

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2006

APRIL 28, 2005.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. NUSSLE, from the committee on conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 95]

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. 95), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2006, revising appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2005, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 through 2010, 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 2006.

(a) *DECLARATION.*—*The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2005 and 2007 through 2010 are set forth.*

(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 2006.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

- Sec. 201. *Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.*
 Sec. 202. *Reconciliation in the Senate.*

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 301. *Adjustment for surface transportation.*
 Sec. 302. *Reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act.*
 Sec. 303. *Reserve fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program.*
 Sec. 304. *Reserve fund for the uninsured.*
 Sec. 305. *Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property.*
 Sec. 306. *Reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance.*
 Sec. 307. *Reserve fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund.*
 Sec. 308. *Reserve fund for energy legislation.*
 Sec. 309. *Reserve fund for the safe importation of prescription drugs.*
 Sec. 310. *Reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds.*

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 401. *Restrictions on advance appropriations.*
 Sec. 402. *Emergency legislation.*
 Sec. 403. *Extension of senate enforcement.*
 Sec. 404. *Discretionary spending limits in the Senate.*
 Sec. 405. *Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.*
 Sec. 406. *Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.*
 Sec. 407. *Limitation on long-term spending proposals.*
 Sec. 408. *Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.*
 Sec. 409. *Exercise of rulemaking powers.*
 Sec. 410. *Treatment of allocations in the House.*
 Sec. 411. *Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through FY2014.*

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE

- Sec. 501. *Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations.*
 Sec. 502. *Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs.*
 Sec. 503. *Sense of the Senate regarding TRICARE.*
 Sec. 504. *Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities.*
 Sec. 505. *Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring.*
 Sec. 506. *Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.*
 Sec. 507. *Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX).*

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2010:

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

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,483,658,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$1,589,892,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,693,246,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,824,274,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,928,678,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,043,916,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$366,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$17,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$26,006,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$11,935,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$27,553,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$22,466,000,000.

(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 2005: \$2,078,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$2,144,384,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,211,308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,324,327,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,428,613,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,524,958,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$2,056,006,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$2,161,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,215,361,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,305,908,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,411,288,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,514,745,000,000.

(4) *DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).*—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: \$572,348,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$571,528,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$522,115,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$481,634,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$482,610,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$470,829,000,000.

(5) *DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.*—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: \$7,962,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$8,645,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,284,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,890,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$10,500,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$11,105,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$4,689,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$5,082,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,409,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,677,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$5,927,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$6,150,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) *SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.*—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, 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 2005: \$573,475,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$604,777,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$637,792,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$671,688,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$705,849,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$740,343,000,000.

(b) *SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.*—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, 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 2005: \$398,088,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$415,993,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$429,254,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$443,235,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$460,443,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$479,412,000,000.

(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 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$4,426,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,405,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$4,576,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,587,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$4,710,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,785,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$4,853,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,849,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$5,001,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,974,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$5,152,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.*

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2005 through 2010 for each major functional category are:

(1) *National Defense (050):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$423,446,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$465,709,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$441,562,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$447,020,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$465,260,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$448,508,000,000.*

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) *New budget authority*, \$483,730,000,000.
- (B) *Outlays*, \$467,840,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$503,763,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$488,307,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$513,904,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$505,531,000,000.
- (2) *International Affairs (150):*
 - Fiscal year 2005:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$28,413,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$31,620,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$30,913,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$32,692,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$34,338,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$31,804,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$34,700,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$31,322,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$34,739,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$31,313,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$34,430,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$31,033,000,000.
- (3) *General Science, Space, and Technology (250):*
 - Fiscal year 2005:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$24,413,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$23,594,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$24,735,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$23,894,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$25,171,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$24,610,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$25,545,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$24,922,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$25,851,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$25,242,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$26,162,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$25,565,000,000.
- (4) *Energy (270):*
 - Fiscal year 2005:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$2,564,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$794,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$3,247,000,000.
 - (B) *Outlays*, \$2,127,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority*, \$2,837,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,687,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,920,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,026,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,531,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,127,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,229,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,018,000,000.

(5) *Natural Resources and Environment (300):*

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,504,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,163,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,021,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$32,016,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,389,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,622,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,458,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,938,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,212,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$32,182,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,754,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,763,000,000.

(6) *Agriculture (350):*

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$28,550,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, \$29,420,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$28,476,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,130,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,948,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,274,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,631,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,738,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,357,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,627,000,000.

(7) *Commerce and Housing Credit (370):*

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,804,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,302,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,772,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,562,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$10,074,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,929,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$10,040,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$4,250,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$10,667,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$3,768,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,565,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$6,393,000,000.*
- (8) *Transportation (400):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$75,833,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$67,639,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$73,034,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$70,137,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$74,515,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$72,092,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$76,482,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$73,893,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$66,268,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$75,235,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$67,611,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$77,107,000,000.*
- (9) *Community and Regional Development (450):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$23,007,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$20,756,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,493,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$18,323,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,510,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$17,180,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,597,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$15,779,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,735,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$14,706,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,755,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$14,402,000,000.*
- (10) *Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority, \$94,026,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$92,805,000,000.*

*Fiscal year 2006:**(A) New budget authority, \$97,364,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$91,463,000,000.**Fiscal year 2007:**(A) New budget authority, \$90,395,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$91,045,000,000.**Fiscal year 2008:**(A) New budget authority, \$90,450,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$89,335,000,000.**Fiscal year 2009:**(A) New budget authority, \$90,665,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$88,826,000,000.**Fiscal year 2010:**(A) New budget authority, \$90,124,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$88,646,000,000.**(11) Health (550):**Fiscal year 2005:**(A) New budget authority, \$257,498,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$252,798,000,000.**Fiscal year 2006:**(A) New budget authority, \$262,269,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$262,628,000,000.**Fiscal year 2007:**(A) New budget authority, \$275,200,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$274,781,000,000.**Fiscal year 2008:**(A) New budget authority, \$294,954,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$293,755,000,000.**Fiscal year 2009:**(A) New budget authority, \$317,026,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$313,539,000,000.**Fiscal year 2010:**(A) New budget authority, \$336,407,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$335,458,000,000.**(12) Medicare (570):**Fiscal year 2005:**(A) New budget authority, \$292,587,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$293,587,000,000.**Fiscal year 2006:**(A) New budget authority, \$331,181,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$330,944,000,000.**Fiscal year 2007:**(A) New budget authority, \$371,875,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$372,167,000,000.**Fiscal year 2008:**(A) New budget authority, \$395,312,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$395,364,000,000.**Fiscal year 2009:**(A) New budget authority, \$420,234,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$419,828,000,000.**Fiscal year 2010:**(A) New budget authority, \$448,111,000,000.**(B) Outlays, \$448,442,000,000.**(13) Income Security (600):**Fiscal year 2005:*

- (A) *New budget authority, \$339,658,000,000.*
- (B) *Outlays, \$347,855,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$347,606,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$354,415,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$352,843,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$359,969,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$365,782,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$371,374,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$374,984,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$379,241,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$384,088,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$387,610,000,000.*
- (14) *Social Security (650):*
 - Fiscal year 2005:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$15,849,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$15,849,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$15,991,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$15,991,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$17,804,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$17,804,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2008:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$19,868,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$19,868,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$21,843,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$21,843,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$24,129,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$24,129,000,000.*
- (15) *Veterans Benefits and Services (700):*
 - Fiscal year 2005:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$69,448,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$68,873,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2006:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$68,994,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$68,365,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2007:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$66,434,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$66,168,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2008:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$69,561,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$69,387,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2009:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$70,074,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.*
 - Fiscal year 2010:*
 - (A) *New budget authority, \$70,172,000,000.*
 - (B) *Outlays, \$69,900,000,000.*

- (16) *Administration of Justice (750):*
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$39,731,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$39,440,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$40,984,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$42,382,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$41,531,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$42,593,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$42,172,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$42,791,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$42,743,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$42,920,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$43,001,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$42,944,000,000.*
- (17) *General Government (800):*
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$16,765,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$17,673,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,909,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$18,398,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,829,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$17,758,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,285,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$17,289,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,140,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$16,956,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$16,733,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$16,580,000,000.*
- (18) *Net Interest (900):*
- Fiscal year 2005:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$267,982,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$267,982,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2006:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$310,774,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$310,774,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2007:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$360,512,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$360,512,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2008:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$398,347,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$398,347,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2009:*
 (A) *New budget authority, \$427,735,000,000.*
 (B) *Outlays, \$427,735,000,000.*
- Fiscal year 2010:*

- (A) *New budget authority*, \$455,167,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, \$455,167,000,000.
- (19) *Allowances (920):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority*, \$81,881,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, \$32,121,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) *New budget authority*, \$48,477,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, \$60,905,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$4,076,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, \$18,572,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$7,670,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$505,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$8,352,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$5,758,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$9,294,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$8,748,000,000.
- (20) *Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):*
Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$54,104,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$54,104,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$55,362,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$55,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$63,263,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$64,388,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$65,480,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$66,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$60,876,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$60,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) *New budget authority*, –\$63,447,000,000.
 (B) *Outlays*, –\$62,822,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) *SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDATORY SPENDING.*—(1) *Not later than September 16, 2005, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.*

(2) *INSTRUCTIONS.*—

(A) *COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.*—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$173,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$3,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(B) *COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.*—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$992,000,000 in outlays for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and \$12,651,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

(C) *COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.*—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$2,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$14,734,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(D) *COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.*—The House Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$30,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$470,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(E) *COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.*—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$60,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$300,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(F) *COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.*—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$2,400,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(G) *COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.*—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$12,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$103,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(H) *COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.*—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit by \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) *SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REVENUE.*—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill not later than September 23, 2005, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and by not more than \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(c) *INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.*—The Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005, that consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit by \$781,000,000,000.

