 479,853 | 503,978 | 529,413 | 556,082 | 584,363 | 615,054 | 649,872 | 686,642 | 725,901 | 2526,650 | 5788,482 |
| OT | 433,121 | 455,079 | 477,432 | 501,752 | 527,095 | 553,672 | 581,756 | 612,060 | 646,606 | 683,864 | 723,230 | 2515,030 | 5762,546 |
| Discretionary | 3,448 | 3,597 | 3,714 | 3,838 | 3,959 | 4,085 | 4,215 | 4,353 | 4,494 | 4,643 | 4,798 | 19,193 | 41,696 |
| OT | 3,388 | 3,542 | 3,674 | 3,782 | 3,901 | 4,025 | 4,153 | 4,289 | 4,428 | 4,575 | 4,727 | 18,924 | 41,096 |
| Mandatory | 431,733 | 453,727 | 476,139 | 500,140 | 525,454 | 551,997 | 580,148 | 610,701 | 645,378 | 681,999 | 721,103 | 2507,457 | 5746,786 |
| OT | 429,733 | 451,537 | 473,758 | 497,970 | 523,194 | 549,647 | 577,603 | 607,771 | 642,178 | 679,289 | 718,503 | 2496,106 | 5721,450 |
| 650 on-budget | 9,805 | 11,004 | 11,733 | 12,496 | 13,308 | 14,207 | 15,168 | 16,241 | 17,483 | 18,878 | 20,388 | 62,748 | 150,906 |
| OT | 9,805 | 11,003 | 11,733 | 12,496 | 13,308 | 14,207 | 15,168 | 16,241 | 17,483 | 18,878 | 20,388 | 62,747 | 150,905 |
| Discretionary | 0,017 | 0,018 | 0,019 | 0,019 | 0,020 | 0,021 | 0,022 | 0,022 | 0,023 | 0,024 | 0,025 | 0,097 | 0,212 |
| OT | 0,017 | 0,017 | 0,019 | 0,019 | 0,020 | 0,021 | 0,021 | 0,022 | 0,023 | 0,024 | 0,025 | 0,096 | 0,211 |
| Mandatory | 9,788 | 10,986 | 11,714 | 12,477 | 13,288 | 14,186 | 15,147 | 16,219 | 17,460 | 18,854 | 20,363 | 62,651 | 150,694 |
| OT | 9,788 | 10,986 | 11,714 | 12,477 | 13,288 | 14,186 | 15,147 | 16,219 | 17,460 | 18,854 | 20,363 | 62,651 | 150,694 |
| 700 - Veterans Benefits and Services | 46,675 | 51,512 | 53,801 | 56,161 | 60,317 | 59,863 | 59,345 | 63,407 | 64,981 | 66,973 | 69,063 | 281,654 | 605,423 |
| OT | 45,926 | 50,921 | 53,408 | 55,744 | 59,847 | 59,368 | 58,853 | 62,971 | 64,570 | 66,555 | 68,632 | 279,288 | 600,869 |
| Discretionary | 22,512 | 23,466 | 24,215 | 25,015 | 25,788 | 26,597 | 27,441 | 28,328 | 29,233 | 30,175 | 31,166 | 125,081 | 271,424 |
| OT | 22,062 | 23,176 | 24,123 | 24,818 | 25,557 | 26,340 | 27,160 | 28,023 | 28,919 | 29,851 | 30,830 | 124,014 | 268,797 |
| Mandatory | 24,163 | 28,046 | 29,586 | 31,146 | 34,529 | 33,266 | 31,904 | 35,079 | 35,748 | 36,798 | 37,897 | 156,573 | 333,999 |
| OT | 23,864 | 27,745 | 29,285 | 30,926 | 34,290 | 33,028 | 31,693 | 34,948 | 35,651 | 36,704 | 37,802 | 155,274 | 332,072 |
| 750 - Administration of Justice | 30,577 | 32,431 | 32,545 | 35,330 | 36,420 | 37,466 | 38,543 | 39,665 | 40,822 | 42,021 | 43,284 | 174,192 | 378,527 |
| OT | 30,003 | 31,436 | 32,809 | 35,543 | 36,347 | 37,036 | 38,013 | 39,152 | 40,292 | 41,483 | 42,728 | 173,171 | 374,839 |
| Discretionary | 29,987 | 31,287 | 32,209 | 33,180 | 34,131 | 35,130 | 36,159 | 37,231 | 38,334 | 39,477 | 40,680 | 165,937 | 357,818 |
| OT | 29,335 | 30,638 | 32,171 | 33,267 | 34,045 | 34,834 | 35,758 | 36,844 | 37,934 | 39,065 | 40,249 | 164,955 | 354,805 |
| Mandatory | 0,590 | 1,144 | 0,336 | 2,150 | 2,289 | 2,336 | 2,384 | 2,434 | 2,488 | 2,544 | 2,604 | 8,255 | 20,709 |
| OT | 0,668 | 0,798 | 0,638 | 2,276 | 2,302 | 2,202 | 2,255 | 2,308 | 2,358 | 2,418 | 2,479 | 8,216 | 20,034 |
| 800 - General Government | 16,307 | 16,496 | 16,651 | 17,082 | 17,560 | 18,068 | 18,609 | 18,791 | 19,377 | 19,968 | 20,599 | 85,857 | 183,201 |
| OT | 16,065 | 16,193 | 16,493 | 16,978 | 17,201 | 17,641 | 18,144 | 18,445 | 18,882 | 19,437 | 20,048 | 84,506 | 179,462 |
| Discretionary | 14,028 | 14,622 | 15,091 | 15,599 | 16,084 | 16,590 | 17,126 | 17,676 | 18,249 | 18,836 | 19,459 | 77,986 | 169,332 |
| OT | 13,795 | 14,330 | 14,939 | 15,320 | 15,761 | 16,206 | 16,686 | 17,201 | 17,758 | 18,327 | 18,931 | 76,556 | 165,459 |
| Mandatory | 2,279 | 1,874 | 1,560 | 1,483 | 1,476 | 1,478 | 1,483 | 1,115 | 1,128 | 1,132 | 1,140 | 7,871 | 13,869 |
| OT | 2,270 | 1,863 | 1,554 | 1,658 | 1,440 | 1,435 | 1,458 | 1,244 | 1,124 | 1,110 | 1,117 | 7,950 | 14,003 |

**CONFERENCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2002
BUDGET RESOLUTION TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES
(\$ billions)**

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 900 - Net Interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 206,992 | 186,707 | 174,930 | 160,500 | 142,479 | 125,747 | 108,714 | 89,384 | 68,051 | 44,200 | 18,798 | 790,362 | 1,119,509 |
| OT | 206,992 | 186,707 | 174,930 | 160,500 | 142,479 | 125,747 | 108,714 | 89,384 | 68,051 | 44,200 | 18,798 | 790,362 | 1,119,509 |
| Discretionary | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | 206,992 | 186,707 | 174,930 | 160,500 | 142,479 | 125,747 | 108,714 | 89,384 | 68,051 | 44,200 | 18,798 | 790,362 | 1,119,509 |
| OT | 206,992 | 186,707 | 174,930 | 160,500 | 142,479 | 125,747 | 108,714 | 89,384 | 68,051 | 44,200 | 18,798 | 790,362 | 1,119,509 |
| 900 on-budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 275,467 | 262,107 | 258,286 | 253,631 | 246,834 | 242,748 | 239,718 | 235,542 | 230,445 | 223,876 | 216,803 | 1,263,605 | 2,409,989 |
| OT | 275,467 | 262,107 | 258,286 | 253,631 | 246,834 | 242,748 | 239,718 | 235,542 | 230,445 | 223,876 | 216,803 | 1,263,605 | 2,409,989 |
| Discretionary | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | 275,467 | 262,107 | 258,286 | 253,631 | 246,834 | 242,748 | 239,718 | 235,542 | 230,445 | 223,876 | 216,803 | 1,263,605 | 2,409,989 |
| OT | 275,467 | 262,107 | 258,286 | 253,631 | 246,834 | 242,748 | 239,718 | 235,542 | 230,445 | 223,876 | 216,803 | 1,263,605 | 2,409,989 |
| 920 - Allowances | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 84,528 | -5,953 | -6,115 | -6,268 | -6,423 | -6,580 | -6,744 | -6,908 | -7,079 | -7,251 | -7,429 | -31,340 | -66,750 |
| OT | 84,528 | -5,953 | -6,115 | -6,268 | -6,423 | -6,580 | -6,744 | -6,908 | -7,079 | -7,251 | -7,429 | -31,340 | -66,750 |
| Discretionary | -0,472 | -5,953 | -6,115 | -6,268 | -6,423 | -6,580 | -6,744 | -6,908 | -7,079 | -7,251 | -7,429 | -31,340 | -66,750 |
| BA | -0,472 | -5,953 | -6,115 | -6,268 | -6,423 | -6,580 | -6,744 | -6,908 | -7,079 | -7,251 | -7,429 | -31,340 | -66,750 |
| OT | -0,303 | -3,690 | -5,222 | -5,912 | -6,263 | -6,503 | -6,665 | -6,828 | -6,994 | -7,165 | -7,340 | -27,589 | -62,581 |
| BA | 85,000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 85,000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 950 - Undistributed Offsetting Receipts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -46,173 | -47,308 | -58,675 | -66,189 | -57,170 | -61,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -291,243 | -614,257 |
| OT | -46,173 | -47,308 | -58,675 | -66,189 | -57,170 | -61,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -291,243 | -614,257 |
| Discretionary | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | -46,173 | -47,308 | -58,675 | -66,189 | -57,170 | -61,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -291,243 | -614,257 |
| OT | -46,173 | -47,308 | -58,675 | -66,189 | -57,170 | -61,901 | -60,346 | -62,242 | -64,210 | -66,757 | -69,459 | -291,243 | -614,257 |
| 950 on-budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | -38,265 | -38,803 | -49,508 | -56,315 | -46,463 | -50,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -241,550 | -494,138 |
| OT | -38,265 | -38,803 | -49,508 | -56,315 | -46,463 | -50,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -241,550 | -494,138 |
| Discretionary | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| BA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| OT | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mandatory | -38,265 | -38,803 | -49,508 | -56,315 | -46,463 | -50,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -241,550 | -494,138 |
| OT | -38,265 | -38,803 | -49,508 | -56,315 | -46,463 | -50,461 | -48,179 | -49,141 | -50,203 | -51,778 | -53,287 | -241,550 | -494,138 |

**CONFERENCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2002
BUDGET RESOLUTION TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES
(\$ billions)**

| Function | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2002-06 | 2002-11 |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total | 2003.674 | 1990.203 | 2049.949 | 2129.714 | 2221.841 | 2286.679 | 2378.718 | 2472.687 | 2566.898 | 2668.427 | 2777.954 | 10678.386 | 23543.071 |
| Discretionary a/ | 1948.462 | 1951.945 | 2020.513 | 2103.122 | 2195.832 | 2255.976 | 2343.601 | 2439.456 | 2532.731 | 2633.511 | 2741.534 | 10527.388 | 23218.221 |
| Mandatory | 64.1979 | 661.300 | 678.877 | 696.558 | 713.777 | 731.734 | 750.208 | 769.114 | 788.819 | 809.022 | 830.330 | 3482.246 | 7429.739 |
| Total on-budget | 1653.681 | 1626.488 | 1674.452 | 1739.937 | 1820.798 | 1873.245 | 1952.694 | 2033.133 | 2110.910 | 2195.318 | 2286.618 | 8734.920 | 19313.594 |
| Discretionary | 1600.529 | 1590.474 | 1647.437 | 1715.571 | 1797.107 | 1844.952 | 1920.184 | 2002.896 | 2080.009 | 2163.180 | 2252.869 | 8595.341 | 19014.679 |
| Mandatory | 638.548 | 657.721 | 675.182 | 692.739 | 709.838 | 727.670 | 746.014 | 764.783 | 784.348 | 804.403 | 825.557 | 3463.150 | 7388.255 |
| Revenues | 2134.571 | 2170.510 | 2266.982 | 2368.984 | 2472.706 | 2550.525 | 2674.609 | 2802.180 | 2940.393 | 3100.084 | 3255.735 | 11829.707 | 26602.708 |
| Revenues on-budget | 1630.462 | 1638.202 | 1706.044 | 1780.310 | 1852.646 | 1901.304 | 1994.674 | 2089.726 | 2193.954 | 2318.065 | 2436.550 | 8878.506 | 19911.465 |
| Surplus | 186.109 | 218.565 | 246.469 | 265.862 | 276.874 | 294.549 | 331.008 | 362.724 | 407.662 | 466.573 | 514.201 | 1302.319 | 3384.487 |
| On-budget | 29.933 | 47.728 | 58.607 | 64.739 | 55.539 | 56.352 | 74.490 | 86.880 | 113.945 | 154.875 | 183.681 | 282.965 | 896.786 |
| Off-budget | 156.176 | 170.837 | 187.862 | 201.123 | 221.336 | 238.197 | 256.518 | 275.894 | 293.717 | 311.698 | 330.520 | 1019.354 | 2487.701 |
| Debt Held by the Public | 3243.211 | 3037.867 | 2810.731 | 2563.647 | 2303.144 | 2022.464 | 1702.918 | 1349.973 | 947.307 | 878.000 | 818.000 | | |
| Accumulated Excess Cash | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 392.678 | 843.560 | | |

a/ Discretionary spending in this summary reflects the levels that will apply once new discretionary limits are enacted.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Section 301(g)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act requires that the joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on a budget resolution set forth the common economic assumptions upon which

the joint statement and conference report are based. The Conference Agreement is built upon the economic forecasts developed by the Congressional Budget Office and presented in CBO's "The Economic and Budget Outlook: Fiscal Years 2002-2011" (January 2001).

House Resolution.—CBO's economic assumptions were used.

Senate Amendment.—CBO's economic assumptions were used.

Conference Agreement.—CBO's economic assumptions were used.

FUNCTIONS AND REVENUES

Pursuant to section 301(a)(3) of the Budget Act, the budget resolution must set appropriate levels for each major functional category based on the 302(a) allocations and the budgetary totals.

The respective levels of the House resolution, the Senate amendment, and the Conference Agreement for each major budget function are discussed in the following section. The Conference Agreement provides aggregate discretionary spending in 2002 of \$661.3 billion in budget authority (BA) and \$682.8 billion in outlays.

These two aggregate numbers are allocated to the Appropriations Committees to be sub-allocated to their 13 individual appropriation subcommittees. For the purposes of presentation in this Conference Agreement, functional discretionary numbers are set at fiscal year 2002 Congressional Budget Office baseline estimates, and do not reflect any specific policy orientation except for the defense function, which assumes President Bush's budget authority request for fiscal year 2002. For years beyond 2002 this report assumes that the 2002 discretionary function levels grow by inflation.

The only specific discretionary policy decision inherent in this resolution is a \$661.3 billion discretionary budget authority allocation. The Appropriations Committees are responsible for allocating this budget authority to their subcommittees to address specific policy priorities.

FUNCTION 050: NATIONAL DEFENSE

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 050, National Defense, will total \$310.3 billion in BA and \$300.6 billion in outlays for 2001. This function includes funding for the Department of Defense (about 95 percent of the function), the defense activities of the Department of Energy (about 5 percent of the function), and other defense activities in other departments and agencies, including the Department of Transportation, the Department of Justice, the General Services Administration, and the Selective Service (less than 1% of the function).

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$324.6 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$319.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 4.6 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$1.71 trillion in BA and \$1.68 trillion in outlays over 5 years, and \$3.68 trillion in BA and \$3.61 trillion in outlays over 10 years. Funding in the resolution accommodates the President's proposal to increase military pay and other compensation by \$1.4 billion in 2002. The resolution also assumes an additional \$400 million to improve the quality of housing for military personnel and their families, and \$3.9 billion for the first year of expanded health benefits for over-65 military retirees (Tricare for Life). In addition, the resolution accommodates the President's proposed \$2.6-billion initiative (\$20 billion over 5 years) to fund research and development of new technologies. The Department of Defense intends to apply this funding to create new capabilities to defend against projected future threats, following a comprehensive review by the Secretary of Defense to assess national security needs. To potentially augment the levels in this function, the resolution creates two reserve funds that could accommodate additional defense spending: one, in fiscal year 2001, to eliminate Department of Defense shortfalls; and a second, in fiscal year 2002, for possible legislation pursuant to the President's defense review. See also section 1218A.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment provides \$334.5 billion in BA and \$326.8 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$3.69 trillion in BA and \$3.62 trillion in outlays over 2002–2011. These amounts include full funding for the President's request, which for 2002 constitutes a \$14.3 billion increase in BA over 2001—a 4.6 percent nominal increase—and which in 2002 accommodates increases of \$1.4 billion in BA for military personnel pay and retention, \$0.4 billion for military housing, \$2.6 billion for research and development for missile defense and "transformation," and \$3.9 billion for the Tricare for Life program enacted in the 106th Congress. The President's request also incorporated reductions below inflated baseline levels for the Department of Energy defense activities (subfunction 053) and other defense-related activities in subfunction 054, amounting to approximately \$1 billion per year over 2002–2011.

The Senate amendment includes the President's proposal to make the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund a mandatory program and to delay payments to certain beneficiaries pending the scientific findings of a study by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

The Senate amendment also encompasses increases directed by certain amendments adopted by the Senate for 2002. These include an amendment adding \$8.5 billion in BA and \$6.5 billion in outlays to redress serious and pressing Defense Health Program shortfalls (\$3.1 billion), unfunded Department of Energy non-proliferation and "Stockpile Stewardship" activities (\$900 million), and readiness shortages (\$4.5 billion). Another floor amendment added \$1.0 billion in additional BA and \$0.7 billion in outlays for the Department of Energy's Environmental Management program.

Conference Agreement.—For 2001, the Conferees adopted \$316.9 billion in BA and \$302.4 billion in outlays. This is an increase of \$6.5 billion in BA over previously enacted appropriations for 2001. For 2002, the Conferees adopted \$324.8 billion in BA and \$319.1 billion in outlays. This is an increase of \$14.5 billion above levels enacted to date for 2001. For 2002–2011, the Conference Agreement totals \$3.65 trillion in BA and \$3.59 trillion in outlays.

Regarding discretionary spending, the Conferees adopted the House amendment with certain understandings and alterations. Among the understandings, the primary ones are to redress shortfalls in the National Defense budget function for 2001 and 2002 regarding the Defense Health Program, readiness, and certain Department of Energy defense activities. The key alteration is a revised mechanism to accommodate the as yet unspecified additional funding needed for the results of the President's Defense Review to adjust U.S. national security strategy and defense programs to the requirements twenty-first century.

To redress shortfalls in 2001, the Conferees have revised the Section 302(a) allocation up to the level of the statutory cap for 2001 to accommodate a 2001 supplemental for the Department of Defense totaling \$6.5 billion in BA and \$1.8 billion in outlays. The Conferees assume and urge in the strongest possible terms that this budget authority be used, in the amounts specified, exclusively for urgent shortfalls in the Defense Health Program (\$1.4 billion) and immediate readiness needs, including spare parts, training, depot and other maintenance, fuel and energy costs, and base operations (\$5.1 billion).

For discretionary spending in 2002, the Conferees adopted \$325.1 billion in BA and

\$319.4 billion in outlays. These totals match the President's request as scored by CBO, together with the outlays estimated by CBO from the 2001 supplemental allocation described above. In addition, the Conferees adopted reserve funds, described more fully in the discussion of Title II, to accommodate a Presidential budget amendment in response to the President's Defense Review.

The Conferees assume that, taken together, the National Defense budget as originally submitted by the President and the subsequent budget amendment will fully fund the "transformation" initiatives recommended by the President and the Secretary of Defense and all pre-existing priority national security programs in the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy. The Conferees are particularly concerned that the amended budget request fully address all shortfalls that have heretofore been identified for 2002, including those in the Defense Health Program (up to \$3.1 billion), activities where readiness has in recent years fallen below optimal levels (totaling several billions of dollars), and essential national security programs in the Department of Energy, including Stockpile Stewardship (\$800 million), non-proliferation activities (\$100 million), and Environmental Management programs (up to \$1 billion, which could occur in the fiscal year deemed most appropriate, 2001 or 2002). The Conferees agree that it is essential for the National Defense budget as amended, to fully fund each of these concerns respecting both shortfalls and "transformation."

Regarding mandatory spending, the Conferees adopted the Senate amendment concerning the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, revised to reflect more recent CBO scoring. This updated scoring amounts to \$172 million in 2002 and \$655 million for 2002–2011 with an offsetting reduction of expenses in the Energy Occupation Illness Compensation fund that brings net costs to \$146 million in 2002 and \$440 million for 2002–2011.

FUNCTION 150: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 150, International Affairs, will total \$22.4 billion in BA and \$19.7 billion in outlays for 2001. This function includes funding for the operation of the foreign affairs establishment including embassies and other diplomatic missions abroad, foreign aid loan and technical assistance activities in developing countries, security assistance to foreign governments, activities of the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund, U.S. contributions to international financial institutions and the United Nations, the Export-Import Bank and other trade promotion activities, and refugee assistance.

House Resolution.—The resolution fully funds the President's requested levels of \$23.9 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$19.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 6.4 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$123.8 billion in BA and \$102.0 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$264.2 billion in BA and \$219.7 billion in outlays over 10 years. The levels fully fund the President's request and accommodate his proposal to increase the Administration of Foreign Affairs funding by \$88 million above the 2001 level, to a total of \$5.7 billion for fiscal year 2002, and his request to increase military assistance to Israel by \$60 million. In addition, to maintain and expand programs to stem the flow of cocaine and heroin from Colombia and its Andean neighbors, the budget assumes the President's \$624-million increase for international narcotics control and law enforcement. The resolution also assumes sufficient

resources for the Tropical Forest Conservation Act [TFCA].

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment provides \$24.1 billion in BA and \$19.8 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$265.4 billion in BA and \$220.9 billion in outlays over 2002–2011. These amounts include full funding for the President's request, which for 2002 constitutes a \$1.5 billion increase in BA over 2001—a 6.7 percent nominal increase. The Senate amendment also reflects the Senate's adoption of a floor amendment to increase the President's request by \$200 million in BA in 2002 and by \$500 million in BA in 2003—with commensurate outlays—for the purpose of assisting the response of needy counties to the international HIV/AIDS pandemic. The Senate also adopted an amendment regarding conservation that affected several budget functions, including the addition of \$50 million in BA in every year over the 2002–2011 period in Function 150.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement totals \$23.2 billion in BA and \$19.1 billion in outlays for 2002. For 2002–2011, the Conference Agreement totals \$256.6 billion in BA and \$213.3 billion in outlays, a reduction of \$7.6 billion in BA below the request and the House resolution. The BA and outlays for International Affairs equal the amounts of CBO's inflated baseline for 2002–2011, plus the outlays needed in 2002 to address the payment of arrearages to the UN discussed below.

Regarding discretionary spending, the conferees strongly support Secretary of State Powell's proposals to reinvigorate the US foreign policy establishment and to expand some international programs. The Senate expressed this support in the form of expanding even further proposed programs to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic in regions, such as Africa.

Regarding the payment of arrearages to the United Nations, the conferees recognize that Congress has appropriated funds for the payment of arrears to the UN and related agencies in 1999 and 2000. Those funds have not been obligated because not all of the reforms required by authorizing statute have been met, in particular the requirement that the United States' assessment for contributions to international peacekeeping activities be reduced to no more than 25 percent of the total. Recognizing the substantial reforms that have been negotiated, the President has proposed legislation, not subject to PAYGO, that would release the funds for obligation. The legislative proposal would increase outlays by \$582 million in 2001 and \$244 million in 2002. This resolution accommodates the increased spending in its estimates of outlays from prior year's appropriations. The conferees direct that if the legislative proposal is included in authorizing legislation, the cost of such legislation up to the amounts included in the fiscal year 2001 and 2002 allocations of the appropriations committee shall not be charged against the allocation of the authorizing committee for purposes of enforcing this resolution.

FUNCTION 250: GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 250, General Science, Space and Technology, will total \$21.0 billion in BA and \$19.7 billion in outlays for 2001. The General Science, Space and Technology function consists of funds in two major categories: general science and basic research, and space flight, research, and supporting activities. The general science component includes the budgets for the National Science Foundation [NSF], and the funda-

mental science programs of the Department of Energy [DOE]. The largest component of the function, nearly two thirds of the total, is for space flight, research, and supporting activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] (except for NASA's air transportation programs, which are included in Function 400).

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$22.2 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$21.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 5.7 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$115.9 billion in BA and \$112.4 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$247.1 billion in BA and \$240.2 billion in outlays over 10 years. The resolution assumes \$4.5 billion for the National Science Foundation [NSF], a \$56-million increase from 2001. It assumes \$14.5 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], a 2-percent increase over 2001. This total allows for the President's recommendations, including increased funds for International Space Station development and operations; a 64-percent increase over 2001 for NASA's Space Launch Initiative; six space shuttle flights a year; and continued funding for safety improvements in NASA.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment sets forth \$22.8 billion in BA and \$21.2 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$240.1 billion in BA and \$232.9 billion in outlays over 2002–2011. The total spending within Function 250 was amended by the following two amendments:

The Senate adopted an amendment that added \$1.441 billion in BA and \$530 million in outlays in 2002 to the function total proposed by President Bush. The amendment assumed an increase of \$674 million for NSF in 2002. The increase is intended to provide additional funding for NSF along a doubling path similar to that of the National Institutes of Health. NASA would also receive an increase of \$518 million, and DOE science would increase by \$469 million in 2002. The amendment would allow funding for all of the President's initiatives in Function 250, as well as address other needs within the scientific community. The total assumed increase above the 2001 appropriated level is \$1.661 billion.

The Senate also adopted an amendment related to global climate changes that affected several functional categories, including Function 150, 250, 270, 300, and 350. In this function, the amendment reflected an increase in BA of \$50 million each year for 10 years, for a total increase of \$500 million in BA from FY2002–2011.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement assumes \$21.6 billion in BA and \$20.7 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$236.3 billion in BA and \$230.6 billion in outlays over the 2002–2011 period.

FUNCTION 270: ENERGY

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 270 Energy, will total \$1.2 billion in BA and –\$0.1 billion in outlays for 2001. This Function includes civilian activities of the Department of Energy, the Rural Utilities Service, the power programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Mandatory spending in this function contains large levels of offsetting receipts, resulting in net mandatory spending of –\$1.9 billion in BA and –\$3.2 billion in outlays for 2001. Congress provided \$3.1 billion in discretionary BA for 2001.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$835 million in budget authority [BA] and –\$234 million in outlays in fis-

cal year 2002, a decrease of 33 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The 5-year function totals are \$4.4 billion in BA and –\$2.2 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$14.5 billion in BA and \$598 million in outlays. The resolution assumes the President's proposed \$1.4 billion over 10 years (a \$120-million increase) for the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program to help low-income families who live in poorly insulated housing or have insufficient heating or cooling systems. It also assumes a total of \$8 million to support the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve that was established because of low heating oil stocks. Finally, in light of past management and security problems, the resolution accommodates the President's efforts to reform the Department of Energy.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment sets forth \$1.676 billion in BA and \$0.18 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$17.162 billion in BA and \$2.785 billion in outlays over the 2002–2011 period. The Senate amendment assumes the President's budget with the following Senate adopted amendments to discretionary spending: \$205 million in BA each year over the 2002–2011 period to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, \$450 million in BA in 2002 for Renewable Energy R&D, and \$150 million in BA in 2002 for Fossil Energy R&D. The Senate amendment does not assume the President's proposal for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR).

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement assumes \$1.36 billion in BA and –\$0.02 in outlays in 2002 and \$15.9 billion in BA and \$2.2 billion in outlays over the 2002–2011 period.

FUNCTION 300: NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 300 Natural Resources and the Environment, will total \$28.8 billion in BA and \$26.4 billion in outlays for 2001. This Function includes funding for water resources, conservation and land management, recreation resources, and pollution control and abatement. Agencies with major program activities within the Function include the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Army Corps of Engineers, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Forest Service (within the Department of Agriculture), and the Department of the Interior, including the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Reclamation, among others.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$26.7 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$26.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, a decrease of 7.3 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The 5-year function totals are \$137.1 billion in BA and \$136.3 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$289.3 billion in BA and \$285.3 billion in outlays. The resolution accommodates the President's recommendation to fully fund the Land and Water Conservation [LWC] Fund at \$900 million starting in 2002, an increase of \$356 million over 2001. It also provides for an addition of \$440 million in 2002 as a down payment on eliminating the National Park Service's deferred maintenance backlog, currently pegged at \$4.9 billion. In addition, it assumes more than \$1 billion in EPA grants for States and tribes to administer environmental programs, and a total of \$3.7 billion in funding for the EPA's Operating Program, which comprises the agency's core

regulatory, research, and enforcement activities. The resolution would support substantially reducing the backlog of school repairs and maintenance in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, with the goal of eliminating the backlog within 5 years, and assumes increased funding for the Army Corps of Engineers program evaluating proposed development in wetlands. The resolution also accepts the administration's proposed extension of a user fee pilot program in the National Park Service, but does not include increase in Corps of Engineers recreation fees.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment sets forth \$29.6 billion in BA and \$29.3 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$296.4 billion in BA and \$292.3 billion in outlays over 2002–2011. The Senate amendment assumes the President's budget with the following Senate adopted amendments to discretionary spending: \$250 million in BA and \$199 million in outlays in 2002 to fully fund the Conservation Spending Cap, \$44 million in BA in 2002 for water system improvements, \$1.3 billion in BA and outlays in 2002 for agriculture conservation programs, \$100 million in BA in 2002 to reduce greenhouse gases, \$800 million in BA in 2002 for wastewater infrastructure improvements, and \$100 million in BA in 2002 for the Bureau of Reclamation construction account.

The Senate amendment assumes mandatory spending of \$350 million in BA and outlays each year over the 2002–2011 period to address agricultural conservation needs.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement assumes \$30.4 billion in BA and \$28.7 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$345.7 billion in BA and \$336.8 billion in outlays over the 2002–2011 period. The Conference Agreement accepts the Senate position on the extension of the recreational fee demonstration program. The Conference Agreement assumes mandatory agriculture spending of \$350 million in BA and outlays in 2002. Section 213 establishes a reserve fund for agriculture that permits the chairman of the appropriate committee on the Budget to adjust the Agriculture Committee's allocation to accommodate legislation providing, among other things, as much as \$350 billion for the period of 2003 through 2011 for conservation programs.