(d)(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

SEC. 202. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) *SPENDING RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.*—In the Senate, by September 16, 2005, the committees named in this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(1) *COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.*—The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$173,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(2) *COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.*—The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$470,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(3) *COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.*—The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$4,810,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(4) *COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.*—The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$2,400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(5) *COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.*—The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce

outlays by \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$27,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(6) *COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.*—The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(7) *COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.*—The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$1,242,000,000 in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and \$13,651,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

(8) *COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.*—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$60,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$300,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) *REVENUE RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.*—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill not later than September 23, 2005 that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than: \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(c) *INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.*—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005, that consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit by \$781,000,000,000.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—If the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House or the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, or the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions thereof, for programs, projects, and activities for highways, highway safety, and transit in excess of—

(1) for fiscal year 2005, \$46,094,000,000; or

(2) for fiscal year 2006, \$47,008,000,000; or

(3) for fiscal years 2005 through 2009, \$230,769,000,000;

the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget authority to such committees in amounts equal to the program increases proposed by the committee or committees of jurisdiction for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009. Adjustments shall be made only to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays from the highway trust fund or an increase in receipts that are appropriated to such fund for the applica-

ble fiscal year caused by such legislation. In the Senate, any increase in receipts shall be reported by the Committee on Finance.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.**—In the House and the Senate, for fiscal year 2006, and, as necessary, in subsequent fiscal years, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of \$44,193,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, for programs, projects, and activities for highways, highway safety, and transit, and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year, and, as necessary, in subsequent fiscal years, for the committees reporting such measures, by the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset in 2006 pursuant to subsection (a). After the adjustment has been made, the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall report new section 302(b) allocations consistent with this section.

SEC. 302. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FAMILY OPPORTUNITY ACT.

If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid coverage for such children (the Family Opportunity Act), and provided that, in the Senate, the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 303. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.

If the appropriate committee of the House or Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that eliminates the accumulated shortfall of budget authority resulting from insufficient appropriations of discretionary new budget authority previously enacted for the Federal Pell Grant Program for awards made through the award year 2005–2006, provided that, in the Senate the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, or in the House the measure would not increase the deficit, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$4,300,000,000 in new budget authority for the fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 304. RESERVE FUND FOR THE UNINSURED.

If the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate or the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) addresses health care costs, coverage, or care for the uninsured;

(2)(A) provides safety net access to integrated and other health care services; or

(B) increases the number of people with health insurance, provided that such increase is not obtained primarily as a result of increasing premiums for the currently insured; and

(3) increases access to coverage through mechanisms that decrease the growth of health care costs, and may include tax- and market-based measures (such as tax credits, deductibility, regulatory reforms, consumer-directed initiatives, and other measures targeted to key segments of the uninsured, such as individuals without employer-sponsored coverage and college students and recent graduates),

provided that, in the Senate, the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 305. RESERVE FUND FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNDERUTILIZED FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY.

If the Committee on Government Reform of the House reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that enhances the Government's real property disposal authority and generates discretionary savings, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2006, and \$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 306. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE.

In the Senate, if the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) provides incentives or other support for adoption of modern information technology to improve quality in health care; and

(2) provides for performance-based payments that are based on accepted clinical performance measures that improve the quality in health care;

provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 307. RESERVE FUND FOR ASBESTOS INJURY TRUST FUND.

In the Senate, if the Committee on Judiciary reports legislation, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) provides monetary compensation to impaired victims of asbestos-related disease who can establish that asbestos exposure is a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition;

(2) does not provide monetary compensation to the unimpaired claimants or those suffering from a disease who cannot establish that asbestos exposure was a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition; and

(3) is estimated to remain funded from nontaxpayer sources for the life of the fund; and

assuming the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2056.

SEC. 308. RESERVE FUND FOR ENERGY LEGISLATION.

If a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, that provides for a national energy policy, provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$100,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2006 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority and \$2,000,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority.

SEC. 309. RESERVE FUND FOR THE SAFE IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that permits the safe importation of prescription drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration from specified countries with strong safety laws, and provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 310. RESERVE FUND FOR THE RESTORATION OF SCHIP FUNDS.

If the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides for the restoration of unexpended funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program that reverted to the Treasury on October 1, 2004, and that may provide for the redistribution of such funds for outreach and enrollment as well

as for coverage initiatives and provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) *IN THE HOUSE.*—(1)(A) *In the House, except as provided in paragraph (2), 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.*

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

(2) *In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2007 or 2008 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 \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority.*

(3) *In this subsection, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.*

(b) *IN THE SENATE.*—(1) *Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation.*

(2) *An advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years 2007 and 2008 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 \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.*

(3)(A) *In the Senate, paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended 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 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).*

(B) *A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

(C) *If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (1) 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.*

(4) *In this subsection, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2007.*

SEC. 402. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—

(1) EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—

(A) *In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005 or fiscal year 2006 for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, as appropriate, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the provisions of such measure that are designated pursuant to this subsection as making appropriations for such contingency operations.*

(B) *Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be current law for purposes of the preparation of the current level of budget authority and outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the enactment of such bill.*

(2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—*In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that designates a provision as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, as appropriate, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

(3) DESIGNATIONS.—*In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this subsection, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (c). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.*

(b) IN THE SENATE.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—*With respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that the Congress designates as an emergency requirement in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this subsection.*

(2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—*Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to*

this subsection, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 404 of this resolution (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) and section 505 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the paygo requirement in the Senate).

(3) *DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this subsection, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (c).*

(4) *DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” means any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.*

(5) *POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.*

(6) *WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Paragraph (5) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection 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 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.*

(7) *DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (5), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.*

(8) *FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (5) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

(9) *CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (5) against a conference report, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

(10) *EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.—Paragraph (5) shall not apply against an emergency designation for a provision making discretionary appropriations under the defense function (050).*

(11) *EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENT OPERATIONS.—*

(A) *IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or a conference report makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for overseas con-*

tingency operations related to the global war on terrorism, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, and outlays resulting from the provisions of such measure that are designated pursuant to this subsection as making appropriations for such contingency operations—

(i) shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(ii) shall not count for the purpose of section 404 of this resolution (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) and section 505 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the pay-go requirement).

(B) *LIMITATION.*—The amounts that are not counted for purposes of this subsection shall not exceed \$50,000,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays associated with the budget authority.

(c) *CRITERIA.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(2) *UNFORESEEN.*—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF SENATE ENFORCEMENT.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2010.

(b) *IN GENERAL.*—

(1) *UNFUNDED MANDATES.*—Section 425(a)(1) and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) *CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET LEGISLATION.*—Section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. For the purpose of Section 303, the year covered by the resolution shall be construed as the upcoming fiscal year only.

(3) *APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.*—This subsection shall not apply to any legislation reported pursuant to reconciliation directions contained in a concurrent resolution on the budget.

(4) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—This subsection shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2010.

SEC. 404. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE SENATE.

(a) *DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.*—*In the Senate and as used in this section, the term “discretionary spending limit” means—*

(1) *for fiscal year 2006, \$842,265,000,000 in new budget authority and \$916,081,000,000 in outlays for the discretionary category;*

(2) *for fiscal year 2007, \$866,038,000,000 in new budget authority for the discretionary category; and*

(3) *for fiscal year 2008, \$887,005,000,000 in new budget authority for the discretionary category;*

as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in subsection (d).

(b) *ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.*—

(1) *CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS.*—*If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$412,000,000 for continuing disability reviews for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of \$189,000,000 for continuing disability reviews for the Social Security Administration, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$189,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.*

(2) *INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.*—*If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$6,447,000,000 for enhanced tax enforcement to address the “Federal tax gap” for the Internal Revenue Service, and provides an additional appropriation of \$446,000,000 for enhanced tax enforcement to address the “Federal tax gap” for the Internal Revenue Service, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$446,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.*

(3) *HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAM.*—*If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$80,000,000 to the health care fraud and abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$80,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.*

(4) *UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER PAYMENTS.*—*If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, and provides an additional appropriation of \$40,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$40,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.*

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

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any*

bill or joint resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill or joint resolution) that would cause the discretionary spending limits in this section to be exceeded.

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

(3) **APPEALS.**—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection 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 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(d) **PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **CHAIRMAN.**—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution, or the offering of an amendment thereto or the submission of a conference report thereon, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the adjustments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the amount of new budget authority in that measure (if that measure meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing from that budget authority.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.**—The adjustments referred to in subparagraph (A) are to be made to—

(i) the discretionary spending limits, if any, set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget;

(ii) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(iii) the budgetary aggregates as set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) **AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.**—The adjustment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be an amount provided for the fiscal year 2006 pursuant to subsection (b).

(3) **REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.**—Following any adjustment made under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall report appropriately revised suballocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 405. 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 appropriate Committee on the Budget; and*

(2) *such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels, including adjustments necessary, and in the House separate allocations, to reflect the timing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant to sections 201 and 202 of this resolution.*

SEC. 406. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

(b) *PELL GRANTS.*—

(1) *BUDGET AUTHORITY.*—If appropriations of discretionary new budget authority enacted for the Federal Pell Grant Program are insufficient to cover the full cost of Pell Grants in the upcoming award year, adjusted for any cumulative funding surplus or shortfall from prior years, the budget authority counted against the bill for the Pell Grant Program shall be equal to the adjusted full cost.

(2) *APPLICATION.*—This subsection shall apply only to new Pell Grant awards approved in legislation for award year 2006–2007 and subsequent award years and shall not apply to the cumulative shortfall through award year 2005–2006.