FUNCTION 350: AGRICULTURE

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 350 Agriculture, is estimated to total \$26.3 billion in budget authority (BA) and \$23.7 billion in outlays for FY 2001. This Function includes funding for federal programs intended to promote the economic stability of agriculture through direct assistance and loans to food and fiber producers; provide regulatory, inspection and reporting services for agricultural markets; and promote research as well as education in agriculture and nutrition.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$19.1 billion in budget authority [BA] in fiscal year 2002, and \$17.5 billion in outlays. The 5-year function totals are \$92.5 billion in BA and \$84.7 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$172.5 billion in BA and \$157.3 billion in outlays. The resolution accommodates the President's recommendations, including: support of United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] food safety activities, including providing 7,600 meat and poultry inspectors; allocation of conservation assistance to 650,000 landowners, farmers, and ranchers; maintaining funding for priority activities in the Forest Service's wildland fire management plan, including hazardous fuels reduction; re-directing USDA research to provide new em-

phasis in key areas such as biotechnology, the development of new agricultural products, and improved protection against emerging exotic plant and animal diseases as well as crop and animal pests; and expanding overseas markets for American agricultural products by strengthening USDA's market intelligence capabilities and the Department's expertise for resolving technical trade issues with foreign trading partners. The resolution contains two reserve funds that would accommodate additional agricultural needs: a fiscal year 2001 reserve fund that could be used for emergency Agricultural Market Transition payments; and a fiscal year 2002 reserve fund that could accommodate a reauthorization of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act or additional emergency relief.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment revises the 2001 spending levels. It increases BA and outlays by \$9 billion to \$35.3 and \$32.7 respectively. For 2002, the Senate assumes \$26.2 billion in BA and \$24.5 billion in outlays. Over the ten-year period 2002–2011, the Senate assumes a total of \$227.9 billion in BA and \$212.8 billion in outlays. The Senate adopted mandatory amendments which increased CCC spending by \$9 billion in BA and outlays in 2001 and a total of \$55 billion in BA and outlays over the 2002–2011 period. The Senate adopted a discretionary amendment which added \$0.045 billion in BA and \$0.041 billion in outlays in 2002 and \$0.45 billion in BA and \$0.446 billion in outlays over the ten-year period 2002–2011.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement revises the 2001 spending levels. It increases both BA and outlays by \$5.5 billion to \$31.8 billion and \$29.2 billion respectively. For 2002, the Conference Agreement assumes \$26.3 billion in BA and \$24.6 billion in outlays. Over the ten-year period 2002–2011, the agreement assumes a total of \$243.2 billion in BA and \$228.0 billion in outlays. The 2001 and 2002 levels assume \$12.5 billion of new mandatory BA and outlays. This money would be allocated to the Senate and House agriculture authorizing committees. It is assumed that the additional funds for 2001 and 2002 will address low income concerns in the agriculture sector today. For 2003 to 2011, the Conference Agreement assumes increased mandatory BA and outlays totaling \$63 billion to be made available for the extension and revision of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, which expires in 2002. Fiscal Year 2003 monies may be made available for 2002 crop year support. The money would be placed in a reserve fund for the authorizing committees. This function assumes the necessary funding for the modernization plan of USDA's National Animal Disease Center and National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, IA.

FUNCTION 370: COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 370, Commerce and Housing Credit, will total about \$3.5 billion in BA and \$0.2 billion in outlays for 2001. Function 370 includes both on-budget and an off-budget (Postal Service) components, but the budget resolution text includes only the on-budget portion. Both on-budget and total spending are shown, however, in the summary tables contained in this Conference Agreement. This budget function includes funding for discretionary housing programs, such as subsidies for single and multifamily housing in rural areas and mortgage insurance provided by the Federal Housing Administration; off-budget net spending by the Postal Service; discre-

tionary funding for commerce programs, such as international trade and exports, science and technology, the census, and small business; and mandatory spending for deposit insurance activities related to banks, savings and loans, and credit unions.

House Resolution.—For on-budget spending in this function, the resolution establishes levels of \$7.4 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$4.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 195 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The on-budget function totals are \$54.2 billion in BA and \$33.5 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$128.1 billion in BA and \$84.3 billion in outlays over 10 years. The resolution assumes the President's recommendation that premiums for specified Federal Housing Administration [FHA] programs, such as condominiums, rehabilitation loans, and multifamily loans, are to be increased so that all single-family FHA borrowers pay the same premiums, and that the programs operate without the need for a subsidy.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise the levels for 2001. For 2002, the resolution provides \$7.7 billion in BA and \$4.5 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$128.9 billion in BA and \$85.0 billion in outlays. The Senate amendment does not include the House's assumption of a reduction in fees charged by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Because of an amendment adopted by the Senate that dropped the President's proposal to charge exam fees for state-chartered banks, the Senate amendment is now comparable to the House resolution in this regard. Further, the Senate amendment reflects the Senate's adoption of an amendment to increase spending on the International Trade Administration by \$655 million over 2002–2011 and of another amendment to restore \$264 million in funding in 2002 for programs of the Small Business Administration to offset cuts that had been proposed in the President's budget.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the fiscal year 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$10.2 billion in BA and \$6.6 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$152.4 billion in BA and \$108.1 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 400: TRANSPORTATION

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 400, Transportation, will total \$62.1 billion in BA and \$51.7 billion in outlays for 2001. The function primarily comprises funding for the Department of Transportation, including ground transportation programs, such as the federal-aid highway program, mass transit, motor carrier safety, and the National Rail Passenger Corporation (Amtrak); air transportation through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) airport improvement program, facilities and equipment program, research, and operation of the air traffic control system; water transportation through the Coast Guard and Maritime Administration; the Surface Transportation Board; the National Transportation Safety Board; and related transportation safety and support activities within the Department of Transportation. In addition, funds for air transportation programs under the auspices of NASA are included within this function.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$61.0 billion in BA and \$55.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002; \$298.9 billion in BA and \$299.8 billion in outlays over 5 years; and \$608.1 billion in BA and \$639.6 billion in outlays over 10 years. The resolution accommodates the President's proposal to fully

fund the authorized levels provided for highways (\$32.3 billion) and transit (\$6.7 billion) under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century and for the Federal Aviation Administration's operating (\$6.9 billion), capital (\$2.9 billion), and airport grants (\$3.3 billion) programs under the Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century. To assist Americans with disabilities in overcoming transportation barriers to work, the resolution assumes the President's \$145-million proposal to fund two new programs under his New Freedom Initiative to increase the ability of individuals with disabilities to integrate into the workforce. The resolution also assumes an increase in Coast Guard operating expenses of \$250 million above the fiscal year 2002 level recommended by the President for fiscal year 2002 and subsequent years. This increase is provided to eliminate Coast Guard vessel and aircraft spare parts problems, to improve personnel training, to fund new Department of Defense entitlements, and to operate drug interdiction assets at optimal levels. (The resolution acknowledged that the Office of Management and Budget's budget submission contained recently identified errors, and indicated conferees would seek to address them.)

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$62.2 billion in BA and \$56.1 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$701.6 billion in BA and \$645.8 billion in outlays. The Senate amendment assumes the President's budget plus a Senate adopted amendment to add \$250 million in BA and outlays for the Coast Guard in 2002.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$65.0 billion in BA and \$56.2 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$694.8 billion in BA and \$655.6 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 450: COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 450, Community and Regional Development, will total \$11.2 billion in BA and \$11.4 billion in outlays for 2001. This function reflects programs that provide Federal funding for economic and community development in both urban and rural areas. Funding for disaster relief and insurance—including activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency—also is provided in this function.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$10.1 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$11.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, a decrease of 9.8 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The 5-year totals are \$53.2 billion in BA and \$53.7 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$113.9 billion in BA and \$108.8 billion in outlays. Consistent with the President's recommendations, the budget assumes continuation of Community Development Block Grant [CDBG] formula funding at the 2001 level. It also assumes that the Rural Housing and Economic Development Program, begun in 1999, will be terminated due to its duplication of other programs, such as CDBGs.

Senate Amendment.—For 2002, the Senate amendment sets forth \$11.2 billion in BA and \$11.6 billion in outlays. Over the 2002–2011 ten year period, it assumes \$115.0 billion in BA and \$108.0 billion in outlays. The Senate adopted an amendment to increase by \$108 million Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds in 2002. Also adopted was an amendment to increase clean water grants by \$1.0 billion in 2002.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the fiscal year 2001 levels. For 2002, it sets forth \$11.9 billion in BA and \$11.7 billion in outlays. Over the 2002–2011 ten year period, it sets forth \$130.7 billion in BA and \$122.8 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 500: EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 500, Education, Training, Employment and Social Services, will total \$76.9 billion in BA and \$69.8 billion in outlays for 2001. This function includes funding for elementary and secondary, vocational, and higher education; education research and other education activities; job training and employment services; aging services; children and families services; adoption and foster care assistance; and funding for the arts and humanities.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$82.1 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$76.2 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 6.8 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The 5-year function totals are \$425.6 billion in BA and \$412.7 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$917.7 billion in BA and \$891.7 billion in outlays.

The resolution assumes the President's proposal to redirect the \$1.2 billion provided for school renovation, first funded in 2001, allowing States to reallocate the 2001 funds among school renovation, technology, or special education. For 2002, the budget assumes States can use this funding stream for priorities such as special education, help for low-performing schools, or accountability reforms.

The resolution also accommodates the President's proposed increase in program spending of the Department of Education by \$4.6 billion, or 11.5 percent, in fiscal year 2002. It provides sufficient funding in elementary and secondary education for the President's "No Child Left Behind" education reform plan. Key initiatives include the following:

—A tripling of reading education funds, to \$900 million in 2002, and a total increase in reading education spending of \$5 billion over 5 years.

—The provision of \$2.6 billion for States to improve teacher quality through high-quality professional development, recruitment and retention activities.

—A total of \$320 million to help States to develop annual assessments of students, and to establish strong accountability systems; and \$69 million to expand State participation in the National Assessment of Education Progress, so that parents, teachers and policymakers can ensure that students are improving.

—Consolidation and streamlining of existing Federal elementary and secondary education programs.

The resolution also assumes the following recommendations by the President: an increase of \$137 million for the Impact Aid construction program, which currently receives only \$12.8 million; consolidation and increased funding for teacher training and recruiting; a sum of \$175 million to help charter schools acquire, construct, or renovate facilities; an increase for "character education" from \$9.3 million to \$25 million; an increase for the Troops to Teachers program to \$30 million; an expansion of the teacher student loan forgiveness program by increasing the loan forgiveness limit from \$5,000 to \$17,500 for math and science majors who teach those subjects in high-need schools for 5 years.

To provide fiscal assistance to low-income college students, the budget accommodates the President's proposal to increase the Pell Grant program by \$1 billion. This will increase the maximum award for all qualifying students to \$3,850.

The budget also assumes an increase of 6.4 percent in funding for historically black colleges and graduate institutions, and Hispanic serving institutions, with a goal of increasing these programs 30 percent by 2005. The resolution also accommodates the President's proposed expansion of programs to protect abused and neglected children under the Safe and Stable Families Act, and provision of education or training vouchers to children aging out of foster care.

The resolution creates a \$1.25-billion reserve fund for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act [IDEA] Part B grants to States.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate Amendment does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the Senate provides \$111.9 billion in BA and \$79.4 billion in outlays. Over the ten-year period 2002–2011, the Senate provides a total of \$1,265.4 billion in BA, and \$1,194.1 billion in outlays.

The Senate adopted the following amendments to the President's budget:

—For unspecified education funding, an amendment adding \$8.3 billion in discretionary BA and \$1.0 billion in outlays in 2002, and adding \$242.0 billion in mandatory BA and \$223.6 billion in outlays over the period 2003–2011.

—For IDEA (special education), an amendment adding \$70.0 billion in mandatory BA and \$70.0 billion in outlays over the ten-year period 2002–2011.

—For the Social Services Block Grant, an amendment adding \$680 million in mandatory BA and outlays in 2002.

—For education technology, an amendment adding \$628 million in discretionary BA and \$35 million in outlays in 2002.

—For Impact Aid, an amendment adding \$300 million in discretionary BA and \$150 million in outlays in 2002.

—For children's services, an amendment adding \$271 million in discretionary BA and \$243 million in outlays in 2002.

—For American history education, an amendment adding \$100 million in discretionary BA and \$25 million in outlays in 2002.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement revises 2001 levels to \$77.0 billion in BA and \$69.9 billion in outlays. For 2002, the Conference Agreement provides \$81.2 billion in BA and \$76.7 billion in outlays. Over the ten-year period 2002–2011, the Conference Agreement provides a total of \$904.0 billion in BA and \$887.6 billion in outlays. The Conferees assume that within these aggregate numbers, the Grants to States program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) will receive funds of at least \$7.59 billion in 2002, and that further additional resources for education should be focused on this program.

FUNCTION 550: HEALTH

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 550, Health, will total \$180.1 billion in BA and \$173.0 billion in outlays for 2001. The major programs in this function include Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, health benefits for federal workers and retirees, the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, the Health Resources Services Administration, Indian Health Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$204.0 billion in BA and \$201.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 13.3 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$1.20 trillion in BA and \$1.19 trillion in outlays over 5 years, and \$2.86 trillion in BA and \$2.84 trillion in outlays over 10 years. Funding in the resolution accommodates the President's proposal to double the National Institutes of Health [NIH] 1998 funding level of \$13.6 billion by 2003. To accomplish this, the 2002 budget assumes \$23.1 billion for NIH, a \$2.8 billion increase above the 2001 level. To strengthen the health care safety net, the budget assumes the President's \$124-million increase for community health centers. The budget also assumes \$8.3 billion over 10 years for the enactment of H.R. 600, the Family Opportunity Act of 2001. Under the Act, States would have the option to expand Medicaid coverage for children with special needs, allowing families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the Medicaid program for such children.

Finally, Function 550 assumes \$43.1 billion (fiscal years 2002–2005) of the President's proposed Medicare reform, including the Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Plan. (The costs for fiscal years 2006 through 2011 are reflected in Function 570.) The resolution also assumes the outlay effect of the President's proposed refundable health care tax credits, and the impact of the extension of an OBRA 1990 provision limiting Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] pensions for Medicaid recipients in nursing homes.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment revises 2001 BA and outlays by \$2.5 billion for the President's Immediate Helping Hand prescription drug program for seniors. The amendment sets forth \$216.1 billion in BA and \$213.2 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$2,938.3 billion in BA and \$2,914.4 billion in outlays over 2002–2011.

The Senate amendment as introduced assumed the President's budget for both mandatory and discretionary spending. The following provisions were added through floor amendments. For mandatory spending, an additional \$28 billion was added over 2002–2004 for health spending for the uninsured. A reserve fund of \$200 million in 2002 and \$7.9 billion over 10 years was included for the Family Opportunity Act. In discretionary spending, an additional \$700 million was assumed for NIH spending in 2002. The Indian Health Service was increased by \$67.3 billion over 10 years. Budget authority for the FDA was increased by \$40 million in 2002 and \$400 million over 10 years. Amendments were adopted to increase funding for graduate medical education at children's hospitals by \$50 million in 2002 and to provide an additional \$136 million in 2002 for both graduate medical education and consolidated health centers.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$198.8 billion in BA and \$196.7 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$2,773.8 billion in BA and \$2,757.1 billion in outlays.

Under the Conference Agreement, funding for the President's Immediate Helping Hand prescription drug proposal (\$43.1 billion over 2002–2005 plus an additional \$2.5 billion in 2001) was moved to Function 570 (Medicare). The Conference Agreement includes a reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act of \$227 million in 2002 and \$8.3 billion over 10 years. The function totals also include a reserve fund of \$28 billion over 3 years for addi-

tional health spending for the uninsured. This reserve fund can be used for either direct spending or revenue changes associated with legislation to improve health insurance coverage. The Conference Agreement also assumes Medicaid Upper Payment Limit savings of \$11.7 billion over 10 years.

FUNCTION 570: MEDICARE

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 570, Medicare, will total \$217.5 billion in BA and \$217.7 billion in outlays for 2001. Medicare provides health insurance coverage for persons over age 65 and qualified disabled workers.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$229.1 billion in budget authority [BA] and outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 5.3 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$1.34 trillion in BA and \$1.33 trillion in outlays over 5 years, and \$3.31 trillion in BA and outlays over 10 years. As proposed in the President's budget, the budget resolution assumes \$153 billion over 10 years for Medicare Reform, including the Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Plan. This total is shared by Function 550 and Function 570; Function 570 incorporates \$109.9 billion of the total over 10 years. The budget is consistent with the provisions of the Social Security and Medicare Lock-Box Act of 2001, which stipulates that the Medicare Hospital Insurance [HI] surplus can be used only for debt reduction or Medicare reform. The resolution establishes a reserve fund that could be used to accommodate an expanded Medicare reform/prescription drug proposal. It also establishes a general purpose reserve fund that could address Medicare initiatives.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise 2001 levels. For 2002, the amendment provides \$229.1 billion in BA and outlays. Over 10 years, the amendment provides \$3,308.0 billion in BA and \$3,307.6 billion in outlays for this function, the same as the House resolution.

The Senate amendment as introduced assumed the President's budget for both mandatory and discretionary spending. The following provisions were added through floor amendments. A reserve fund was adopted that allows for additional spending for Medicare reform and prescription drugs that goes beyond the \$153 billion over 10 years already included in the functional totals and budget aggregates. (This amount includes \$43.1 billion in Function 550 and \$109.9 billion in Function 570.) The amount allocated from the reserve fund will be determined by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee using a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate of the President's Medicare reform proposal or a comparable proposal submitted by the Committee on Finance. In no case will the amount exceed \$300 billion over 10 years (including the \$153 already reflected in the budget totals). The Senate amendment also includes a reserve fund of \$13.7 billion over 10 years for additional Medicare home health spending.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$229.2 billion in BA and \$229.1 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$3,516.1 billion in BA and \$3,515.7 billion in outlays for this function. The Conference Agreement includes a reserve fund of up to \$300 billion for Medicare reform and a prescription drug benefit. The amount allocated from the reserve fund will be determined by the Chairmen of the Budget Committees of the House and Senate. The resolution also includes a reserve fund of \$13.7 billion over 10 years for

additional Medicare home health spending. This reserve fund is to be used to finance the repeal of the 15% reduction in Medicare home health payments, currently scheduled to take effect on October 1, 2002.

FUNCTION 600: INCOME SECURITY

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 600, Income Security, will total \$255.9 billion in BA and \$256.9 billion in outlays for 2001. This function contains: (1) major cash and in-kind means-tested entitlements; (2) general retirement, disability, and pension programs excluding Social Security and Veterans' compensation programs; (3) federal and military retirement programs; (4) unemployment compensation; (5) low-income housing programs; and (6) other low-income support programs. This last category includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and spending for the refundable portion of the Earned Income Credit (EIC).

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$271.5 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$272.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 6.1 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$1.47 trillion in BA and outlays over 5 years, and \$3.21 trillion in BA and \$3.20 trillion in outlays over 10 years. Consistent with the President's budget, the resolution accommodates continued State innovation, and the mobilization of private-sector, corporate, and faith-based sources, for addressing the needs of low-income Americans—a process that began with the historic 1996 welfare reform law. In particular, the budget proposes a number of initiatives to encourage more charitable giving to community organizations that are effectively helping disadvantaged Americans to improve their lives and increase their families' well-being. Other initiatives are intended to strengthen low-income families and to address the needs of children caught in the Nation's foster care system. The budget provides sufficient funding to renew all expiring public housing contracts, and adds funding for 34,000 new section 8 vouchers. Additionally, the budget provides new funding to increase home-ownership among low-income families. Beyond these priorities, the focus in fiscal year 2002 will be to improve management of HUD's programs, several of which have been designated among the General Accounting Office's "High Risk" programs, vulnerable to substantial amounts of fraud and mismanagement.

Other assumptions of the resolution are the following:

—Providing \$1.4 billion for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program [LIHEAP] funding to help low-income families heat their homes.

—Funding the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children [WIC] at 7.25 million individuals per month, maintaining current program level.

—Maintaining current law policies for the Food Stamp Program, which will result in \$20 billion in outlays for benefits and program administration in fiscal year 2002.

The resolution also accommodates the outlay effects related to the President's refundable tax proposals.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$278.8 billion in BA and \$274.9 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$3,210.0 billion in BA and \$3,194.5 billion in outlays. The Senate adopted three amendments to the President's

budget. In mandatory funds for 2002, the Senate amendment includes \$319 million to extend TANF supplemental grants. In discretionary funds for 2002, the Senate amendment includes an additional \$2.6 billion for Low Income Home Energy Assistance and \$870 million for child care. The remaining difference between the House resolution and the Senate amendment is due to the Senate's treatment of advance appropriations and the greater amount of BA and outlays provided in the House resolution for the refundable portion of tax credits.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides \$273.8 billion in BA and \$272.1 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$3,222.5 billion in BA and \$3,206.7 billion in outlays. The Conference Agreement adopts the Senate amendment regarding TANF supplemental grants.

FUNCTION 650: SOCIAL SECURITY

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 650, Social Security, will total \$435.2 billion in BA and \$433.1 billion in outlays for 2001. This function includes Social Security benefits and administrative expenses. Under provisions of the Budget Enforcement Act, Social Security trust funds are off-budget. The figures below reflect the on-budget portions of this function, primarily payments from the general fund to the trust funds to credit the trust funds for income taxes collected on Social Security benefits. Both on-budget and off-budget spending are shown, however, in the summary tables contained in the statement of managers accompanying the Conference Agreement.

House Resolution.—For on-budget spending in this function, the resolution establishes levels of \$11.0 billion in budget authority [BA] and outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 12.2 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The on-budget function totals are \$62.8 billion in BA and \$62.7 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$150.9 billion in BA and outlays over 10 years. The resolution supports the President's approach to Social Security reform through the following specific measures:

—It assumes provisions of the Social Security and Medicare Lock-Box Act of 2001 (H.R. 2), recently passed by the House, which prohibits using Social Security surpluses for any purpose other than debt reduction or Social Security reform.

—It assumes the President's proposal to provide \$7.7 billion for the SSA, an increase of \$456 million, or 6.3 percent, above fiscal year 2001. The increase will allow SSA to process 100,000 more initial disability claims in 2002 than in 2001.

—It makes no changes in current Social Security benefits or taxes.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise 2001 on-budget totals of \$9.8 billion in BA and outlays. For 2002, the resolution assumes \$10.9 billion in both BA and outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$140.0 billion in both BA and outlays.

The President's budget assumes no changes to Social Security benefits. Indirectly, however, the tax cut proposal would decrease both on-budget spending and the trust fund surplus. The President's tax proposal would reduce marginal income rates, thereby decreasing the amount of income taxes paid on Social Security benefits. This reduces on-budget payments from the general fund to the trust funds to credit the trust funds for income taxes paid on Social Security benefits by \$11 billion over 10 years. The dif-

ference between the House resolution and the Senate amendment is that the House holds the Social Security trust funds harmless for the impact of the tax cut.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise 2001 on-budget totals. The Senate recedes to the House and agrees to hold the trust funds harmless for the impact of any tax cuts resulting from this agreement. For 2002, the Conference Agreement assumes \$11.0 billion in both BA and outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$150.9 billion in BA and \$150.9 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 700: VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 700 Veterans Benefits and Services, will total \$46.7 billion in BA and \$45.9 billion in outlays for 2001. This budget function includes income security needs of disabled veterans, indigent veterans, and survivors of deceased veterans through compensation benefits, pensions, and life insurance programs. Major education, training, and rehabilitation and readjustment programs include the Montgomery GI Bill, the Veterans Educational Assistance program, and the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling program. Veterans can also receive guarantees on home loans. Roughly half of all spending in this function is for the Veterans Health Administration, which is comprised of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliaries, and outpatient clinics.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$52.3 billion in BA and \$51.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 12 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$278.7 billion in BA and \$276.5 in outlays over 5 years, and \$594.0 billion in BA and \$589.8 billion in outlays over 10 years.

The budget assumes the enactment of veterans' burial benefits enhancements in H.R. 801, the Veterans' Opportunity Act of 2001. It also assumes increases in mandatory spending for Montgomery GI Bill education benefits improvements. The budget assumes the permanent extension of several expiring provisions of existing law pertaining to veterans benefits. These include IRS income verification for means-tested veterans and survivor benefits; limiting VA pension to Medicaid recipients in nursing homes; and continuing current housing loan fees.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment assumes \$53.8 billion in BA and \$53.1 billion in outlays in 2002, and \$600.6 billion in BA and \$596.2 billion in outlays over 2002–2011. The Senate adopted two amendments to increase funding for Veterans Medical Care. The first amendment added \$1.718 billion in BA each year from 2002 to 2011 and the second amendment added, \$967 million in BA for 2002.

Conference Agreement.—For 2002, it sets forth \$51.5 billion in BA and \$50.9 billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$605.4 billion in BA and \$600.9 billion in outlays.

The agreement also assumes an increase in funding in mandatory spending for improvements to the Montgomery GI Bill and veterans burial benefits. The agreement also assumes an extension of several expiring provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

FUNCTION 750: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 750, Administration of Justice, will total \$30.6 billion in BA and \$30.0 billion in outlays for 2001. This function provides funding for federal law enforcement activities. These activities in-

clude criminal investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration, and border enforcement and the control of illegal immigration by the Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Also funded through this function are the federal courts, federal prison operation and construction, and criminal justice assistance.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$30.9 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$30.3 billion in outlays in 2002, an increase of 1.0 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$166.6 billion in BA and \$166.5 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$359.3 billion in BA and \$356.8 billion in outlays over 10 years. The resolution accommodates the President's proposals to increase funding for the Drug Enforcement Agency by 9 percent; the Federal Bureau of Investigation by 8 percent; the Federal Bureau of Prisons by 8 percent; the U.S. Attorneys by 7 percent; and to hire and train 550 new Border Control agents.

Senate Amendment.—For 2002, the resolution sets forth \$32.4 billion in BA and \$31.8 billion in outlays. Over the 2002–2011 ten year period, it sets forth \$360.8 billion in BA and \$358.3 billion in outlays. These levels reflect adoption of an amendment to increase Department of Justice state and local law enforcement assistance grant programs by \$1.5 billion in 2002.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement sets forth \$32.4 billion in BA and \$31.4 billion in outlays for 2002. Over the 2002–2011, the agreement sets forth \$378.5 billion in BA and \$374.8 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 800: GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 800 General Government, will total \$16.3 billion in BA and \$16.1 billion in outlays for 2001. This function consists of the activities of the Legislative Branch, the Executive Office of the President, U.S. Treasury fiscal operations (including the Internal Revenue Service), personnel and property management, and general purpose fiscal assistance to states, localities, and U.S. territories.

House Resolution.—The resolution establishes levels of \$16.7 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$16.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 2.2 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001. The function totals are \$84.2 billion in BA and \$83.0 billion in outlays over 5 years, and \$176.7 billion in BA and \$173.4 billion in outlays over 10 years.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution assumes \$16.6 billion in BA and \$16.3 outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides \$176.7 billion in BA and \$173.4 billion in outlays.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the Conference Agreement assumes \$16.5 billion in both BA and \$16.2 billion outlays. Over 10 years, it provides \$183.2 billion in BA and \$179.5 billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 900: NET INTEREST

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, on-budget spending for Function 900, Net Interest, will total \$254.8 billion in BA and outlays for 2002. Net interest is the interest paid for the federal government's borrowing minus the interest income received by the federal government. Net interest includes both on-budget and off-budget components, but the budget resolution text includes only the on-budget portion. Both on-budget and total interest spending are shown, however, in the summary tables contained in the statement of managers accompanying the Conference Agreement. Interest

is a mandatory payment, with no discretionary component.

House Resolution.—The accounting of net interest in the budget includes only the on-budget component of interest spending. This spending declines at a relatively steady but moderate pace from \$274 billion in 2001 to \$219 billion in 2011. But even this decline understates—by significant amounts—the benefits to taxpayers of the debt reduction incorporated in this budget. When off-budget interest is taken into account (the increasing Federal credit accruing to the Social Security Trust Fund surplus in the form of government IOUs, and entered as negative spending), the overall net interest spending of the Federal Government is being virtually eliminated. It declines from \$205 billion in 2001 to just \$21 billion in 2011.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment revises the 2001 on-budget levels to \$275.5 billion in BA and outlays. For 2002, it sets forth on-budget levels of \$262.1 billion in BA and outlays. Over ten years, it provides on-budget amounts of \$2,410.0 billion in BA and outlays.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement revises the 2001 on-budget levels to \$275.5 billion in BA and outlays. For 2002, it sets forth on-budget levels of \$262.1 billion in BA and outlays. Over ten years, it provides on-budget amounts of \$2,410.0 billion in BA and outlays.

FUNCTION 920: ALLOWANCES

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, spending for Function 920, Allowances, will total $-\$0.5$ billion in BA and $-\$0.3$ billion in outlays for 2001. This function usually displays the budgetary effects of proposals that cannot be easily distributed across other budget functions. In the case of 2001, it reflects the 0.22% across-the-board cut that was enacted in the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2001. CBO could not display those cuts by account and by function until the Administration could display how the cuts would be implemented in the release of the full President's budget request.

In past years, Function 920 has also included total savings or costs from proposals associated with emergency spending or proposals contingent on possible future events that have uncertain chances of occurring. Most recently, in the Senate amendment and Conference Agreement on budget resolutions for both 2001 and 2002, the figures expressed in the budget resolution text (as well as the summary tables) for all other budget functions reflect the total level of discretionary spending contemplated by the budget resolution (e.g., as described in section 203 of the Conference Agreement on the 2002 budget). These levels are higher than the statutory cap on discretionary spending in place for those years. But because a budget resolution would be out of order in the Senate if it contains a level of discretionary spending higher than the statutory cap, the figures in the budget resolution text in Function 920 have had to reflect a negative entry that reduces the net level of discretionary spending from the contemplated level (as aggregated across all other budget functions) to the statutory level. The summary tables, however, omit this negative entry for Function 920 so that their aggregates reflect the levels ultimately intended by the resolution.

House Resolution.—For discretionary spending, the budget resolution calls for \$5.0 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$1.8 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2002. The 5-year spending totals are \$29.1 billion in BA and

\$22.4 billion in outlays; and the 10-year totals are \$64.0 billion in BA and \$55.5 billion in outlays. There is no mandatory spending in this function.

The funds identified constitute primarily a set-aside fund for unanticipated emergency needs during the fiscal year.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment revises the 2001 levels to \$80.5 billion in BA and \$80.7 billion in outlays in 2001, reflecting the Senate's adoption of an amendment to further increase a tax refund for that year. For 2002, the resolution sets forth $-\$6.1$ billion in BA and $-\$8.6$ billion in outlays. The resolution provides $-\$15.9$ billion in BA and $-\$23.1$ billion in outlays over 2002–2010. These figures (as shown in the summary tables) reflect the effect of 13 amendments adopted by the Senate that sought to suggest an increase in spending in other functions and that appeared to "offset" such increased spending by bookkeeping the same amount with a negative value in Function 920. These figures do not include the entry necessary to reduce the overall discretionary level to the statutory cap.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement revises the 2001 levels to \$84.5 billion in BA and \$84.7 billion in outlays. For 2002, the resolution provides $-\$6.0$ billion in BA and $-\$3.7$ billion in outlays. Over 10 years, it provides $-\$66.8$ billion in BA and $-\$62.6$ billion in outlays.

FUNCTION 950: UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS

Major Programs in Function.—Under current law, receipts in Function 950, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts, will total about \$46.2 billion (negative BA and outlays) for 2001. Function 950 includes both on-budget and off-budget components, but the budget resolution text includes only the on-budget portion. Both on-budget and total receipts are shown, however, in the summary tables contained in this Conference Agreement. This function records offsetting receipts (receipts, not federal revenues or taxes, that the budget shows as offsets to spending programs) that are too large to record in other budget functions. Such receipts are either intrabudgetary (a payment from one federal agency to another, such as agency payments to the retirement trust funds) or proprietary (a payment from the public for some type of business transaction with the government). The main types of receipts recorded as "undistributed" in this function are: the payments federal agencies make to retirement trust funds for their employees, payments made by companies for the right to explore and produce oil and gas on the Outer Continental Shelf, and payments by those who bid for the right to buy or use the public property or resources, such as the electromagnetic spectrum.

House Resolution.—The resolution calls for $-\$42.3$ billion in budget authority [BA] and outlays in fiscal year 2002, a decrease of 10.6 percent in BA compared with fiscal year 2001, (or an increase of 10.6 percent in receipts compared with fiscal year 2001). The 5-year function totals are $-\$239.8$ billion in BA and outlays; and the 10-year totals are $-\$492.3$ billion in BA and outlays.

These totals comprise entirely of mandatory spending. There is no discretionary spending in this function.