(3) *ESTIMATES.*—The estimate of the budget authority associated with the full cost of Pell Grants shall be based on the maximum award and any changes in eligibility requirements, using current economic and technical assumptions and as determined pursuant to scorekeeping guidelines, if any.

SEC. 407. LIMITATION ON LONG-TERM SPENDING PROPOSALS.

(a) *CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.*—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill or joint resolution reported from committee (except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), or amendments thereto or conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2055.

(b) *POINT OF ORDER.*—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055.

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

(d) *APPEALS.*—*An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.*

(e) *DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.*—*For purposes of this section, the levels of net direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.*

(f) *APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.*—*This section shall not apply to any legislation reported pursuant to reconciliation directions contained in a concurrent resolution on the budget.*

(g) *SUNSET.*—*This section shall expire on September 30, 2010.*

SEC. 408. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—*In the House and the Senate, 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 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.*

(b) *SPECIAL RULE.*—*In the House, 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.*

SEC. 409. 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, 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.*

SEC. 410. TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—*In the House, the Committee on Appropriations may make a separate suballocation for appropriations for the legislative branch for the first fiscal year of this resolution. Such suballocation shall be deemed to be made under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and shall be treated as such a suballocation for all purposes under section 302 of such Act.*

(b) *DISPLAY OF COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.*—*An allocation to a committee under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 may display an amount to reflect a committee's instruction under the reconciliation process, but it shall not constitute an allocation within the meaning of section 302 of such Act. Changes in*

levels of direct spending achieved in a reconciliation bill submitted pursuant to title II of this resolution shall not be included in current levels of new budget authority and outlays for purposes of enforcing an allocation under 302(a) of such Act.

SEC. 411. SPECIAL PROCEDURES TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS IN MANDATORY SPENDING THROUGH FY2014.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the share of the budget consumed by mandatory spending has been growing since the mid-1970s, and now is about 54 percent;

(2) this portion of the budget is continuing to grow, crowding out other priorities and threatening overall budget control;

(3) mandatory spending is intrinsically difficult to control;

(4) these programs are subject to a variety of factors outside the control of Congress, such as demographics, economic conditions, and medical prices;

(5) Congress should make an effort at least every other year, to review mandatory spending;

(6) the reconciliation process set forth in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is a viable tool to reduce the rate of growth in mandatory spending; and

(7) concurrent resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 should include reconciliation instructions to committees, every other year, pursuant to section 310(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve significant savings in mandatory spending.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE

SEC. 501. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(1) preclude consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an appropriation, in whole or in part, for programs not specifically authorized by law or Treaty stipulation, or the amount of which exceeds the amount specifically authorized by law or Treaty stipulation, or that would provide a limited tax benefit as defined by the Line Item Veto Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–130); and

(2) determine a method for effectively containing the extraordinary growth in unauthorized earmarks.

SEC. 502. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the Senate that a commission should be established to review Federal agencies, and programs within such agencies, including an assessment of programs on an accrual basis, and legislation to implement those recommendations, with the express purpose of providing Congress with recommendations, to realign or eliminate Government agencies and programs that are wasteful, duplicative, inefficient, outdated, irrelevant, or have failed to accomplish their intended purpose.

SEC. 503. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRICARE.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should provide sufficient funding to the Department of Defense to offer members of the Reserve Component continuous access to TRICARE, for a premium, regardless of their activation status.

SEC. 504. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) this resolution recognizes the funding challenges faced by tribal colleges, and universities and assumes that equitable consideration will be provided to them through funding of the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act, the Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act, title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and the National Science Foundation, Department of Defense, and Housing and Urban Development Tribal College and University Programs; and

(2) such equitable consideration reflects the intent of Congress to continue to work toward statutory Federal funding authorization goals for tribal colleges and universities.

SEC. 505. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY RESTRUCTURING.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President, the Congress, and the American people including seniors, workers, women, minorities, and disabled persons should work together at the earliest opportunity to enact legislation to achieve a solvent and permanently sustainable Social Security system;

(2) Social Security reform must—

(A) protect current and near retirees from any changes to Social Security benefits;

(B) reduce the pressure on future taxpayers and on other budgetary priorities;

(C) provide benefit levels that adequately reflect individual contributions to the Social Security system; and

(D) preserve and strengthen the safety net for vulnerable populations including the disabled and survivors.

SEC. 506. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FUNDING FOR SUBSONIC AND HYPERSONIC AERONAUTICS RESEARCH BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the level of funding provided for the Aeronautics Mission Directorate within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should be increased by \$1,582,700,000 between fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2010; and

(2) the increases provided should be applied to the Vehicle Systems portion of the Aeronautics Mission Directorate budget for use in subsonic and hypersonic aeronautical research.

SEC. 507. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ACQUISITION OF THE NEXT GENERATION DESTROYER (DDX).

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) it is ill-advised for the Department of Defense to pursue a winner-take-all strategy for the acquisition of destroyers under the next generation destroyer (DDX) program; and

(2) *the amounts identified in this resolution assume that the Department of Defense will not acquire any destroyer under the next generation destroyer program through a winner-take-all strategy.*

(b) *WINNER-TAKE-ALL STRATEGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “winner-take-all strategy”, with respect to the acquisition of destroyers under the next generation destroyer program, means the acquisition (including design and construction) of such destroyers through a single shipyard.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

JIM NUSSLE,
JIM RYUN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,
PETE DOMENICI,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
WAYNE ALLARD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2006 revising appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2005, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 through 2010, 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 recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

DISPLAYS AND AMOUNTS

The required 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 noted.

Both the House-passed and Senate-passed budget resolutions, as well as this conference report, retain the conventional budget function structure of past resolutions. These amounts are not binding; they are intended to provide an overall accounting of estimated spending requirements and priorities according to major categories of government activities. The budget resolution is the only legislative vehicle that reflects such a global assessment of the demands on Federal resources.

The treatment of budget function levels in the respective budget resolutions and the conference report is as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION

In the House resolution, the discretionary amounts in each function (amounts controlled through the annual appropriations process) are, in general, the President's recommended functional levels, for the budget year and the outyears, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office [CBO]. In certain functions, the discretionary figures are modified to account for congressional policy judgments.

For mandatory spending—spending not controlled by annual appropriations—the amounts in the function are, in general, current-law levels as estimated by CBO. In some cases, these levels are adjusted to accommodate certain legislative initiatives. In addition, the Allowances function (Function 920) calls for a reduction in total projected mandatory spending of \$68 billion over 5 years, to be achieved through the reconciliation process (see title II). Although specific amounts of the total savings are assigned to specific authorizing committees in reconciliation, the savings amounts are not allocated among specific budget functions. The intent is to assure the widest possible discretion among authorizing committees. Although each authorizing committee in reconciliation is assigned a savings amount, nothing in the budget functions constrains any committee’s policy choices to achieve those savings.

The House resolution also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.1 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and other enacted legislation.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment includes all the items required under section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act. The Senate amendment sets “first-year” levels for both 2005 and 2006, as the conference report on the 2005 budget resolution was not adopted by the Senate.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

In the conference agreement, discretionary spending amounts are generally the President’s recommended levels, for the budget year and the outyears, as re-estimated by CBO. In certain functions, the discretionary figures are modified to account for congressional policy judgments.

For mandatory spending, the functional amounts are generally current-law levels as estimated by CBO. In some cases, these levels are adjusted to accommodate certain legislative initiatives. In addition, the Allowances function (Function 920) calls for a reduction in total projected mandatory spending outlays of \$34.7 billion over 5 years, to be achieved through the reconciliation process (see title II). Although specific portions of this savings amount are assigned to specific authorizing committees in reconciliation, the savings amounts are not allocated among budget functions. The intent is to assure the widest possible discretion among authorizing committees. Although each authorizing committee in reconciliation is assigned a savings amount, nothing in the budget functions constrains any committee’s policy choices to achieve those savings.

The conference agreement also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

AGGREGATE AND FUNCTION LEVELS

The following tables are included in this section:
Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution:
Total Spending and Revenues.

Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending
 Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending
 House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Total Spending and Revenues
 House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending
 House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending
 Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Total Spending and Revenues
 Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending
 Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending

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, as well as revenue totals, are discussed in the following section. A summary of the overall budget policy is as follows:

Total spending is \$2.562 trillion in budget authority [BA] and \$2.577 trillion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$13.878 trillion in BA and \$13.840 trillion in outlays over 2006–10.

Discretionary spending for fiscal year 2006 totals \$843.0 billion in BA and \$947.3 billion in outlays. These two aggregate amounts (minus cap adjustments in the Senate) are allocated to the Appropriations Committees to be suballocated among their respective appropriations subcommittees. This sum can accommodate the President's recommendation for \$419.5 billion for national defense, \$32.5 billion for homeland security, and \$391.1 billion for other discretionary spending. The total excludes a sum of \$50 billion toward supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Mandatory spending totals \$1.669 trillion in BA and \$1.598 trillion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$9.401 trillion in BA and \$9.068 trillion in outlays over 2006–10. This includes \$34.7 billion in reconciled mandatory outlay savings over the 5-year period. The total of these savings is reflected in Function 920, and divided among authorizing committees in the reconciliation directives of this conference report. Specific policies will be determined by the committees of jurisdiction.

Revenue totals \$2.195 trillion in fiscal year 2006, and \$12.440 trillion over 5 years. The conference agreement includes tax reductions of \$17.8 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$105.7 billion over 5 years. Of these amounts, the agreement reconciles \$11.0 billion in tax reduction in 2006, and \$70.0 billion over 5 years. The conference report assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). Specific tax relief policies will be de-

terminated by the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, and the Committee on Finance in the Senate.