The resolution does not assume lease bonuses from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or an analog spectrum license fee or other spectrum offsets. It also assumes permanent extension of the Balanced Budget Act [BBEDCA] provision that increased, by 1.51 percentage points, Federal agency con-

tributions to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Trust Fund [CSRDF] on behalf of their CSRS-participant employees. That provision had been scheduled to sunset after fiscal year 2002.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides $-\$38.8$ billion in BA and outlays. Over 10 years, the resolution provides $-\$495.7$ billion in BA and outlays. The Senate amendment is the same as the House resolution, except that it reflects both the President's proposals to delay certain spectrum auctions and to impose a fee on broadcasters using spectrum channels for analog broadcasts to encourage the transition to digital television.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement does not revise the 2001 levels. For 2002, the resolution provides $-\$38.8$ billion in BA and outlays. Over 10 years, it provides $-\$494.1$ billion in BA and outlays. The conferees agree to the President's proposal to delay certain spectrum auctions that was assumed in the Senate amendment, but do not agree to the President's proposal for an analog lease fee.

REVENUES

Federal revenues are taxes and other collections from the public that result from the government's sovereign or governmental powers. Federal revenues include individual income taxes, corporate income taxes, social insurance taxes, excise taxes, estate and gift taxes, custom duties and miscellaneous receipts (which include deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve System, fines, penalties, fees for regulatory services, and others).

Under current law, federal tax collections are projected to total \$28 trillion over the next ten years. This year, total revenues are projected to equal 20.7 percent of GDP, slightly below the World War II record level of 20.9 percent. Over the projection period 2002–2011, under current law, total revenues are projected to average 20.3 percent of GDP, far above historical averages for any time period, including times of war.

House Resolution.—The House resolution provides for \$1.62 trillion in tax reduction over the next 10 years. This level would accommodate the President's priority tax cut proposals: reducing marginal tax rates, doubling the per-child tax credit; providing relief from the marriage penalty, and providing death tax relief. It also provides for additional tax reduction, subject to the discretion of the Committee on Ways and Means. Such measures might include charitable deduction expansion; refundable tax credits for private health insurance; Education Savings Account expansion and other education provisions; Individual Retirement Account [IRA] increases and other pension reform; and permanent extension of the research and development [R&D] tax credit. (The refundable elements of the President's tax proposals, which are treated as spending, appear in the functional areas to which they apply.) It also assumes, but does not reconcile, the revenue effect of a proposed reduction in fees levied by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a requirement that the Federal Reserve pay interest on deposits at the Reserve. The resolution also establishes a reserve fund for further tax reduction should the Congressional Budget Office's summer update indicate additional non-Social Security surpluses. The reserve fund could allow for measures such as extension of Medical Savings Accounts, repeal of transportation deficit reduction fuel taxes, and reduction of the capital gains rate.

Senate Amendment.—The Senate amendment revises the 2001 on-budget revenue level

to \$1,630.3 billion. It sets forth on-budget revenues of \$1,644.8 billion in 2002, and \$20,007.1 billion over the ten years 2002–2011. The Senate amendment assumes a tax reduction, relative to the CBO baseline, of \$1,188.1 billion over the period 2002–2011, about \$450 billion less than the tax relief assumed in the House resolution. The Senate amendment includes an allowance (in Function 920) for a surplus refund of up to \$85 billion in 2001. The refund represents about 88 percent of the \$96 billion non-Social Security, non-Hospital Insurance surplus projected under current law for 2001. The tax relief assumed in the Senate amendment represents just four percent of all projected revenues over the next ten years, and less than one percent of GDP over the next ten years.

Conference Agreement.—The Conference Agreement includes language for reconciliation of tax relief including a surplus refund of \$1.350 trillion over the period 2001–2011.

(see description of reconciliation). In addition, the Conference Agreement accepts the House position to assume a one-year extension of tax provisions expiring in 2001, legislation to reduce SEC fees, and legislation to permit the Federal Reserve System to pay interest on reserve balances. These three provisions would not be reconciled, and are assumed to reduce revenues by \$19 billion over ten years. The total amount of tax relief, surplus refund, and other revenue changes assumed in the Conference Agreement, both reconciled and non-reconciled, is \$1.369 trillion over the 2001–2011 period.

DEBT LEVELS

Debt held by the public peaked at \$3.773 trillion in 1997. At the end of 2001, debt held by the public is projected to be \$3.243 trillion, \$530 billion lower than just four years ago. This is a reduction of 14 percent from peak levels.

The table on the following page shows the levels of debt held by the public resulting from the policies assumed in the Conference Agreement. The policies assumed in the Conference Agreement result in a reduction in debt in every year through 2011 and total debt reduction of \$2.425 trillion from the end of 2001 through the end of 2011. Debt held by the public falls to 4.8 percent of GDP, its lowest level since 1916, prior to World War I.

The Conference Agreement proposals result in retiring the maximum amount of public debt that can reasonably be retired. Under the budget resolution, the debt remaining in 2010 and 2011 is considered (by CBO’s estimates) to be the minimum debt level. It consists mostly of marketable bonds that will not have matured and that will be too expensive to buy back, savings bonds, and special bonds for State and local governments.

Debt Held by the Public
(\$ billions)

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Debt Held by the Public | 3,243.2 | 3,037.9 | 2,810.7 | 2,563.6 | 2,303.1 | 2,022.5 | 1,702.9 | 1,350.0 | 947.3 | 878.0 | 818.0 |

RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

Under section 310(a) of the Budget Act, the budget resolution may include directives to the committees of jurisdiction to make revisions in law necessary to accomplish a specified change in spending or revenues. If the resolution includes directives to only one committee of the House or Senate, then that committee is required to directly report to its House legislative language of its design that would implement the spending or revenue changes provided for in the resolution. Any bill considered pursuant to a reconciliation instruction is subject to special procedures set forth in sections 310 and 313 of the Budget Act.

House resolution

Section 4 provides for five different reconciliation bills. It contains directives to the Ways and Means Committee to report three tax-only bills to the floor by May 2, May 23, and June 20 of fiscal year 2001. Additional directives to the Ways and Means and the Energy and Commerce Committees are designed to allow those committees to reform the Medicare program and provide a prescription drug benefit. The Medicare-related legislation must be submitted to the House

Budget Committee no later than July 24, 2001. An additional omnibus bill will be composed of submissions from six different committees that will contain both spending and revenue changes. These Committees are required to submit their recommendations to the Budget Committee by September 11, 2001.

Senate amendment

The Senate amendment provides a reconciliation instruction to the Senate Committee on Finance to reduce revenues for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 by not more than the amount of revenue reductions set out in the revenue aggregates in the resolution. It also instructs the Committee on Finance to increase outlays by not more than \$60 billion for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011. This reconciliation instruction was added by an amendment offered by Senator Domenici. The reduction in the revenue aggregates plus the \$60 billion in outlays would permit up to \$1.248 trillion in “tax relief” over this 11-year period.

Conference agreement

The Conference Agreement provides a reconciliation instruction to the Senate Committee on Finance to report by May 18, 2001,

legislation to reduce revenues by not more than \$1.25 trillion and increase outlays by not more than \$100 billion for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 provided that \$100 billion of the revenues and outlays changes shall only be available for 2001 and 2002. The Conference Agreement also provides a reconciliation instruction to the House Committee on Ways and Means to report legislation by May 18, 2001 to reduce revenues by not more than \$1.250 trillion for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 and to increase outlays by not more than \$100 billion for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2011. The total reconciliation instruction to both the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance is for \$1.350 trillion over the period 2001 through 2011.

ALLOCATIONS

As required in section 302 of the Budget Act, the joint statement of the managers includes an allocation, based on the Conference Agreement, of total budget authority and total budget outlays among each of the appropriate House and Senate committees.

The allocations are as follows:

**ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY
TO HOUSE COMMITTEES
Appropriations Committee
(In millions of dollars)**

| | | 2001 | 2002 |
|----------------------------|----|---------|---------|
| General Purpose * | BA | 641,979 | 659,540 |
| | OT | 615,529 | 647,780 |
| Highways * | BA | | |
| | OT | 26,920 | 28,489 |
| Mass Transit * | BA | | |
| | OT | 4,639 | 5,275 |
| Conservation * | BA | | 1,760 |
| | OT | | 1,232 |
| Total Discretionary Action | BA | 641,979 | 661,300 |
| | OT | 647,088 | 682,776 |
| Current Law Mandatory | BA | 332,768 | 357,786 |
| | OT | 316,432 | 350,418 |

* - Shown for display purposes only.

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES
Committees Other than Appropriations

| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total | | |
|--|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2002-2011 | 2002-2006 | |
| Agriculture Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | BA | 21,035 | 14,020 | 3,570 | 3,436 | 3,486 | 3,537 | 3,580 | 3,362 | 3,855 | 3,997 | 4,062 | 28,049 | 46,905 | |
| | OT | 17,238 | 10,701 | 67 | -11 | -8 | 33 | 38 | -284 | 361 | 720 | 830 | 10,782 | 12,447 | |
| Discretionary Action | BA | 5,500 | 7,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,350 | 7,350 | |
| | OT | 5,500 | 7,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,350 | 7,350 | |
| Reauthorizations | BA | 0 | 0 | 30,479 | 31,321 | 31,777 | 31,732 | 30,897 | 30,574 | 31,331 | 31,972 | 32,579 | 125,309 | 282,662 | |
| | OT | 0 | 0 | 29,137 | 31,690 | 31,654 | 30,825 | 30,507 | 31,268 | 31,268 | 31,918 | 32,533 | 123,703 | 280,754 | |
| Total | BA | 26,535 | 21,370 | 34,049 | 34,757 | 35,263 | 35,269 | 34,477 | 33,936 | 35,186 | 35,969 | 36,641 | 160,708 | 336,917 | |
| | OT | 22,738 | 18,051 | 29,204 | 31,211 | 31,682 | 31,687 | 30,863 | 30,223 | 31,629 | 32,638 | 33,363 | 141,835 | 300,551 | |
| Armed Services Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | BA | 50,884 | 52,630 | 59,578 | 61,763 | 63,987 | 66,156 | 68,382 | 70,624 | 72,894 | 75,262 | 77,684 | 304,114 | 668,960 | |
| | OT | 50,761 | 52,536 | 59,494 | 61,675 | 63,905 | 66,070 | 68,293 | 70,535 | 72,806 | 75,177 | 77,599 | 303,680 | 668,090 | |
| Discretionary Action | BA | 0 | 146 | 106 | 74 | 43 | 29 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 398 | 440 | |
| | OT | 0 | 146 | 106 | 74 | 43 | 29 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 398 | 440 | |
| Total | BA | 50,884 | 52,776 | 59,684 | 61,837 | 64,030 | 66,185 | 68,393 | 70,635 | 72,899 | 75,271 | 77,690 | 304,512 | 669,400 | |
| | OT | 50,761 | 52,682 | 59,600 | 61,749 | 63,948 | 66,099 | 68,304 | 70,546 | 72,811 | 75,186 | 77,605 | 304,078 | 668,530 | |
| Financial Services Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | BA | 9,629 | 6,697 | 6,978 | 6,404 | 6,189 | 5,904 | 5,833 | 5,668 | 5,637 | 5,737 | 5,865 | 32,172 | 60,912 | |
| | OT | 4,149 | 1,366 | 1,228 | 763 | 187 | -710 | -886 | -1,092 | -1,147 | -1,196 | -1,245 | 2,834 | -2,732 | |
| Committee on Education and the Workforce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | BA | 5,408 | 5,698 | 4,774 | 4,123 | 5,099 | 5,302 | 5,396 | 5,498 | 5,624 | 5,752 | 5,867 | 24,996 | 53,133 | |
| | OT | 4,544 | 5,049 | 4,627 | 4,137 | 4,519 | 4,844 | 4,901 | 4,997 | 5,116 | 5,236 | 5,342 | 23,176 | 48,768 | |
| Discretionary Action | BA | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 32 | 82 | |
| | OT | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 32 | 82 | |
| Reauthorizations | BA | 0 | 305 | 305 | 757 | 774 | 793 | 3,640 | 3,731 | 3,820 | 3,914 | 4,012 | 2,934 | 22,051 | |
| | OT | 0 | 58 | 244 | 669 | 772 | 790 | 2,789 | 3,622 | 3,794 | 3,887 | 3,984 | 2,533 | 20,609 | |
| Total | BA | 5,413 | 6,008 | 5,084 | 4,885 | 5,880 | 6,105 | 9,046 | 9,239 | 9,454 | 9,676 | 9,889 | 27,962 | 75,266 | |
| | OT | 4,549 | 5,112 | 4,876 | 4,811 | 5,298 | 5,644 | 7,700 | 8,629 | 8,920 | 9,133 | 9,336 | 25,741 | 69,459 | |
| Energy and Commerce Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | BA | 1,852 | 9,774 | 11,636 | 16,674 | 17,773 | 17,853 | 18,852 | 13,903 | 13,891 | 13,928 | 13,967 | 73,710 | 148,251 | |
| | OT | 3 | 9,660 | 10,240 | 16,538 | 17,592 | 17,687 | 17,867 | 17,189 | 17,594 | 14,925 | 13,919 | 71,717 | 153,211 | |
| Discretionary Action | BA | 0 | 2,687 | 1,925 | -4,042 | -2,013 | -5,094 | -1,180 | -1,275 | -1,377 | -1,490 | -1,615 | -6,537 | -13,474 | |
| | OT | 0 | 2,687 | 1,925 | -4,042 | -2,013 | -5,094 | -1,180 | -1,275 | -1,377 | -1,490 | -1,615 | -6,537 | -13,474 | |
| Reauthorizations | BA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 20,000 | |
| | OT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 893 | 833 | 3,721 | 4,993 | 0 | 10,440 | |
| Total | BA | 1,852 | 12,461 | 13,561 | 12,632 | 15,760 | 12,759 | 17,672 | 17,628 | 17,514 | 17,438 | 17,352 | 67,173 | 154,777 | |
| | OT | 3 | 12,347 | 12,165 | 12,496 | 15,579 | 12,593 | 16,687 | 16,807 | 17,050 | 17,156 | 17,297 | 65,180 | 150,177 | |

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES
Committees Other than Appropriations