The conference report reduces the budget deficit from \$382.7 billion (3.0 percent of gross domestic product [GDP]) in fiscal year 2006, to \$210.9 billion (1.3 percent of GDP) in 2010.

The following section describes the conference report's revenue and spending levels according to the budget's functional categories.

REVENUE

SUMMARY

The component of the budget resolution designated as revenue reflects all of the Federal Government's various tax receipts that are classified as "on budget." This includes individual income taxes; corporate income taxes; excise taxes, such as the gasoline tax; and other taxes, such as estate and gift taxes. The component of social insurance taxes that is collected for the Social Security system—the Old Age and Survivors and Disability Insurance [OASDI] payroll tax—is "off budget." The remaining social insurance taxes (the Hospital Insurance [HI] payroll tax portion of Medicare, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act [FUTA] payroll tax, railroad retirement and other retirement systems) are all on budget. Customs duties, tariffs, and other miscellaneous receipts also are included in the revenue function. Pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Social Security payroll taxes, which constitute slightly more than a quarter of all Federal receipts, are not included in the budget resolution.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The budget resolution calls for \$1.590 trillion in on-budget revenue for fiscal year 2006, and \$9.080 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue in the budget resolution is \$2.195 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.441 trillion over 2006–10. The resolution assumes tax reductions of \$16.623 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$105.715 billion over 2006–10—principally the result of preventing automatic tax increases that otherwise would occur. Of these amounts, the resolution reconciles \$16.623 in tax reduction in 2006, and \$45.0 billion over 5 years.

For a complete summary of the House-passed revenue levels, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate-passed budget resolution includes \$1.589 trillion in on budget revenue for 2006, and \$9.057 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue in the budget resolution is \$2.193 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.418 trillion over 2006–10. The resolution assumes policies with a revenue impact of \$19.016 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$128.580 billion over 2006–10. The Senate resolution assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). The resolution assumes a modest reduction in revenues, relative to the baseline, that balances the need for fiscal responsibility with the need to continue the modest tax rates necessary for economic growth and job creation.

During Senate consideration of the budget resolution, the Senate adopted the Bunning amendment, which reduced revenues by \$63.9 billion over 2006–10, and the Kennedy amendment, which increased revenues by \$5.5 billion over 2006–10.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$1.6 trillion in on-budget revenue for 2006, and \$9.1 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue is \$2.2 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.4 trillion over 2006–10. The agreement includes tax reductions of \$17.8 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$105.7 billion over 2006–10. Of these, the agreement reconciles \$11.0 billion in revenue reductions in fiscal year 2006, and \$70.0 billion over 2006–10.

The conference report assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). Specific tax relief policies will be determined by the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, and the Committee on Finance in the Senate.

NATIONAL DEFENSE: FUNCTION 050

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The National Defense function includes funds to develop, maintain, and equip the military forces of the United States. More than 95 percent of the funding in this function goes to Department of Defense [DOD] military activities; the remaining funding in the function applies to atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy, and other defense-related activities.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$441.6 billion in BA and \$475.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$2,408.2 billion in BA and \$2,402.4 billion in outlays over 5 years. The outlay figures include the fiscal year 2005 supplemental. Elsewhere (in Function 920) the resolution includes \$50 billion for fiscal year 2006 in anticipation of additional needs in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the global war on terrorism. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$491.6 billion in BA and \$496.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$2,458 billion in BA and \$2,450.8 billion in outlays over 5 years. These totals include an anticipated fiscal year 2006 supplemental appropriation.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. These levels accommodate the President's request for national defense. Elsewhere (in Function 920) the agreement includes \$50 billion for fiscal year 2006 in anticipation of additional needs in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the global war on terrorism. (The agreement also adjusts the Function 920 levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in sup-

plemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and other enacted legislation.)

The mandatory figures reflect the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] baseline levels.

The conference conferees understand the Navy may review whether advance appropriations can improve its procurement of ships and provide savings as it designs its 2007 budget. In addition, the conferees intend to request the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to assess the implications of using advance appropriations to procure ships.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: FUNCTION 150

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes international development and humanitarian assistance; international security assistance; the conduct of foreign affairs; foreign information and exchange activities; and international financial programs. The major agencies in this function include the Department of Agriculture, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$31.7 billion in BA and \$35.2 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$171.9 billion in BA and \$164.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The function totals are \$171.9 billion in BA and \$164.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component of these amounts is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with the following adjustments: the starting level was reduced by \$1.2 billion; and a further reduction was made with the adoption of the Bradley amendment, which shifted \$229 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$1.15 billion over 5 years to function 700 to provide for an increase in the Department of Veterans Affairs' medical care funding.

For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$32.9 billion in BA and \$35.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$180.6 billion in BA and \$171.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Mandatory spending figures are the CBO baseline levels.

The conference agreement recognizes the importance of the Global Fund and its role in eradicating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria and encourages the Appropriations Committees to ensure the U.S. is able to donate the maximum allowed (a one-to-two

ratio for U.S./international contributions) by law (Public Law 108–25).

GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY: FUNCTION 250

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The largest component of this function—about two-thirds of total spending—is for the space flight, research, and supporting activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The function also contains general science funding, including the budgets for the National Science Foundation, and the fundamental science programs of the Department of Energy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$24.7 billion in BA and \$23.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$127.5 billion in budget authority and \$124.2 billion in outlays over 5 years. Within Function 250, the Budget Committee assumes full funding of the President’s request for NASA. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$24.7 billion in BA and \$23.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$128.3 billion in BA and \$124.9 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President’s recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels.

ENERGY: FUNCTION 270

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes civilian energy and environmental programs of the Department of Energy [DOE] (it does not include DOE’s national security activities—the National Nuclear Security Administration—which are in Function 050, or its basic research and science activities, which are in Function 250). Function 270 also includes the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$3.1 billion in budget authority and \$2.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$11.8 billion in budget authority and \$5 billion in outlays over 5 years. The resolution could accommodate a comprehensive energy bill. This is reflected in the allocation to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, which is free to determine its own policies within the alloca-

tion limits. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$3.2 billion in BA and \$2.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$13.8 billion in BA and \$7.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted to accommodate the spending components of a comprehensive energy bill. The conference agreement also includes a reserve fund in the Senate for such legislation. In addition, the agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT: FUNCTION 300

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Natural Resources and Environment function consists of water resources, conservation, land management, pollution control and abatement, and recreational resources. Major departments and agencies in this function are the Department of the Interior, including the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Fish and Wildlife Service; conservation-oriented and land management agencies within the Department of Agriculture including the Forest Service; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce; the Army Corps of Engineers; and the Environmental Protection Agency.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$30.5 billion in budget authority and \$32.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$155.3 billion in budget authority and \$161.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary level in this function for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with an increase to accommodate additional budget authority. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$30.0 billion in BA and \$32.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$152.5 billion in BA and \$159.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels, with an adjustment to accommodate several small environmental and resource-related initiatives. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

AGRICULTURE: FUNCTION 350

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Agriculture function includes funds for direct assistance and loans to food and fiber producers, export assistance, market information, inspection services, and agricultural research. Farm policy is driven by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, which provides producers with continued planting flexibility while protecting them against unique uncertainties such as poor weather conditions and unfavorable market conditions.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security (including the Agriculture and Plant Health Inspection Service).

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$29.5 billion in budget authority and \$28.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$133.1 billion in budget authority and \$128.3 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$29.1 billion in BA and \$28.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$129.3 billion in BA and \$124.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels. In addition, the conference agreement in-

cludes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT: FUNCTION 370

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Commerce and Housing Credit function includes four components: mortgage credit (usually negative budget authority because receipts tend to exceed the losses from defaulted mortgages); the Postal Service (mostly off budget); deposit insurance; and other advancement of commerce (the majority of the discretionary and mandatory spending in this function).

The mortgage credit component of this function includes housing assistance through the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Association [Ginnie Mae], and rural housing programs of the Department of Agriculture. The function also includes net postal service spending and spending for deposit insurance activities of banks, thrifts, and credit unions. Finally, most, but not all, of the Commerce Department is provided for in this function, including the International Trade Administration, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Patent and Trademark Office, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Bureau of the Census; as well as independent agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the majority of the Small Business Administration.

More than two-thirds of the spending in Function 370 is out of the FCC's Universal Service Fund. This fund collects receipts (which appear in roughly offsetting amounts on the revenue side of the budget) raised by certain telecommunications operators from charges on their customers to promote service to low-income users and high-cost areas, as well as new services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

For on-budget amounts, the resolution calls for \$10.8 billion in budget authority and \$5.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$56.1 billion in budget authority and \$24.9 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$5.8 billion in BA and \$0.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$33.4 billion in BA and \$3.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