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2002-2006 | 2002-2011 |
| Government Reform Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 80,699 | 62,982 | 65,455 | 68,016 | 70,498 | 73,038 | 75,736 | 78,477 | 81,347 | 84,403 | 87,520 | 339,989 | 747,472 |
| Discretionary Action | 59,270 | 61,610 | 64,142 | 66,808 | 69,358 | 71,963 | 74,709 | 77,574 | 80,423 | 83,676 | 86,797 | 333,881 | 737,060 |
| BA | 0 | 0 | -496 | -523 | -501 | -475 | -446 | -413 | -378 | -340 | -299 | -1,995 | -3,871 |
| OT | 0 | 0 | -496 | -523 | -501 | -475 | -446 | -413 | -378 | -340 | -299 | -1,995 | -3,871 |
| Total | 60,669 | 62,982 | 64,959 | 67,493 | 69,997 | 72,563 | 75,290 | 78,064 | 80,969 | 84,063 | 87,221 | 337,994 | 743,601 |
| Total | 59,270 | 61,610 | 63,646 | 66,285 | 68,857 | 71,488 | 74,263 | 77,161 | 80,045 | 83,336 | 86,498 | 331,886 | 733,189 |
| Committee on House Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 112 | 87 | 89 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 436 | 875 |
| OT | 68 | 33 | 60 | 252 | 42 | 27 | 59 | 221 | 88 | 70 | 64 | 414 | 916 |
| International Relations Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 11,390 | 11,727 | 11,813 | 11,829 | 12,114 | 12,369 | 12,694 | 12,661 | 12,607 | 12,586 | 12,629 | 59,852 | 123,029 |
| OT | 10,463 | 10,482 | 10,599 | 10,838 | 11,039 | 11,281 | 11,607 | 11,817 | 11,935 | 12,005 | 12,078 | 54,239 | 113,681 |
| Resources Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 2,682 | 2,742 | 2,552 | 2,291 | 2,324 | 2,363 | 2,507 | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,728 | 2,691 | 12,272 | 25,334 |
| OT | 2,551 | 2,636 | 2,662 | 2,354 | 2,312 | 2,330 | 2,455 | 2,443 | 2,550 | 2,656 | 2,614 | 12,294 | 25,012 |
| Discretionary Action | 0 | 0 | 87 | 89 | 93 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 365 | 365 |
| BA | 0 | 0 | -58 | 4 | 56 | 89 | 149 | 88 | 31 | 0 | -1 | 88 | 355 |
| OT | 0 | -3 | 2,639 | 2,380 | 2,417 | 2,459 | 2,507 | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,728 | 2,691 | 12,637 | 25,699 |
| Total | 2,682 | 2,742 | 2,639 | 2,380 | 2,417 | 2,459 | 2,507 | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,728 | 2,691 | 12,637 | 25,699 |
| Total | 2,551 | 2,633 | 2,604 | 2,358 | 2,368 | 2,419 | 2,604 | 2,531 | 2,581 | 2,656 | 2,613 | 12,382 | 25,367 |
| Judiciary Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 5,064 | 5,221 | 4,346 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,416 | 4,475 | 4,543 | 4,630 | 4,706 | 4,782 | 22,803 | 45,939 |
| OT | 4,847 | 4,695 | 4,541 | 4,469 | 4,444 | 4,392 | 4,415 | 4,425 | 4,494 | 4,556 | 4,632 | 22,541 | 45,063 |
| Total | 5,064 | 5,221 | 4,346 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,416 | 4,475 | 4,543 | 4,630 | 4,706 | 4,782 | 22,803 | 45,939 |
| OT | 4,847 | 4,695 | 4,541 | 4,469 | 4,444 | 4,392 | 4,415 | 4,425 | 4,494 | 4,556 | 4,632 | 22,541 | 45,063 |
| Transportation and Infrastructure Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 52,510 | 54,581 | 51,787 | 10,815 | 10,930 | 11,154 | 11,273 | 11,890 | 12,198 | 12,437 | 12,798 | 139,267 | 199,863 |
| OT | 9,662 | 9,781 | 9,901 | 9,868 | 9,643 | 9,545 | 9,487 | 9,967 | 10,194 | 10,378 | 10,690 | 48,738 | 99,454 |
| Reauthorizations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,665 | 43,420 | 44,663 | 45,843 | 47,007 | 48,188 | 50,491 | 51,970 | 130,748 | 374,247 |
| BA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 307 | 485 | 569 | 601 | 620 | 633 | 639 | 888 | 3,950 |
| OT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 52,510 | 54,581 | 51,787 | 53,480 | 54,350 | 55,817 | 57,116 | 58,897 | 60,386 | 62,928 | 64,768 | 270,015 | 574,110 |
| Total | 9,662 | 9,781 | 9,901 | 9,954 | 9,950 | 10,040 | 10,056 | 10,568 | 10,814 | 11,011 | 11,329 | 49,626 | 103,404 |
| Science Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | 158 | 192 | 213 | 72 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 84 | 85 | 628 | 1,036 |
| OT | 66 | 104 | 147 | 179 | 197 | 145 | 97 | 79 | 80 | 83 | 83 | 772 | 1,194 |
| Small Business Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Law | -375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OT | -475 | -100 | -100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -200 | -200 |

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES
Committees Other than Appropriations

| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2002-2006 | 2002-2011 |
| Veterans' Affairs Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Current Law | 1,249 | 1,356 | 1,358 | 1,365 | 1,356 | 1,349 | 1,344 | 1,335 | 1,301 | 1,271 | 1,243 | 6,784 | 13,278 |
| | OT | 1,041 | 1,195 | 1,220 | 1,259 | 1,262 | 1,274 | 1,300 | 1,303 | 1,277 | 1,261 | 1,240 | 6,210 | 12,591 |
| | Discretionary Action | 0 | 264 | 479 | 761 | 816 | 885 | 953 | 1,008 | 594 | 640 | 687 | 3,205 | 7,087 |
| | OT | 0 | 264 | 479 | 761 | 816 | 885 | 953 | 1,008 | 594 | 640 | 687 | 3,205 | 7,087 |
| | Reauthorizations | 0 | 445 | 1,035 | 1,541 | 2,431 | 2,888 | 3,211 | 4,012 | 4,644 | 5,294 | 5,963 | 8,440 | 31,564 |
| | OT | 0 | 407 | 985 | 1,590 | 2,355 | 2,798 | 3,111 | 3,960 | 4,591 | 5,240 | 5,907 | 8,135 | 30,944 |
| | Total | 1,249 | 2,065 | 2,872 | 3,767 | 4,603 | 5,122 | 5,508 | 6,355 | 6,539 | 7,205 | 7,893 | 18,429 | 51,929 |
| | OT | 1,041 | 1,866 | 2,684 | 3,610 | 4,433 | 4,957 | 5,364 | 6,271 | 6,462 | 7,141 | 7,834 | 17,550 | 50,622 |
| Ways and Means Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Current Law | 697,787 | 684,366 | 680,440 | 697,193 | 718,687 | 729,999 | 752,688 | 771,900 | 791,581 | 810,744 | 831,149 | 3,510,685 | 7,468,747 |
| | OT | 696,886 | 684,537 | 679,418 | 695,843 | 716,988 | 728,179 | 751,350 | 770,209 | 789,680 | 809,335 | 829,471 | 3,504,965 | 7,455,010 |
| | Reauthorizations | 0 | 285 | 19,793 | 19,994 | 20,001 | 20,007 | 20,014 | 20,022 | 20,036 | 20,045 | 20,053 | 80,080 | 180,250 |
| | OT | 0 | 208 | 20,036 | 20,913 | 21,121 | 21,227 | 21,284 | 21,342 | 21,356 | 21,365 | 21,373 | 83,505 | 190,225 |
| | Discretionary Action | 85,000 | 1,360 | 3,089 | 2,834 | 3,879 | 4,247 | 4,984 | 4,983 | 4,945 | 4,902 | 4,862 | 15,409 | 40,085 |
| | OT | 85,000 | 900 | 3,060 | 2,867 | 3,950 | 4,292 | 5,019 | 4,998 | 4,960 | 4,907 | 4,867 | 15,069 | 39,820 |
| | Total | 782,787 | 686,011 | 703,322 | 720,021 | 742,567 | 754,253 | 777,686 | 796,905 | 816,562 | 835,691 | 856,064 | 3,606,174 | 7,689,082 |
| | OT | 781,886 | 685,645 | 702,514 | 719,623 | 742,059 | 753,698 | 777,653 | 796,549 | 815,996 | 835,607 | 855,711 | 3,603,539 | 7,685,055 |

**SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2001
(in millions of dollars)**

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|---|---------|
| | Budget Authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Appropriations | | | | |
| General Purpose Discretionary | 640,803 | 617,507 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Memo:</i> | | | | |
| <i>on-budget</i> | 637,372 | 614,136 | | |
| <i>off-budget</i> | 3,431 | 3,371 | | |
| Highways | 0 | 26,920 | 0 | 0 |
| Mass Transit | 0 | 4,639 | 0 | 0 |
| Mandatory | 332,768 | 316,432 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 973,571 | 965,498 | 0 | 0 |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 26,339 | 22,544 | 29,963 | 12,133 |
| Armed Services | 50,881 | 50,764 | 54 | 54 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 11,512 | 4,075 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 394 | (3,472) | 751 | 749 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 2,691 | 2,609 | 40 | 51 |
| Environment and Public Works | 39,185 | 1,838 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 793,558 | 790,942 | 169,158 | 169,328 |
| Foreign Relations | 11,369 | 10,433 | 0 | 0 |
| Governmental Affairs | 60,669 | 59,270 | 0 | 0 |
| Judiciary | 5,064 | 4,847 | 264 | 264 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 9,726 | 8,740 | 1,852 | 1,851 |
| Rules and Administration | 112 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 1,249 | 1,245 | 23,556 | 23,465 |
| Indian Affairs | 267 | 233 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Business | (375) | (475) | 0 | 0 |
| Unassigned to Committee | (330,341) | (313,341) | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1,655,871 | 1,605,818 | 225,638 | 207,895 |

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2002
(in millions of dollars)

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| | Budget Authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Appropriations | | | | |
| General Purpose Discretionary | 546,945 | 537,091 | 0 | 0 |
| Memo: | 543,366 | 533,566 | | |
| <i>on-budget</i> | 3,579 | 3,525 | | |
| <i>off-budget</i> | 0 | 28,489 | 0 | 0 |
| Highways | 0 | 5,275 | 0 | 0 |
| Mass Transit | 1,760 | 1,232 | | |
| Conservation | 358,567 | 350,837 | 0 | 0 |
| Mandatory | 907,272 | 922,924 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 21,175 | 17,856 | 22,293 | 13,209 |
| Armed Services | 53,053 | 52,964 | 54 | 54 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 8,417 | 1,273 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 13,452 | 9,630 | 805 | 801 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 2,543 | 2,435 | 40 | 56 |
| Environment and Public Works | 41,494 | 1,799 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 699,700 | 699,169 | 185,672 | 185,713 |
| Foreign Relations | 11,706 | 10,454 | 0 | 0 |
| Governmental Affairs | 62,982 | 61,610 | 0 | 0 |
| Judiciary | 5,195 | 4,669 | 264 | 264 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 10,179 | 9,419 | 1,804 | 1,822 |
| Rules and Administration | 87 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 1,620 | 1,622 | 26,902 | 26,762 |
| Indian Affairs | 272 | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Business | 0 | (100) | 0 | 0 |
| Unassigned to Committee | (329,947) | (320,947) | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1,509,200 | 1,475,090 | 237,834 | 228,681 |

**SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
5-YEAR TOTAL: 2002-2006
(in millions of dollars)**

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | Budget Authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 69,640 | 52,349 | 106,745 | 71,186 |
| Armed Services | 305,980 | 305,551 | 274 | 274 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 59,463 | 2,355 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 72,789 | 50,419 | 4,493 | 4,468 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 11,145 | 10,947 | 200 | 230 |
| Environment and Public Works | 181,030 | 8,380 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 3,740,350 | 3,737,604 | 1,086,697 | 1,086,656 |
| Foreign Relations | 59,747 | 54,108 | 0 | 0 |
| Governmental Affairs | 337,994 | 331,886 | 0 | 0 |
| Judiciary | 22,667 | 22,405 | 1,320 | 1,320 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 48,155 | 46,411 | 8,972 | 8,995 |
| Rules and Administration | 436 | 414 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 9,989 | 9,964 | 148,529 | 147,804 |
| Indian Affairs | 1,103 | 1,116 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Business | 0 | (200) | 0 | 0 |

**SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
10-YEAR TOTAL: 2002-2011
(in millions of dollars)**

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | Budget Authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 114,692 | 80,210 | 225,304 | 156,220 |
| Armed Services | 671,521 | 670,656 | 549 | 549 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 132,028 | (3,390) | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 164,611 | 118,775 | 10,178 | 10,292 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 22,064 | 21,882 | 400 | 430 |
| Environment and Public Works | 371,833 | 15,995 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 8,261,320 | 8,254,702 | 2,663,216 | 2,662,654 |
| Foreign Relations | 122,819 | 113,442 | 0 | 0 |
| Governmental Affairs | 743,601 | 733,189 | 0 | 0 |
| Judiciary | 45,724 | 44,848 | 2,640 | 2,640 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 102,173 | 97,860 | 17,950 | 17,973 |
| Rules and Administration | 875 | 916 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 19,277 | 19,318 | 317,909 | 316,669 |
| Indian Affairs | 2,112 | 2,108 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Business | 0 | (200) | 0 | 0 |

The Conferees agree that it would be ideal to enforce this resolution using CBO's best cost estimates based on its most recent baseline. Typically, CBO prepares a preliminary baseline published in January and then a revised baseline in March that incorporates information CBO learns in reestimating the President's budget, which is usually released in early February. Almost always, the budget resolution is based on CBO's revised baseline. This year, however, the President's budget was not released until April 9, so CBO will not release its full analysis of the President's budget and accompanying revised baseline until May 18. Thus, this budget resolution is still based on CBO's preliminary baseline. Therefore the Conferees intend that the Chairmen of the Committees on the Budget will enforce this resolution (pursuant to Section 312 of the Budget Act) with respect to appropriation measures consistent with the assumptions underlying CBO's revised baseline only after CBO publishes its analysis of the President's budgetary proposals for fiscal year 2002 including its revised baseline and only to reflect the revised baseline, and may use CBO's estimates (that are consistent with the revised baseline) for purposes of enforcing the budget resolution.

The Conferees also agree that transfers from non-budgetary governmental entities such as the Federal Reserve Banks shall not be used to offset increased on-budget spending when such transfers produce no real budgetary effects. It has long been the view of both Committees on the Budget that transfers of Federal Reserve surpluses to the Treasury are not valid offsets for increased spending. Nonetheless, such transfers have been legislated in the past—as recently as the fall of 1999. The Conferees agree to a scoring rule to make clear that such transfers will not be taken into account when determining compliance with the various Budget Act and Senate paygo points of order.

RULEMAKING AND BUDGETARY PROCEDURES ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

The Budget Act contains procedures for the enforcement of the levels contained therein. In addition, many budget resolutions have contained additional enforcement procedures. In general, enforcement is accomplished by setting forth new scoring rules or new points of order which can be raised by any member of either House. Subtitle A of title II of the Conference Agreement contains 4 such provisions.

House resolution

Section 5: Reserve Fund for Emergencies

Section 5 modifies Congressional procedures related to emergency spending in fiscal year 2001. It establishes a separate allocation to the Appropriations Committee for emergencies of \$5.6 billion. In lieu of the current practice of automatically increasing the appropriate levels in the budget resolution for designated emergencies, it permits the Appropriations Committee to make such adjustments only if emergency-designated appropriations meet a statutory definition of an emergency and key disaster accounts have been fully funded.

Section 13: Restrictions on Advance Appropriations

Section 13 establishes a scoring rule and budgetary control designed to limit advance appropriations. It provides that for purposes of enforcing the budget resolution, advance appropriations are to be scored in the year in which they are enacted. Under current scorekeeping conventions, appropriations

are scored in the year in which they are available for obligation. An exception is provided for programs for which advance appropriations do not exceed a specified level that will be identified in the joint statement of managers.

Section 12: Compliance with Section 13301

Section 12 provides the House the authority to include the administrative expenses related to Social Security in the 302(a) allocation to the Appropriations Committee. As part of an agreement between the House and Senate Budget Committees in 2000, the administrative expenses of the Social Security trust funds are no longer included in the budget resolution. The Budget Committees, however, continue to include these expenses in the 302(a) allocations of the Appropriations Committee because they are controlled through the annual appropriations process. Absent the authority provided under section 12, these expenses could not be included in the 302(a) allocations because the allocations must be consistent with the amounts set forth in the budget resolution.

Senate amendment

Section 201: Restrictions on Advance Appropriations

The Senate amendment contains a new scoring rule with respect to advance appropriations. The new rule provides that both the BA and the outlays for an advance appropriation will be scored for the budget year regardless of the fiscal year in which the funds actually become available for obligation. An exception is provided for advance appropriations which provide full funding for a capital project. The exception is intended to apply to the federal buildings fund within the General Services Administration and not as a means of providing incremental funding to other federal acquisitions.

Section 202: Mechanism for implementing increase of fiscal year 2002 discretionary spending limits

The Senate amendment contains a mechanism virtually identical to that which was included in section 206 of the fiscal year 2001 budget resolution. The Senate amendment provides the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget the authority to increase the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations after the statutory discretionary spending limit for fiscal year 2002 (set forth in section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) has been amended. Such adjustment is limited to the levels set forth in the mechanism. As passed by the Senate, the allocation may be adjusted up to \$689.2 billion in BA and \$666.5 in outlays for the general discretionary category, \$28.5 billion in outlays for the highway category, \$5.3 billion in outlays for the mass transit category, and \$1.76 billion in BA and \$1.38 in outlays for the conservation category. Note that with an exception for a necessary adjustment within Function 920 (to bring the Senate-passed resolution in compliance with section 312(b) of the Budget Act) these numbers are intended to reflect the sum of the functional totals. However due to mathematical inconsistency within some of the amendments adopted during the Senate debate of the resolution, this may not be the case.