TRANSPORTATION: FUNCTION 400

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Transportation function includes ground, air, water and other transportation funding. The major agencies and programs in this function include the Department of Transportation (including the Federal Aviation Administration; the Federal Highway Administration; the Federal Transit Administration; highway, motor carrier, rail and pipeline safety programs; and the Maritime Administration), the aeronautical activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the Department of Homeland Security (including the Federal Air Marshals, the Transportation Security Administration and the U.S. Coast Guard) and the Department of Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$70.0 billion in budget authority and \$70.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$353.8 billion in budget authority and \$369.8 billion in outlays over 5 years. The mandatory component consists of CBO baseline levels adjusted to accommodate the anticipated reauthorization of TEA-21. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$69.7 billion in BA and \$69.8 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$379.6 billion in BA and \$368.6 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The conference agreement reflects funding levels for fiscal years 2005-09 consistent with a \$284-billion surface transportation bill. The agreement also includes a contingency procedure should additional resources be made available to the Highway Trust Fund. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These lev-

els reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: FUNCTION 450

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Community and Regional Development function includes programs that provide Federal funding for economic and community development in both urban and rural areas, including: Community Development Block Grants [CDBGs]; the non-power activities of the Tennessee Valley Authority; the non-roads activities of the Appalachian Regional Commission; the Economic Development Administration [EDA]; and partial funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Homeland Security spending in this function includes the State and Local Government grant programs of the Department of Homeland Security.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$14.2 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$18.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$71.5 billion in BA and \$80.2 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component of these amounts was increased in fiscal year 2006 to accommodate higher appropriations for programs such as the Community Development Block Grant. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$15.2 billion in BA and \$18.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$68.4 billion in BA and \$78.4 billion in outlays over 5 years, including an amendment adopted on the Senate floor to increase the levels in this function by \$1.5 billion above the President's request for the CDBG program, and other related economic and community development programs, in 2006.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustment: the levels are \$1.5 billion higher than the President's request to maintain economic and community development programs such as CDBG at 2005 levels. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these

changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICES:
FUNCTION 500

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The function titled Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services primarily covers Federal spending within the Departments of Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services for programs that directly provide—or assist States and localities in providing—services to young people and adults. Its activities provide developmental services to low-income children; support programs for disadvantaged and other elementary and secondary school students; make grants and loans to post secondary students; and maintain job-training and employment services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$92.0 billion in budget authority and \$91.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$451.7 billion in budget authority and \$446.7 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$98.4 billion in BA and \$88.5 billion in outlays for fiscal year 2006, and \$460.0 billion in BA and \$450.3 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustments: the discretionary levels are increased by \$1.04 billion in BA in fiscal year 2006 for Department of Education programs. These increases include \$0.6 billion above the President's request to maintain funding for Community Development Block Grants at 2005 levels, and an additional \$0.4 billion to accommodate a \$100 increase in Pell Grants in 2006. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted to support state-based abstinence grants. The conference agreement also includes a reserve fund to accommodate potential legislation addressing the shortfall in BA in the Pell Grant Program, and procedures modifying the budgetary treatment of Pell Grant funding. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

Although the Congress strongly supports the Federal student loan programs, it is increasingly concerned that the subsidy estimates for the Ford Direct Loan Program do not reflect the program's true cost to the Federal Government. For example, the President's 2006 budget reveals that although the program was expected to result in a net savings of \$2 billion from its inception through fiscal year 2004, the actual experience is that the program resulted in a net cost to taxpayers of \$3 billion over the same period. This represents a \$5-billion underestimate of the program's actual cost to taxpayers over roughly 10 years. Accordingly, the Congress supports the administration's continuing efforts to direct the Department of Education to refine and improve its cost estimating techniques for this program.

The Congress believes it is important for estimates to be corrected for all known deficiencies so that the decision makers have sufficient information to compare the cost to taxpayers of competing policy options, and large-scale structural reform proposals, in the student loan programs.

HEALTH: FUNCTION 550

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of health care services, including Medicaid, the Nation's major program covering medical and long-term care costs for low-income persons; the State Children's Health Insurance Program [SCHIP], health research and training, including the National Institutes of Health [NIH] and substance abuse prevention and treatment; and consumer and occupational health and safety, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Medicaid represents 71 percent of the spending in this function.

Homeland security activities and agencies in this category include Project Bioshield, the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the Food and Drug Administration.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$262.2 billion in BA and \$262.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,486 billion in BA and \$1,480.3 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$264.0 billion in BA and \$264.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,489.3 billion in BA and \$1,483.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending

levels reflect the CBO baseline, and the conference agreement contains reserve funds for the Family Opportunity Act and for health coverage for the uninsured. The agreement also contains reserve funds in the Senate for importation of prescription drugs, for the restoration of funds for the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and for health information technology and pay-for-performance. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted. No savings are assumed in fiscal year 2006 in the Medicaid Program.

MEDICARE: FUNCTION 570

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists entirely of the Medicare Program. It reflects the Medicare Part A Hospital Insurance [HI] Program, Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance [SMI] Program, Part C Medicare Advantage Program, and Part D Prescription Drug Benefit, as well as premiums paid by qualified aged and disabled beneficiaries. On 8 December 2003, Congress and the President enacted the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act [MMA]. MMA changed Medicare Part C from the Medicare+Choice Program to the Medicare Advantage Program and added the Part D Prescription Drug Benefit to the Medicare Program.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$331.2 billion in budget authority and \$330.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,966.7 billion in budget authority and \$1,966.7 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$331.2 billion in BA and \$331.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,966.9 billion in BA and \$1,967.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary spending levels reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The mandatory figures reflect CBO baseline levels.

INCOME SECURITY: FUNCTION 600

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Income Security function includes most of the Federal Government's income support programs. These include: general retirement and disability insurance (excluding Social Security)—

mainly through the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation [PBGC]—and benefits to railroad retirees. Other components are Federal employee retirement and disability benefits (including military retirees); unemployment compensation; low-income housing assistance, including section 8 housing; food and nutrition assistance, including food stamps and school lunch subsidies; and other income security programs.

This last category includes: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families [TANF], the Government's principal welfare program; Supplemental Security Income; spending for the refundable portion of the Earned Income Credit; and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$347.2 billion in budget authority and \$354.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,823.1 billion in budget authority and \$1,850.0 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, reduced by \$0.1 billion to accommodate increased funding for community and regional development programs in Function 450. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$347.4 billion in BA and \$353.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,824.9 billion in BA and \$1,846.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels, adjusted to accommodate reauthorization of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

SOCIAL SECURITY: FUNCTION 650

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of the Social Security Program, or Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance [OASDI]. It is the largest budget function in terms of outlays, and provides funds for the Government's largest entitlement program. Under provisions of the Congressional Budget Act and the Budget Enforcement Act, Social Security trust funds are considered to be off budget. But a small

portion of spending within Function 650—including general fund transfers of taxes paid on Social Security benefits—is on budget. The presentations below, therefore, refer to only the on-budget portion of Function 650.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$15.9 billion in on-budget budget authority and \$15.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$99.1 billion in budget authority and \$99.1 billion in outlays over 5 years. (The corresponding unified budget totals would be \$547.0 billion and \$544.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,020.2 billion in BA and \$3,007.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.) For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a unified total of \$546.8 billion in BA and \$544.8 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,021.3 billion in BA and \$3,008.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The unified discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, are at the CBO baseline levels. The mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline levels.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES: FUNCTION 700

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA], which provides benefits to veterans who meet various eligibility rules. Benefits range from income security for veterans, principally disability compensation and pensions; veterans education, training, and rehabilitation services; hospital and medical care for veterans; and other veterans' benefits and services, such as home loan guarantees. There are about 24.8 million veterans.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$68.9 billion in budget authority and \$68.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$344.7 billion in budget authority and \$342.9 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component reflects an increase over the President's level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office. Specifically, the Chairman's Mark increased budget authority over the President's recommended levels by \$68 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$609 million over the period 2006–10. In addition, during markup, the Budget Committee adopted an amendment by Mr. Bradley further increasing budget authority by \$229 million for fiscal year 2006 and \$1.145 billion over the period 2006–10. As a result, the reported resolution includes an increase in total veterans

budget authority of \$297 million in fiscal year 2006 over the President's request.

For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$69.0 billion in BA and \$68.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$344.7 billion in BA and \$343.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustments: the levels are increased to provide for an additional \$410 million in BA Veterans' Medical Care in fiscal year 2006.

Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline levels.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE: FUNCTION 750

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function supports the majority of Federal justice and law enforcement programs and activities. This includes funding for the Department of Justice, as well as the financial law enforcement activities of the Department of the Treasury, Federal courts and prisons, and criminal justice assistance to State and local governments.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the law enforcement and border protection activities of the Department of Homeland Security and the counterterrorism activities of the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$40.8 billion in budget authority and \$42.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$209.7 billion in budget authority and \$213 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with an adjustment for the Federal Judiciary to grow at the rate of inflation. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$42.0 billion in BA and \$42.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$213.0 billion in BA and \$216.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget years and the outyears, reflect the President's rec-

ommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The conference agreement also contains a reserve fund in the Senate for the Asbestos Injury Trust Fund. Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT: FUNCTION 800

FUNCTION SUMMARY

General Government consists of the activities of the Legislative Branch; the Executive Office of the President; general tax collection and fiscal operations of the Department of the Treasury (including the Internal Revenue Service); the Office of Personnel Management, and the property and personnel costs of the General Services Administration; general purpose fiscal assistance to States, localities, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories; and other general Government activities.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$18 billion in budget authority and \$18.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$88.5 billion in budget authority and \$88.5 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$18.1 billion in BA and \$18.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$91.8 billion in BA and \$91.6 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with adjustments to accommodate changes in Function 500, Education, Labor, Employment, and Social Services; and in Function 650, Social Security. Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted for several intergovernmental provisions. The conference agreement also contains a reserve fund in the House of Representatives for Federal property disposal. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

NET INTEREST: FUNCTION 900

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes net interest, which is the interest paid on the Federal Government's borrowing less the interest received by the Federal Government from trust fund investments and loans to the public. It is a mandatory payment, with no discretionary components.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$214.0 billion in unified budget authority and outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,357.9 billion in budget authority and outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$214.0 billion in BA and \$214.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,365.5 billion in BA and \$1,365.5 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. No mandatory assumptions are reflected in this function.