Section 207: Limitation on consideration of amendments under reconciliation and a budget resolution

The Senate amendment contains language which modifies the time for debate on budget resolutions, reconciliation bills, and amendments thereto. The language was added by

an amendment offered by Senator Byrd. The Senate amendment modifies the procedural rules as follows: (1) limits overall debate time (including the offering of amendments) for both budget resolutions and reconciliation bills to 50 hours (current rules permit 50 hours for budget resolutions and 20 for reconciliation bills); (2) eliminates the non-debatable motion to reduce the time, so that time may only be reduced by unanimous consent; (3) reduces time on 1st degree amendments from 2 hours to 1 hour, and reduces time on amendments to amendments (and debatable motions and appeals) from 1 hour to 30 minutes; (4) requires that 1st degree amendments be offered or filed with the Clerk prior to the end of the 10th hour of consideration and that 2nd degree amendments be offered or filed with the Clerk prior to the end of the 20th hour of consideration; (5) requires that after 40 hours of consideration, the resolution be set aside for 1 calendar day; (6) provides that waiver or appeal from these new rules requires 60 votes in the Senate.

Conference Agreement

Section 201: Restrictions on Advance Appropriations—House

Section 201 of the Conference Agreement adopts a limitation on advance appropriations similar to the approach taken in last year's budget resolution. The Conference Agreement establishes a rule against any advance appropriation for 2003 and any year thereafter with two exceptions: (1) advance appropriations may be provided for the accounts in the appropriation bills listed below, provided that their sum does not exceed \$23.159 billion in budget authority for 2003 and (2) advance appropriations may be provided for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations:

Commerce, Justice, State
Patent and Trademark Office (13 1006 01 376)
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals, Anti-trust Division (15 0319 01 752)
U.S. Trustee System (15 5073 02 752)
Federal Trade Commission (29 0100 01 376)
Interior
Elk Hills (89 5428 02 271)
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education
Employment and Training Administration (16 0174 01 504)
Health Resources (75 0350 01 551)
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (75 1502 01 609)
Child Care Development Block Grant (75 1515 01 609)
Elementary and Secondary Education [reading excellence] (91 0011 01 501)
Education for the Disadvantaged (91 0900 01 501)
School Improvement (91 1000 01 501)
Children and Family Services [head start] (75 1536 01 506)
Special Education (91 0300 01 501)
Vocational and Adult Education (91 0400 01 501)
Treasury, General Government
Payment to Postal Service (18 1001 01 372)
Federal Building Fund (47 4542 04 804)
Veterans, Housing and Urban Development
Section 8 Renewals (86 0319 01 604)

The Conference Agreement adopts the definition of "advance appropriation" that was used in section 203(b)(2) of last year's budget resolution (which was the provision applicable in the House of Representatives). This limitation can be enforced by points of order,

which may be raised against advance appropriations not falling within the exception. The effect of a point of order under this section, if sustained by the Chair, is to cause the appropriation(s) to be stricken from the bill or joint resolution. The bill itself, however, continues to be considered.

Section 202: Restrictions on Advance Appropriations—Senate

Section 201(a) of the Conference Agreement adopts a limitation on advance appropriations similar to the approach taken in last year's budget resolution. The Conference Agreement prohibits any advance appropriation for 2003 and any year thereafter with two exceptions: (1) advance appropriations may be provided for the accounts in the appropriation bills listed below, provided that their sum does not exceed \$23.159 billion in budget authority for 2003 and (2) advance appropriations may be provided for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations:

Commerce, Justice, State
 Patent and Trademark Office (13 1006 01 376)
 Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals, Antitrust Division (15 0319 01 752)
 U.S. Trustee System (15 5073 02 752)
 Federal Trade Commission (29 0100 01 376)
 Interior
 Elk Hills (89 5428 02 271)
 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education
 Employment and Training Administration (16 0174 01 504)
 Health Resources (75 0350 01 551)
 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (75 1502 01 609)
 Child Care Development Block Grant (75 1515 01 609)
 Elementary and Secondary Education [reading excellence] (91 0011 01 501)
 Education for the disadvantaged (91 0900 01 501)
 School Improvement (91 1000 01 501)
 Children and Family Services [head start] (75 1536 01 506)
 Special Education (91 0300 01 501)
 Vocational and Adult Education (91 0400 01 501)
 Treasury, General Government
 Payment to Postal Service (18 1001 01 372)
 Federal Building Fund (47 4542 04 804)
 Veterans, Housing and Urban Development
 Section 8 Renewals (86 0319 01 604)

The Conference Agreement adopts the definition of "advance appropriation" that was used in section 203(b)(2) of last year's budget resolution (which was the provision applicable in the Senate). Both the overall cap on advanced appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for the specified accounts and the prohibition for subsequent fiscal years will be enforced in the Senate by a 60-vote point of order. The effect of a point of order under this section, if sustained by the Chair, is to cause the appropriation(s) to be stricken from the bill or joint resolution. The bill itself, however, continues to be considered.

Section 203: Mechanism for Implementing Increase of Fiscal Year 2002 Discretionary Spending Limits

Section 203 of the Conference Agreement retains the language from section 202 of the Senate amendment. Virtually identical language was included in section 206 of last year's budget resolution. It provides the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget the authority to increase the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appro-

priations after the statutory discretionary spending limit for fiscal year 2002 (set forth in section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) has been amended. The Conference Agreement permits the allocation to be adjusted up to \$659.540 billion in BA and \$647.780 billion in outlays for the general discretionary category, \$28.489 billion in outlays for the highway category, \$5.275 billion in outlays for the mass transit category, and \$1.760 billion in BA and \$1.232 billion in outlays for the conservation category. Note that with an exception for a necessary adjustment within Function 920 (to bring the Conference Agreement in to compliance with section 312(b) of the Budget Act), the functional totals of this Conference Agreement reflect a level of discretionary spending equal to the levels provided in this section.

Section 203 of the Conference Agreement also includes a mechanism for establishing a budget authority firewall in the Senate with respect to defense and nondefense discretionary spending. This firewall would be enforced by a 60-vote point of order only after the section 251 discretionary spending limit for 2002 has been amended. Similar language was included in section 207 of last year's budget resolution. The conferees feel that a firewall is necessary to add credibility to the total level of discretionary spending provided for in this resolution given the additional authority set out in section 218 of the resolution to increase the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for additional defense spending. The conferees stress the need for the President to transmit to Congress a budget amendment requesting additional resources for defense after the completion of the President's National Defense Review prior to the Chairman of the Budget Committee considering any increase in the 302(a) allocation pursuant to section 218.

Section 204: Compliance with Section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990

Section 204 of the Conference Agreement retains the language of section 12 of the House Resolution regarding the budgetary treatment in the House of discretionary spending for the Social Security Administration. Similar language was included in section 231 of last year's resolution.

Other issues

The Conference Agreement does not include any language reflecting section 206 of the Senate amendment which provided limitations on consideration of amendments to budget resolutions and reconciliation bills in the Senate.

Senate Pay-as-you-go Point of Order

For convenience, and in keeping with previous years, the text of the Senate's current Pay-go point of order (see Section 207 of H. Con. Res. 68 (106th Cong. 1st Sess.) and the starting balances for the Senate pay-go scorecard are set out below. The starting balance represents the Congressional Budget Office's baseline estimate of the on-budget surpluses over the ten-year period. The conferees note that the levels of spending and revenue reductions set out in the Conference Agreement, if enacted, would not result in a violation of the Senate pay-as-you-go point of order.

SEC. . PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

(a) PURPOSES.—The Senate declares that it is essential to—

(1) ensure continued compliance with the balanced budget plan set forth in this resolution; and

(2) continue the pay-as-you-go enforcement system.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any one of the three applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For the purposes of this subsection the term "applicable time period" means any one of the three following time periods:

(A) The first year covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(B) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(C) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) DIRECT-SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (4), the term "direct-spending legislation" means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this subsection the terms "direct-spending legislation" and "revenue legislation" do not include—

(A) any concurrent resolution on the budget; or

(B) any provision of legislation that affect the full funding of, and continuation of, the deposit insurance guarantee commitment in effect on the date of enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

(5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant to this section shall—

(A) use the baseline used for the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(B) be calculated under the requirements of subsection (b) through (d) of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years beyond those covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.

(6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit when taken individually, then it must also increase the on-budget deficit or causes an on-budget deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that the direct spending or revenue effects resulting from legislation enacted pursuant to the reconciliation instruction included in that concurrent resolution on the budget shall not be available.

(c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(e) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the

basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 23 of H. Con. Res. 218 (103rd Cong.) is repealed.

(g) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) through (e) of this section shall expire September 30, 2002.

2002 BUDGET RESOLUTION

[\$ Billions]

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Baseline on-budget surpluses | 142.097 | 171.286 | 195.686 | 211.605 | 266.799 | 316.203 | 359.195 | 416.669 | 484.265 | 558.187 |

RESERVE FUNDS

Reserve funds are special procedures which permit the consideration of specified legislation by making available the resources that are assumed within the aggregate levels of the budget resolution, but are not initially allocated to the appropriate committee of jurisdiction. In general, such provisions provide that upon the reporting of the legislation by the appropriate committee, the Chairmen of the Committees on the Budget may adjust the appropriate allocations to accommodate the legislation provided that all the terms of the reserve fund have been satisfied. The Chairmen intend to make reserve fund adjustments only for legislation reported by the appropriate committee. Subtitle B of Title II of the Conference Agreement contains nine reserve funds.

House resolution

Section 6: Strategic Reserve

Section 6 establishes a reserve fund for Department of Defense spending following the President's National Defense Review and a potential reauthorization of the Federal Agriculture Improvement Act of 1996. It could also accommodate other legislation. In order to be eligible for adjustments under this section, the legislation must be reported before July 11, 2001.

Section 7: Supplemental Reserve for Medicare

Section 7 establishes a reserve fund to accommodate a potentially more expensive Medicare bill than was reflected in the budget resolution. The Budget Committee chairman is authorized to make the adjustment for reconciliation legislation that provides for Medicare reform and prescription drug coverage. The Budget Committee chairman may increase the 302(a) allocations to the appropriate committees of jurisdiction by the amount of the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] reestimate of the cost of the President's Medicare plan or an alternative plan submitted by the Ways and Means and Commerce Committees. As a further limit on the cost of the bill, the adjustment under this section may not cause the on-budget surplus in the budget resolution to be less than \$36 billion in fiscal year 2002 and comparable levels in fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

Section 8: Reserve for FY 2001

Section 8 establishes a reserve fund for fiscal year 2001. The Chairman of the Budget Committee is authorized to make adjustments for Department of Defense shortfalls, emergency agricultural assistance, and other measures. It also limits the amount of the adjustments to the amount the bill exceeds the Committee's allocation. The adjustments may also not cause the on-budget surplus to be less than \$29 billion in fiscal year 2001.

Section 9: Reserve for Education

Section 9 establishes a reserve fund to allow additional spending for programs authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in fiscal year 2002. It permits the Budget Committee chairman to increase the allocation when an appropriate

increase spending for IDEA above the baseline level of \$6.37 billion. The adjustment may not exceed \$1.25 billion.

Section 10: Reserve for Additional Tax Cuts and Debt Reduction

Section 10 permits the budget resolution to be adjusted to accommodate a larger tax cut or debt reduction if the surplus estimates increase in the Congressional Budget Office update of its budget and economic forecast for any fiscal years 2001 through 2011. If the estimate of the on-budget surplus increases, the chairman of the Budget Committee may increase the tax cut or reduce the debt levels by up to the amount of the increase in the surplus.

Senate amendment

Section 203: Reserve fund for prescription drugs and Medicare reform in the Senate

The Senate amendment contains language creating a reserve fund for Medicare reform and a prescription drug benefit. This reserve fund replaced the language in the initial substitute amendment offered by Senator Domenici and was added by an amendment offered by Senator Grassley. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Finance that reforms medicare and improves access to prescription drugs for beneficiaries. The adjustments may not exceed the Congressional Budget Office's cost estimate of either a plan submitted by the President or a comparable plan submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance and in no case may total spending exceed \$300 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011. Note that the aggregates and function levels in the Senate amendment assume only \$153 billion (of the potential \$300 billion) over ten years.

Section 206: Reserve fund for medicare payments to home health agencies

The Senate amendment contains language creating a reserve fund to restore Medicare payments to home health agencies. This reserve fund was added by an amendment offered by Senator Collins. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Finance that repeals the scheduled 15% reduction in home health payments. Adjustments may not exceed \$4 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006 and \$13.7 billion for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011. In addition, no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation would reduce the on-budget surplus before the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution. Note that the function levels and aggregates in the Senate amendment assume the reductions would have gone into effect.

Section 208: Reserve fund for the payment of retired pay and compensation to disabled military retirees

The Senate amendment contains language creating a reserve fund to provide for the payment of retired pay and veterans' disability benefits to disabled military retirees. This reserve fund was added by an amendment offered by Senator Reid. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Armed Services (and the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives) that funds the payment of full retired pay and veterans' disability benefits to disabled military retirees. The amendment does not, however, make any provision for the additional \$14.4 billion in discretionary spending that the Congressional Budget Office has estimated would also be required to fully fund these benefits. Adjustments may not exceed \$2.9 billion for fiscal year 2002 or \$40 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011. In addition, no adjustment may be made if the sum of the cost of this legislation taken together with previously enacted legislation would reduce the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance trust fund for any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution.

Section 209: Reserve fund for refundable tax credits

The Senate amendment contains language which in effect provides "fungibility" between outlays and revenues in a reconciliation tax legislation. This provision was added by an amendment offered by Senator Bingaman. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels, committee allocation, and reconciliation instruction to be adjusted for legislation reported from the Senate Committee on Finance that provides refundable tax credits. Adjustments are limited such that the sum of the spending increase and revenue reductions must not exceed the total amount of the reconciliation instruction. This will have the same effect as the "fungibility" language set out in section 310(c) of the Budget Act—and is superfluous in this case since the reconciliation instruction in the Senate amendment to Senate Finance contains an outlay component.

Section 212: Reserve fund for Family Opportunity Act

The Senate amendment contains a reserve fund to facilitate the consideration of the Family Opportunity Act in the Senate. This reserve fund was added by an amendment offered by Senator Grassley. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Finance that expands Medicaid coverage for children with special needs to permit their parents to purchase such coverage. Adjustments may not exceed \$200 million for fiscal year 2002 or \$7.9 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011. In addition, no adjustment may be made if the sum of the cost of this legislation taken together with

previously enacted legislation would reduce the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance trust fund for any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution.

Section 213: Reserve fund for Veterans' education

The Senate amendment contains a reserve fund to provide additional resources for veterans' education benefits. This reserve fund was added by an amendment offered by Senator Collins. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs (and the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives) that increases the basic monthly benefit under the G.I. bill. Adjustments may not exceed \$775 million for fiscal year 2002 or \$4.3 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006 or \$9.9 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011. In addition, no adjustment may be made if the sum of the cost of this legislation taken together with previously enacted legislation would reduce the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance trust fund for any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution.

Section 214: Reserve fund for payments in lieu of taxes

The Senate amendment contains a reserve fund to provide additional resources for payments in lieu of taxes and for refuge revenue sharing. This reserve fund was added by an amendment offered by Senator Bingaman. The Senate amendment permits budget resolution levels and committee allocation to be adjusted for legislation reported from Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources that fully funds payments in lieu of taxes for entitlement lands under chapter 69 of title 31 of the U.S. Code. Adjustments may not exceed \$353 million for fiscal year 2002 or \$3.709 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011. In addition, no adjustment may be made if the sum of the cost of this legislation taken together with previously enacted legislation would reduce the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance trust fund for any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution.

Conference agreement

Section 211: Medicare Reserve Fund

Section 211 of the Conference Agreement is in two parts. Section (a) retains the language from the House and Senate resolutions to accommodate Medicare reform and prescription drug legislation. The language is modeled on section 203 of the Senate Amendment. The aggregate level of spending for such legislation has been assumed within the Conference Agreement, but will not be allocated to the committees. The Conference Agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation which is reported from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce if the committee report legislation providing for Medicare reform and a prescription drug benefit provided that the cost of such legislation does not exceed \$59.1 billion in BA and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2006 and \$300 billion in BA and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2011. The Conferees note that in the Senate the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any ad-

justments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation.