ALLOWANCES: FUNCTION 920

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Allowances function is used for planning purposes to address the budgetary effects of proposals or assumptions that cross various other budget functions. Once such changes are enacted, the budgetary effects are distributed to the appropriate budget functions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The function totals are \$47.903 billion in budget authority and \$24.359 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006; and \$9.963 billion in budget authority and –\$16.969 billion in outlays for 2006–10. The figures include \$50.0 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$32.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006 toward likely costs for continuing military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. The figures also include proposed mandatory savings of \$2.097 in budget authority and \$7.641 in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$40.037 billion in budget authority and \$66.969 billion in outlays for 2006–10. For a complete summary of the House-passed function totals, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of –\$6.1 billion in BA and –\$3.2 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and –\$6.3 billion in BA and –\$6.1 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The agreement calls for a total of \$48.5 billion in budget authority and \$60.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$19.1 billion in BA and \$64.5 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary levels are \$50.0 billion in BA and \$62.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$50.0 billion in BA and \$99.1 billion in outlays over 5 years. Mandatory amounts are –\$1.5 billion in BA and –\$1.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$30.9 billion in BA and \$34.7 billion in outlays over 5 years.

These figures are derived as follows:

The conference report calls for \$50.0 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$62.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006. This is to anticipate the likelihood of supplemental appropriations for continuing military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. It is an estimate for anticipated annual costs. It is an attempt not to predetermine the scope or intensity of operations, troop levels, or which weapons and supplies the Department of Defense will need, but rather to make the budget reflect a likely future expenditure. Over 5 years, outlays from the 2006 budget authority total \$50.0 billion.

The conference agreement also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The function also reflects a net reduction of \$34.7 billion in outlays over 5 years in projected mandatory spending called for in the conference report. The budget recognizes the significance and rapid growth of mandatory spending—spending not subject to annual appropriations—which now consumes about 55 percent of total Federal spending (excluding interest). Total mandatory spending (including interest) is growing at a rate of about 6.4 percent per year. At its current rate, net non-interest mandatory spending will consume 61 percent of total spending in just 10 years—increasingly crowding out other priorities. Spending control depends on controlling the rate of mandatory spending growth. Therefore, to slow the growth of total mandatory spending, the conference agreement includes reconciliation directives to a range of authorizing committees (see the Reconciliation discussion in this report), the sum of which is reflected in this function. The committees are free to legislate savings provisions in any of the mandatory programs in their jurisdictions, so long as they achieve their respective reconciliation targets.

UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS: FUNCTION 950

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of receipts to the Treasury. Receipts recorded in this function 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 kind of business transaction with the Government). The main types of receipts recorded in this function are: the payments Federal employees and agencies make to employee retirement trust funds; 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 public property or resources, such as the electromagnetic spectrum. These receipts are treated as negative spending.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of $-\$67.1$ billion in unified budget authority and $-\$67.1$ billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006 (with the minus signs again indicating receipts into the Treasury). The function totals are $-\$375.7$ billion in budget authority and $-\$376.4$ billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of $-\$67.1$ billion in BA and $-\$67.1$ billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and $-\$385.1$ billion in BA and $-\$385.8$ billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	2,479.210	2,562.363	2,642.332	2,771.425	2,893.177	3,008.522	13,877.819
OT	2,454.699	2,577.400	2,644.200	2,750.392	2,872.905	2,995.181	13,840.078
On-Budget:							
BA	2,078.456	2,144.384	2,211.308	2,324.327	2,428.613	2,524.958	11,633.590
OT	2,056.006	2,161.420	2,215.361	2,305.908	2,411.288	2,514.745	11,608.722
Off-Budget:							
BA	400.754	417.979	431.024	447.098	464.564	483.564	2,244.229
OT	398.693	415.980	428.839	444.484	461.617	480.436	2,231.356
Revenues:							
Total	2,057.133	2,194.669	2,331.038	2,495.962	2,634.527	2,784.259	12,440.455
On-Budget	1,483.658	1,589.892	1,693.246	1,824.274	1,928.678	2,043.916	9,080.006
Off-Budget	573.475	604.777	637.792	671.688	705.849	740.343	3,360.449
Surplus/Deficit (–):							
Total	–397.566	–382.731	–313.162	–254.430	–238.378	–210.922	–1,399.623
On-Budget	–572.348	–571.528	–522.115	–481.634	–428.610	–470.829	–2,528.716
Off-Budget	174.782	188.797	208.953	227.204	244.232	259.907	1,129.093
Debt Held by the Public (end of year)	4,689	5,082	5,409	5,677	5,927	6,150	na
Debt Subject to Limit (end of year) ...	7,962	8,645	9,284	9,890	10,500	11,105	na

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
By Function							
National Defense (050):							
BA	423.446	441.562	465.260	483.730	503.763	513.904	2,408.219
OT	465.709	447.020	448.508	467.840	488.307	505.531	2,357.206
International Affairs (150):							
BA	28.413	30.913	34.338	34.700	34.739	34.430	169.120
OT	31.620	32.962	31.804	31.322	31.313	31.033	158.434
General Science, Space, and Technology (250):							
BA	24.413	24.735	25.171	25.545	25.851	26.162	127.464
OT	23.594	23.894	24.610	24.922	25.242	25.565	124.233
Energy (270):							
BA	2.564	3.247	2.837	2.920	2.531	2.229	13.764
OT	0.794	2.127	1.687	1.026	1.127	1.018	6.985
Natural Resources and Environment (300):							
BA	32.504	30.021	30.389	30.458	31.212	30.754	152.834
OT	31.163	32.016	31.622	31.938	32.182	31.763	159.521
Agriculture (350):							
BA	30.151	29.420	27.130	25.274	25.631	25.357	132.812
OT	28.550	28.476	25.948	24.225	24.738	24.627	128.014
Commerce and Housing Credit (370):							
BA	13.004	6.172	4.874	6.440	6.867	10.465	34.818
OT	7.502	0.962	-0.271	0.650	-0.032	2.293	3.602
On-budget:							
BA	16.804	10.772	10.074	10.040	10.667	14.565	56.118
OT	11.302	5.562	4.929	4.250	3.768	6.393	24.902
Off-budget:							
BA	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
OT	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
Transportation (400):							
BA	75.833	73.034	74.515	76.482	66.268	67.611	357.910
OT	67.639	70.137	72.092	73.893	75.235	77.107	368.464
Community and Regional Development (450):							
BA	23.007	14.493	14.510	14.597	14.735	14.755	73.090
OT	20.756	18.323	17.180	15.779	14.706	14.402	80.390
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500):							
BA	94.026	97.364	90.395	90.450	90.665	90.124	458.998
OT	92.805	91.463	91.045	89.335	88.826	88.646	449.315
Health (550):							
BA	257.498	262.269	275.200	294.954	317.026	336.407	1,485.856
OT	252.798	262.628	274.781	293.755	313.539	335.458	1,480.161
Medicare (570):							
BA	292.587	331.181	371.875	395.312	420.234	448.111	1,966.713
OT	293.587	330.944	372.167	395.364	419.828	448.442	1,966.745
Income Security (600):							
BA	339.658	347.606	352.843	365.782	374.984	384.088	1,825.303
OT	347.855	354.415	359.969	371.374	379.241	387.610	1,852.609
Social Security (650):							
BA	522.557	546.809	572.203	600.483	633.133	668.691	3,021.319
OT	520.496	544.810	570.018	597.869	630.186	665.563	3,008.446
On-budget:							
BA	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
OT	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
Off-budget:							
BA	506.708	530.818	554.399	580.615	611.290	644.562	2,921.684
OT	504.647	528.819	552.214	578.001	608.343	641.434	2,908.811
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	69.448	68.994	66.434	69.561	70.074	70.172	345.235
OT	68.873	68.365	66.168	69.387	69.791	69.900	343.611

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	39.731	40.984	41.531	42.172	42.743	43.001	210.431
OT	39.440	42.382	42.593	42.791	42.920	42.944	213.630
General Government (800):							
BA	16.765	17.909	17.829	17.285	17.140	16.733	86.896
OT	17.673	18.398	17.758	17.289	16.956	16.580	86.981
Net Interest (900):							
BA	176.982	214.274	254.812	281.847	299.135	313.567	1,363.635
OT	176.982	214.274	254.812	281.847	299.135	313.567	1,363.635
On-budget:							
BA	267.982	310.774	360.512	398.347	427.725	455.167	1,952.535
OT	267.982	310.774	360.512	398.347	427.725	455.167	1,952.535
Off-budget:							
BA	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
OT	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
Allowances (920):							
BA	81.881	48.477	-4.076	-7.670	-8.352	-9.294	19.085
OT	32.121	60.905	18.572	-0.505	-5.758	-8.748	64.466
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA	-65.258	-67.101	-75.738	-78.897	-75.202	-78.745	-375.683
OT	-65.258	-67.101	-76.863	-79.709	-74.577	-78.120	-376.370
On-budget:							
BA	-54.104	-55.362	-63.263	-65.480	-60.876	-63.447	-308.428
OT	-54.104	-55.362	-64.388	-66.292	-60.251	-62.822	-309.115
Off-budget:							
BA	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255
OT	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	921.917	893.020	866.038	887.005	910.515	920.227	4,476.805
OT	961.641	979.260	937.599	936.596	951.089	967.365	4,771.909
Defense:							
BA	421.642	438.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,394.600
OT	463.887	444.398	445.816	465.130	485.494	502.628	2,343.466
Nondefense:							
BA	500.275	454.047	403.441	405.962	409.546	409.209	2,082.205
OT	497.754	534.862	491.783	471.466	465.595	464.737	2,428.443
By Function							
National Defense (050):							
BA	421.642	438.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,394.600
OT	463.887	444.398	445.816	465.130	485.494	502.628	2,343.466
International Affairs (150):							
BA	30.019	31.369	33.526	33.873	33.898	33.573	166.239
OT	36.182	35.794	34.392	33.868	33.882	33.620	171.556
General Science, Space, and Technology (250):							
BA	24.295	24.605	25.058	25.426	25.732	26.042	126.863
OT	23.516	23.815	24.523	24.829	25.142	25.462	123.771
Energy (270):							
BA	3.807	4.536	3.756	3.873	3.803	3.664	19.632
OT	3.785	4.742	4.150	3.864	3.841	3.740	20.337
Natural Resources and Environment (300):							
BA	31.306	27.975	27.945	27.968	27.903	27.484	139.275