The Conferees note that it would be appropriate for the cost of such legislation (but no other legislation) to be funded in whole or in part from the surpluses of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Section 211(b) of the Conference Agreement retains the language of section 206 of the Senate Amendment which provides a reserve fund for legislation regarding payments under Medicare to home health providers—with a modification. The Conference Agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation which is reported (or for amendments thereto or conference report thereon) from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce if the committees report legislation that repeals the scheduled 15% reduction in home health payments. The aggregate level of spending for such legislation has been assumed within the Function 570 levels and the aggregates in the Conference Agreement, but will not be allocated to the committees. Adjustments may not exceed \$4 billion in BA and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2006 and \$13.7 billion in BA and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2011. The Conferees note that in the Senate the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation. Subsection (b) provides, however, that no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation, would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution.

Section 212: Reserve Fund for the Family Opportunity Act

Section 212 of the Conference Agreement retains the language of section 212 of the Senate Amendment which provides a reserve fund for legislation to enable the expansion of Medicaid coverage for children with special needs to permit their parents to purchase such coverage—with a modification. The Conference Agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation which is reported (and amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon) from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce if the committees report legislation that expands Medicaid coverage for children with special needs to permit their parents to purchase such coverage. Adjustments may not exceed \$227 million in BA and \$180 million in outlays for fiscal year 2002, \$3.035 billion in BA and \$2.724 billion in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006 and \$8.337 billion in BA and \$7.867 billion in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

The Conferees note that the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation. Note that the aggregate level of spending for such legislation has been assumed within the Function 550 levels and the aggregates in the

Conference Agreement, but will not be allocated to the committees. The Conference Agreement provides, however, that no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution.

Section 213: Reserve Fund for Agriculture

Section 213 of the Conference Agreement includes a new reserve fund for legislation reauthorizing the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform (FAIR) Act of 1996, Title I of such act, and other appropriate agriculture production legislation. Funding for agriculture was assumed in the budget totals but not the allocation. The Conference Agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation which is reported (and amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon) from the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry and the House Committee on Agriculture if the committees report such legislation. Adjustments may not exceed \$66.15 billion in BA and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

The Conferees note that the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation. Note that the aggregate level of spending for such legislation has been assumed within the levels for Function 300 and 350 and within the aggregates in the Conference Agreement, but will not be allocated to the committees. The Conference Agreement provides however that no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution.

Section 214: Reserve Fund for Additional Tax Cuts and Debt Reduction

Section 214 of the Conference Agreement retains the language of Section 10 of the House Resolution, which provides a mechanism by which the assumed tax cuts or debt levels may be adjusted by an increase in CBO's mid-session update of the surplus. Similar language was included in section 213 of last year's budget resolution.

Section 215: Technical Reserve Fund for Student Loans

Section 215 of the Conference Agreement includes a new technical reserve for legislation that permanently retains the interest rate schedule currently in effect for student loans and that repeals the switch to a replacement interest rate structure scheduled to occur under current law on July 1, 2003. This technical reserve would permit extension of the overwhelmingly bipartisan agreement reached in the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 to support the interest rate structure of the student loan programs as it operates today.

The Conference Agreement permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation (reported from the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions and within the jurisdiction of House Committee on Education and the Workforce) that repeals an provision (from

1993) that, if left in place, would dismantle the existing interest rate structure for student loans starting July 1, 2003. The adjustment may not exceed \$110 million in BA and \$100 million in outlays for the combined period 2001–2002, nor may it exceed \$3.440 billion in BA and \$2.840 billion in outlays for the combined period 2001–2006, nor may it exceed \$7.665 billion in BA and \$6.590 billion in outlays over the 2001–2011 period. The Conferees note that the Senate the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation.

Section 216: Reserve Fund for the Purchase of Health Insurance by the Uninsured

Section 216 of the Conference Agreement includes a reserve fund for legislation which provides resources to facilitate the purchase of health insurance for the uninsured. The Conference Agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations (including the revenue aggregates) for legislation which is reported (and amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon) from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce if the committees report legislation that enables the uninsured to purchase health insurance. The aggregate level of spending for such legislation has been assumed within the Function 550 levels and the spending aggregates in the Conference Agreement, but will not be allocated to the committees. Adjustments may not exceed \$28 billion in BA and outlays or \$28 billion in revenues or any combination of spending and revenues for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2004.

The Conferees note that in the Senate the authority granted under this section does not permit the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation. The Conferees intend, however, to provide complete flexibility to the authorizing committees to draft such legislation providing spending or tax changes. The Conference Agreement provides however that no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution.

Section 217: Reserve Fund for Defense in the Senate

Section 217 of the Conference Agreement includes a mechanism in the Senate to increase the section 302(a) allocation (and other appropriate budgetary aggregates) to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate for 2002 in order to make additional resources available in response to the President's National Defense Review. The Conference Agreement permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the 302(a) allocation only when two requirements are satisfied. First, the President must submit a specific budget amendment to the Congress requesting additional funding for fiscal year 2002 in response to the National Defense Review. Second, the Committee on Appropriations must have reported an appropriations measure which provides funding for such budget amendment.

The Conferees note that the authority granted under this section does not permit

the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to make any adjustments for floor amendments offered to unrelated legislation. Note that neither the Function 050 levels nor the aggregates of the resolution contain any additional resources for this National Defense Review. Therefore, any adjustments made pursuant to the authority in this section will reduce the surplus aggregates contained in the resolution. The Conferees acknowledge that because of the limitation contained in section 302(a)(3)(A) of the Budget Act, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may not adjust the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations until the discretionary spending limits in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 has been increased for 2002 by an amount sufficient to accommodate the increase envisioned by this section. The Conference Agreement provides, however, that no adjustments may be made if the cost of such legislation, taken together with all previously enacted legislation would reduce the surplus below the level of the Medicare HI Trust Fund surplus for any fiscal year covered by this budget resolution.

Section 218: Strategic Reserve Fund in the House

Section 218 of the Conference Agreement establishes a reserve in the House of Representatives for authorizing or appropriations measures for the Department of Defense, following the President's National Defense Review; it also may be used for legislation that would provide for a prescription drug benefit, or for other appropriate legislation. The adjustment may only be made for the amount that the relevant legislation exceeds the applicable committee's allocation or the aggregate provided for in the budget resolution. The reserve fund is further limited in that the adjustment may not be made if it would cause the on-budget surplus to be less than an amount equal to the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Additional items

The Conferees note that the Conference Agreement does not include any reserve fund language from section 9 of the House resolution regarding additional discretionary funding for programs authorized in the Individuals with Disabilities Act.

The Conferees note that the Conference Agreement does not include any reserve fund language from section 208 of the Senate Amendment regarding the payment of retired pay and veterans' disability benefits to disabled military retirees. The Conference Agreement does however retain the Sense of the Congress language from section 19 of the House Resolution which is set out in section 314.

Section 314 of the conference report includes a sense of the Congress directing the Secretary of Defense to report within 180 days after the adoption of this Conference Agreement to the relevant congressional defense committees and to the House and Senate Budget Committees on the provision of concurrent retirement and disability benefits for retired members of the Armed Forces. The report shall address the number of individuals retired from the Armed Forces who would otherwise be eligible for disability compensation under the proposed legislation (S. 170 in the Senate and H.R. 303 in the House of Representatives); the comparability of the policy to Office of Personnel Management guidelines for civilian Federal retirees; the comparability of this proposed policy to prevailing private sector standards; the numbers of individuals poten-

tially eligible for concurrent benefits who receive other forms of Federal assistance and the cost of that assistance; and alternative initiatives that would accomplish the same result as concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation at different levels of cost. The Secretary of Defense may submit legislation that he considers appropriate.

Section 314 of the Conference Agreement also includes a Sense of Congress requesting the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget to report to the Budget Committees within 30 days after the adoption of this conference report on the risk that providing full concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation under the proposed legislation identified above could reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

The Conferees also note that the Conference Agreement does not include any reserve fund language from section 209 of the Senate Amendment which purported to provide "fungibility" between outlays and revenues in reconciliation tax legislation. Given the language in section 310(c) of the Budget Act which statutorily provides for "fungibility," the language from section 209 was superfluous.

The Conference Agreement does not include the language from section 213 of the Senate Amendment regarding increased funding for veterans' education benefits. Instead the Conferees agreed to include the funding within the Function 700 levels, the resolution aggregates, and the allocation to the appropriate authorizing committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Conference Agreement does not include the language from section 214 of the Senate Amendment regarding additional resources for payments in lieu of taxes and for refugee revenue sharing.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

In addition to enforcement provisions and reserve funds, budget resolutions may contain miscellaneous provisions that may affect the level of spending or that provide additional enforcement mechanisms or additional guidance in interpreting the resolution. Subtitle C of Title II of the Conference Agreement contains two of these provisions.

House resolution

Section 11. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

Section 11 establishes the procedures for making adjustments pursuant to the reserve funds included in this resolution. It provides that the adjustments may only be made during the interval that the legislation is under consideration and do not take effect until the legislation is actually enacted. It also requires the Budget Committee chairman to submit any revisions in the budget resolution pursuant to the reserves for printing in the Congressional Record.

Senate Amendment

Section 204: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

The Senate amendment contains language which is similar to the language found in section 222 of the fiscal year 2001 budget resolution and clarifies the application and effectiveness of the adjustments made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to the "reserve funds" set out in the resolution.

Section 205: Exercise of rulemaking powers

The Senate amendment contains language identical to section 234 of the fiscal year 2001

budget resolution and states the authority by which Congress adopts the various budgetary enforcement rules and procedures for the consideration of certain legislation set out in the resolution.

Section 210: Additional Revenue reductions

The Senate amendment contains a provision which states that revenue reductions set out in the underlying resolution should be increased by an additional \$69 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011—in order to provide marriage penalty relief. The language was added by an amendment offered by Senator Hutchison (TX).

Section 211: Increase funding for IDEA

The Senate amendment contains a provision that states that the revenue reductions set out in the underlying resolution should be reduced by \$70 billion for the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2011 and an additional \$70 billion in BA and outlays should be added to Function 500 (Education) over that same time period—in order to provide additional resources to IDEA. This language was added by an amendment offered by Senator Breaux.

Conference Agreement

Section 221: Application and Effect of Changes in Allocations and Aggregates

Section 221 of the Conference Agreement retains the language of section 11 of the House Resolution (which is virtually identical to Section 204 of the Senate Amendment) clarifying the process for implementing any adjustment made pursuant to the reserve funds and the status of these adjusted levels. It further clarifies that the Budget Committee determines scoring for purposes of points of order. This section also makes clear that levels in the joint statement will be used for purposes of budget enforcement rather than the levels in the conference report. Finally the Budget Committee chairmen are given the authority to score legislation for enforcement purposes based on CBO's updated baseline.

Section 222: Exercise of Rulemaking Powers

Section 222 of the Conference Agreement retains the language of section 205 of the Senate Amendment. It states the authority by which Congress adopts the various budgetary enforcement rules and procedures for the consideration of certain legislation set out in the budget resolution. An identical provision was included in section 234 of last year's budget resolution.

The Conference Agreement does not include the language from either section 210 or 211 of the Senate Amendment because all assumptions regarding revenues are taken into account within the actual revenue aggregates set out in the Conference Agreement. In addition, the issue of the level of funding for programs authorized in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act is taken into account within the levels for Function 500.

SENSE OF CONGRESS, HOUSE AND SENATE PROVISIONS

House Resolution

The House budget resolution contains the following Senses of the House or Congress that have no legal force but reflect the Congress' views on a variety of budget-related issues. The section numbers and section headings of these reserve funds are as follows:

Section 14 states a Sense of the House concerning Federal pay.

Section 15 states a Sense of Congress relating to Individual Development Accounts and the working poor.

Section 16 provides a Sense of Congress relating to Federal fire prevention assistance.

Section 17 states a Sense of the House regarding the deduction of state sales tax from Federal income taxes.

Section 18 states a Sense of Congress regarding funding for Graduate Medical Education.

Senate Amendment

The Senate amendment contains the following Sense of the Senate provisions:

Section 301 Sense of the Senate on Debt Reduction.

Section 302 Sense of the Senate on AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases.

Section 303 Sense of the Senate on Consolidated Health Centers.

Section 304 Sense of the Senate on Funding for Department of Justice Programs for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

Section 305 Sense of the Senate on United States Coast Guard Fiscal Year 2002 Funding.

Section 306 Sense of the Senate on Strengthening our National Food Safety Infrastructure.

Section 307 Sense of the Senate with Respect to Increasing Funds for Renewable Energy Research and Development.

Conference agreement

The Conference Agreement contains the following Sense of the Senate and Sense of Congress provisions:

Subtitle A—Sense of the Senate provision.

Section 301 Sense of the Senate on conservation.

Section 302 Sense of the Senate on AIDS and other infectious diseases.

Section 303 Sense of the Senate on Consolidated Health Centers.

Section 304 Sense of the Senate on Funding for Department of Justice Programs for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

Section 305 Sense of the Senate on United States Coast Guard Fiscal Year 2002 Funding.

Section 306 Sense of the Senate on Strengthening our National Food Safety Infrastructure.

Section 307 Sense of the Senate with Respect to Increasing Funds for Renewable Energy Research and Development.

Section 308 Sense of the Senate with respect to increased education funding.

Subtitle B—Sense of the Congress provisions.

Section 311 Asset building for the working poor.

Section 312 Federal Fire prevention assistance.

Section 313 Funding for graduate medical education at children's teaching hospitals.

Section 314 Concurrent retirement and disability benefits to retired members of the armed forces.

Section 315 Federal Employee Pay.

Section 316 Sales tax deduction.

JIM NUSSLE,

JOHN E. SUNUNU,

Managers on the Part of the House.

PETE DOMENICI,

CHUCK GRASSLEY,

DON NICKLES,

PHIL GRAMM,

KIT BOND,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON VTOL TECHNOLOGY WILL EXAMINE FAILED OSPREY PROJECT AND NEW TECHNOLOGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from California (Mr. ROHR-ABACHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to discuss an issue that relates directly to the safety of the men and women whose task it is to defend our country. It also goes to the heart of the American lead in the aviation technology upon which we depend so much.

For over a decade, I backed a project that I believed would permit America to take the lead in the next major step in aviation technology, that is, Vertical Takeoff and Vertical Landing aircraft. Unfortunately, it is clear now that the project, the Osprey project, has been a costly and a dangerous failure.

Of the 11 aircraft built, four have crashed, and three of the crashes resulted in 30 fatalities. That is 30 dead heroes whom we cannot bring back. The flight crews that were lost were the most experienced on this craft and some of the best and the brightest of the Marine Corps.

On page 32 of the most recent copy of the Marine Corps Gazette, there is an article by a pilot who is also a weapons and tactics instructor that underscores the skepticism about the viability of the Osprey program. Then there is the alarming allegations of a cover-up, a cover-up and records falsification by Marine officers directly involved in the Osprey's operational testing. Recently, the Defense Department's Blue Ribbon panel echoed the finding of the Marine Corps' Accident Mishap Board in recommending extensive redesign of the craft. All of this calls into question the Osprey's future use by the military and, of equal significance, its commercial viability. No commercial aviation company in this country is ever going to get insurance on a craft with this kind of safety record.

The Blue Ribbon panel mandates that we go back to the drawing board. That is not a condemnation of vertical landing, vertical takeoff; it is a condemnation of the Osprey program. Vertical Takeoff and Vertical Landing technologies are the way to alleviate our overcrowded airports, to ease our overburdened air traffic control systems, and to ensure our military's ability to respond when our runways have been destroyed by a wartime adversary. To pull us into the 21st century, we need a simple Vertical Takeoff, Vertical Landing aircraft with longer range, higher speed, and greater payload capacity. Perhaps like a transport version of the Harrier jet.

Tomorrow, the Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, a subcommittee that I chair, will be holding a hearing on one such aircraft that holds promise for the future, and it will fly for the first time this summer. Let me note that my father was a Marine pilot.

Mr. Speaker, these 30 casualties during the testing of the Osprey program