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
OT	31.035	30.339	29.296	28.954	28.658	27.988	145.235
Agriculture (350):							
BA	5.725	5.365	5.663	5.705	5.717	5.661	28.111
OT	5.754	5.817	5.586	5.613	5.625	5.640	28.281
Commerce and Housing Credit (370):							
BA	1.849	0.864	0.991	1.050	1.500	5.206	9.611
OT	1.543	1.099	1.332	1.066	1.273	4.123	8.893
On-budget:							
BA	1.849	0.864	0.991	1.050	1.500	5.206	9.611
OT	1.543	1.099	1.332	1.066	1.273	4.123	8.893
Off-budget:							
BA							
OT							
Transportation (400):							
BA	25.305	21.607	21.668	22.075	22.469	23.805	111.624
OT	65.517	67.949	69.939	71.644	73.078	74.999	357.609
Community and Regional Development (450):							
BA	22.676	14.009	14.365	14.532	14.671	14.688	72.265
OT	20.314	18.564	17.313	15.863	14.892	14.584	81.216
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500):							
BA	79.556	79.139	76.214	76.173	76.023	75.218	382.767
OT	79.217	79.961	78.691	76.769	75.884	75.389	386.694
Health (550):							
BA	54.368	50.912	50.268	50.558	52.862	50.265	254.865
OT	51.012	51.730	51.138	50.608	50.551	50.577	254.604
Medicare (570):							
BA	4.000	5.061	4.987	4.991	4.975	4.895	24.909
OT	3.989	4.855	4.991	5.002	4.978	4.912	24.738
Income Security (600):							
BA	46.056	47.256	46.436	46.465	46.319	45.630	232.106
OT	54.294	54.275	53.535	52.143	50.891	49.356	260.200
Social Security (650):							
BA	4.426	4.576	4.710	4.853	5.001	5.152	24.292
OT	4.405	4.587	4.785	4.849	4.974	5.124	24.319
On-budget:							
BA							
OT							
Off-budget:							
BA	4.426	4.576	4.710	4.853	5.001	5.152	24.292
OT	4.405	4.587	4.785	4.849	4.974	5.124	24.319
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	30.861	31.851	30.957	30.893	30.691	30.068	154.460
OT	30.327	31.252	30.775	30.822	30.526	29.922	153.297
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	38.733	38.848	40.758	41.494	42.151	42.502	205.753
OT	38.363	41.076	41.295	41.837	42.378	42.501	209.087
General Government (800):							
BA	15.412	16.085	16.149	16.042	15.839	15.363	79.478
OT	16.380	16.594	16.070	15.901	15.699	15.263	79.527
Allowances (920):							
BA	81.881	50.000					50.000
OT	32.121	62.424	23.982	7.843	3.331	1.544	99.124
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
OT		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
On-budget:							
BA		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
OT		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
Off-budget:							
BA							

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
OT							

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
MANDATORY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	1,557.293	1,669.343	1,776.294	1,884.420	1,982.662	2,088.295	9,401.014
OT	1,493.058	1,598.140	1,706.601	1,813.796	1,921.816	2,027.816	9,068.169
On-Budget:							
BA	1,160.965	1,255.940	1,349.980	1,442.175	1,523.099	1,609.883	7,181.077
OT	1,098.770	1,186.747	1,282.547	1,374.161	1,465.173	1,552.504	6,861.132
Off-Budget:							
BA	396.328	413.403	426.314	442.245	459.563	478.412	2,219.937
OT	394.288	411.393	424.054	439.635	456.643	475.312	2,207.037
By Function							
National Defense (050):							
BA	1.804	2.589	2.663	2.687	2.794	2.886	13.619
OT	1.822	2.622	2.692	2.710	2.813	2.903	13.740
International Affairs (150):							
BA	-1.606	-0.456	0.812	0.827	0.841	0.857	2.881
OT	-4.562	-2.832	-2.588	-2.546	-2.569	-2.587	-13.122
General Science, Space, and Technology (250):							
BA	0.118	0.130	0.113	0.119	0.119	0.120	0.601
OT	0.078	0.079	0.087	0.093	0.100	0.103	0.462
Energy (270):							
BA	-1.243	-1.289	-0.919	-0.953	-1.272	-1.435	-5.868
OT	-2.991	-2.615	-2.463	-2.838	-2.714	-2.722	-13.352
Natural Resources and Environment (300):							
BA	1.198	2.046	2.444	2.490	3.309	3.270	13.559
OT	0.128	1.677	2.326	2.984	3.524	3.775	14.286
Agriculture (350):							
BA	24.426	24.055	21.467	19.569	19.914	19.696	104.701
OT	22.796	22.659	20.362	18.612	19.113	18.987	99.733
Commerce and Housing Credit (370):							
BA	11.155	5.308	3.883	5.390	5.367	5.259	25.207
OT	5.959	-0.137	-1.603	-0.416	-1.305	-1.830	-5.291
On-budget:							
BA	14.955	9.908	9.083	8.990	9.167	9.359	46.507
OT	9.759	4.463	3.597	3.184	2.495	2.270	16.009
Off-budget:							
BA	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
OT	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
Transportation (400):							
BA	50.528	51.427	52.847	54.407	43.799	43.806	246.286
OT	2.122	2.188	2.153	2.249	2.157	2.108	10.855
Community and Regional Development (450):							
BA	0.331	0.484	0.145	0.065	0.064	0.067	0.825
OT	0.442	-0.241	-0.133	-0.084	-0.186	-0.182	-0.826
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500):							
BA	14.470	18.225	14.181	14.277	14.642	14.906	76.231
OT	13.588	11.502	12.354	12.566	12.942	13.257	62.621

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
MANDATORY SPENDING—Continued**

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Health (550):							
BA	203.130	211.357	224.932	244.396	264.164	286.142	1,230.991
OT	201.786	210.898	223.643	243.147	262.988	284.881	1,225.557
Medicare (570):							
BA	288.587	326.120	366.888	390.321	415.259	443.216	1,941.804
OT	289.598	326.089	367.176	390.362	414.850	443.530	1,942.007
Income Security (600):							
BA	293.602	300.350	306.407	319.317	328.665	338.458	1,593.197
OT	293.561	300.140	306.434	319.231	328.350	338.254	1,592.409
Social Security (650):							
BA	518.131	542.233	567.493	595.630	628.132	663.539	2,997.027
OT	516.091	540.223	565.233	593.020	625.212	660.439	2,984.127
On-budget:							
BA	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
OT	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
Off-budget:							
BA	502.282	526.242	549.689	575.762	606.289	639.410	2,897.392
OT	500.242	524.232	547.429	573.152	603.369	636.310	2,884.492
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	38.587	37.143	35.477	38.668	39.383	40.104	190.775
OT	38.546	37.113	35.393	38.565	39.265	39.978	190.314
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	0.998	2.136	0.773	0.678	0.592	0.499	4.678
OT	1.077	1.306	1.298	0.954	0.542	0.443	4.543
General Government (800):							
BA	1.353	1.824	1.680	1.243	1.301	1.370	7.418
OT	1.293	1.804	1.688	1.388	1.257	1.317	7.454
Net Interest (900):							
BA	176.982	214.274	254.812	281.847	299.135	313.567	1,363.635
OT	176.982	214.274	254.812	281.847	299.135	313.567	1,363.635
On-budget:							
BA	267.982	310.774	360.512	398.347	427.735	455.167	1,952.535
OT	267.982	310.774	360.512	398.347	427.735	455.167	1,952.535
Off-budget:							
BA	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
OT	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
Allowances (920):							
BA		-1.523	-4.076	-7.670	-8.352	-9.294	-30.915
OT		-1.519	-5.410	-8.348	-9.089	-10.292	-34.658
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA	-65.258	-67.090	-75.728	-78.888	-75.194	-78.738	-375.638
OT	-65.258	-67.090	-76.853	-79.700	-74.569	-78.113	-376.325
On-budget:							
BA	-54.104	-55.351	-63.253	-65.471	-60.868	-63.440	-308.383
OT	-54.104	-55.351	-64.378	-66.283	-60.243	-62.815	-309.070
Off-budget:							
BA	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255
OT	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES**

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	2,471.111	2,553.527	2,630.115	2,761.537	2,894.637	3,010.943	13,850.759
OT	2,451.244	2,570.621	2,635.179	2,742.732	2,864.079	2,987.327	13,799.938
On-Budget:							
BA	2,070.357	2,135.290	2,199.074	2,314.562	2,430.359	2,527.892	11,607.177

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Income Security (600):							
BA	339.057	347.218	352.416	365.343	374.529	383.590	1,823.096
OT	347.754	354.055	359.566	370.830	378.609	386.978	1,850.038
Social Security (650):							
BA	522.557	546.967	572.120	600.260	632.747	668.078	3,020.172
OT	520.496	544.947	569.958	597.679	629.829	664.989	3,007.402
On-Budget:							
BA	15.849	15.891	17.704	19.768	21.743	24.029	99.135
OT	15.849	15.891	17.704	19.768	21.743	24.029	99.135
Off-Budget:							
BA	506.708	531.076	554.416	580.492	611.004	644.049	2,921.037
OT	504.647	529.056	552.254	577.911	608.086	640.960	2,908.267
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	69.448	68.881	66.321	69.448	69.961	70.059	344.670
OT	68.873	68.148	66.014	69.258	69.672	69.787	342.879
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	39.817	40.840	41.390	42.031	42.602	42.860	209.723
OT	39.501	42.268	42.463	42.650	42.779	42.803	212.963
General Government (800):							
BA	16.748	18.017	17.956	17.570	17.587	17.408	88.538
OT	17.656	18.308	17.999	17.555	17.378	17.216	88.456
Net Interest (900):							
BA	176.942	213.979	254.097	280.694	297.562	311.572	1,357.904
OT	176.942	213.979	254.097	280.694	297.562	311.572	1,357.904
On-Budget:							
BA	267.942	310.479	359.797	397.194	426.162	453.172	1,946.804
OT	267.942	310.479	359.797	397.194	426.162	453.172	1,946.804
Off-Budget:							
BA	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
OT	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
Allowances (920):							
BA	-3.135	47.903	-10.368	-9.641	-9.193	-8.738	9.963
OT	-3.304	24.359	-2.845	-10.363	-13.636	-14.484	-16.969
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA	-65.258	-67.101	-75.738	-78.897	-75.202	-78.745	-375.683
OT	-65.258	-67.101	-76.863	-79.709	-74.577	-78.120	-376.370
On-Budget:							
BA	-54.104	-55.362	-63.263	-65.480	-60.876	-63.447	-308.428
OT	-54.104	-55.362	-64.388	-66.292	-60.251	-62.822	-309.115
Off-Budget:							
BA	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255
OT	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	921.153	893.020	866.038	887.005	910.515	920.227	4,476.805
OT	961.683	979.549	938.535	936.992	951.327	967.610	4,774.013
Defense:							
BA	498.817	438.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,394.600
OT	495.374	472.981	457.981	468.293	486.407	503.005	2,388.667
Nondefense:							
BA	422.336	454.047	403.441	405.962	409.546	409.209	2,082.205
OT	466.309	506.568	480.554	468.699	464.920	464.605	2,385.346

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
By Function							
National Defense (050):							
BA	498.817	438.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,394.600
OT	495.374	472.981	457.981	468.293	486.407	503.005	2,388.667
International Affairs (150):							
BA	33.691	32.174	34.023	34.370	34.396	34.071	169.034
OT	36.728	37.929	35.947	34.943	34.684	34.230	177.733
General Science, Space, and Technology (250):							
BA	24.295	24.605	25.058	25.426	25.732	26.042	126.863
OT	23.516	23.815	24.523	24.829	25.142	25.462	123.771
Energy (270):							
BA	3.807	4.536	3.756	3.873	3.803	3.664	19.632
OT	3.785	4.742	4.150	3.864	3.841	3.740	20.337
Natural Resources and Environment (300):							
BA	31.329	28.475	28.445	28.468	28.403	27.984	141.775
OT	31.040	30.607	29.726	29.424	29.145	28.485	147.387
Agriculture (350):							
BA	5.725	5.425	5.723	5.765	5.777	5.721	28.411
OT	5.754	5.848	5.637	5.669	5.683	5.700	28.537
Commerce and Housing Credit (370):							
BA	1.849	0.864	0.991	1.050	1.500	5.206	9.611
OT	1.543	1.099	1.332	1.066	1.273	4.123	8.893
On-budget:							
BA	1.849	0.864	0.991	1.050	1.500	5.206	9.611
OT	1.543	1.099	1.332	1.066	1.273	4.123	8.893
Off-budget:							
BA							
OT							
Transportation (400):							
BA	25.466	21.607	21.668	22.075	22.469	23.805	111.624
OT	65.581	68.205	70.268	71.918	73.343	75.248	358.982
Community and Regional Development (450):							
BA	22.676	13.695	14.051	14.218	14.357	14.374	70.695
OT	20.314	18.702	17.546	15.811	14.677	14.322	81.058
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500):							
BA	79.556	78.103	75.794	75.753	75.602	74.796	380.048
OT	79.217	79.502	78.041	76.338	75.464	74.968	384.313
Health (550):							
BA	54.368	50.912	50.268	50.558	52.862	50.265	254.865
OT	51.012	51.730	51.138	50.608	50.551	50.577	254.604
Medicare (570):							
BA	4.000	5.061	4.987	4.991	4.975	4.895	24.909
OT	3.989	4.855	4.991	5.002	4.978	4.912	24.738
Income Security (600):							
BA	46.056	47.115	46.295	46.324	46.178	45.489	231.401
OT	54.294	54.203	53.416	52.011	50.754	49.216	259.600
Social Security (650):							
BA	4.426	4.734	4.627	4.630	4.615	4.539	23.145
OT	4.405	4.724	4.725	4.659	4.617	4.550	23.275
On-budget:							
BA	4.426	4.734	4.627	4.630	4.615	4.539	23.145
OT	4.405	4.724	4.725	4.659	4.617	4.550	23.275
Off-budget:							
BA							
OT							
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	30.861	31.738	30.844	30.780	30.578	29.955	153.895
OT	30.327	31.035	30.621	30.693	30.407	29.809	152.565

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued**

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-2010
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	38.819	38.713	40.623	41.359	42.016	42.367	205.078
OT	38.424	40.971	41.170	41.702	42.243	42.366	208.452
General Government (800):							
BA	15.412	16.301	16.298	16.331	16.291	16.043	81.264
OT	16.380	16.612	16.333	16.171	16.126	15.904	81.146
Allowances (920):							
BA		50.000					50.000
OT		32.000	11.000	4.000	2.000	1.000	50.000
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
OT		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
On-budget:							
BA		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
OT		-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
Off-budget:							
BA							
OT							

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
MANDATORY SPENDING**

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-2010
Summary							
Total Spending:							
BA	1,549.958	1,660.507	1,764.077	1,874.532	1,984.122	2,090.716	9,373.954
OT	1,489.561	1,591.072	1,696.644	1,805.740	1,912.752	2,019.717	9,025.925
On-Budget:							
BA	1,153.630	1,247.004	1,337.663	1,432.187	1,524.459	1,612.204	7,153.517
OT	1,095.273	1,179.579	1,272.490	1,366.005	1,456.009	1,544.305	6,818.388
Off-Budget:							
BA	396.328	413.503	426.414	442.345	459.663	478.512	2,220.437
OT	394.288	411.493	424.154	439.735	456.743	475.412	2,207.537
By Function							
National Defense (050):							
BA	1.804	2.589	2.663	2.687	2.794	2.886	13.619
OT	1.822	2.622	2.692	2.710	2.813	2.903	13.740
International Affairs (150):							
BA	-1.606	-0.456	0.812	0.827	0.841	0.857	2.881
OT	-4.562	-2.832	-2.588	-2.546	-2.569	-2.587	-13.122
General Science, Space, and Technology (250):							
BA	0.118	0.130	0.113	0.119	0.119	0.120	0.601
OT	0.078	0.079	0.087	0.093	0.100	0.103	0.462
Energy (270):							
BA	-1.243	-1.389	-1.394	-1.428	-1.747	-1.910	-7.868
OT	-2.991	-2.715	-2.938	-3.313	-3.189	-3.197	-15.352
Natural Resources and Environment (300):							
BA	1.198	2.038	2.438	2.484	3.303	3.264	13.527
OT	0.128	1.669	2.320	2.978	3.518	3.769	14.254
Agriculture (350):							
BA	24.426	24.055	21.467	19.569	19.914	19.696	104.701
OT	22.796	22.659	20.362	18.612	19.113	18.987	99.733
Commerce and Housing Credit (370):							
BA	11.155	5.308	3.883	5.390	5.367	5.259	25.207
OT	5.959	-0.137	-1.603	-0.416	-1.305	-1.830	-5.291

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
MANDATORY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
On-budget:							
BA	14.955	9.908	9.083	8.990	9.167	9.359	46.507
OT	9.759	4.463	3.597	3.184	2.495	2.270	16.009
Off-budget:							
BA	– 3.800	– 4.600	– 5.200	– 3.600	– 3.800	– 4.100	– 21.300
OT	– 3.800	– 4.600	– 5.200	– 3.600	– 3.800	– 4.100	– 21.300
Transportation (400):							
BA	47.040	48.400	48.462	48.426	48.442	48.449	242.179
OT	2.122	2.188	2.153	2.249	2.157	2.108	10.855
Community and Regional Development (450):							
BA	0.331	0.484	0.145	0.065	0.064	0.067	0.825
OT	0.442	– 0.241	– 0.133	– 0.084	– 0.186	– 0.182	– 0.826
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500):							
BA	14.445	13.875	14.131	14.227	14.592	14.856	71.681
OT	13.581	11.479	12.319	12.526	12.899	13.213	62.436
Health (550):							
BA	203.101	211.239	224.952	244.452	264.251	286.258	1,231.152
OT	201.758	210.783	223.663	243.202	263.074	284.997	1,225.719
Medicare (570):							
BA	288.587	326.120	366.888	390.321	415.259	443.216	1,941.804
OT	289.598	326.089	367.176	390.362	414.850	443.530	1,942.007
Income Security (600):							
BA	293.001	300.103	306.121	319.019	328.351	338.101	1,591.695
OT	293.460	299.852	306.150	318.819	327.855	337.762	1,590.438
Social Security (650):							
BA	518.131	542.233	567.493	595.630	628.132	663.539	2,997.027
OT	516.091	540.223	565.233	593.020	625.212	660.439	2,984.127
On-budget:							
BA	15.849	15.891	17.704	19.768	21.743	24.029	99.135
OT	15.849	15.891	17.704	19.768	21.743	24.029	99.135
Off-budget:							
BA	502.282	526.342	549.789	575.862	606.389	639.510	2,897.892
OT	500.242	524.332	547.529	573.252	603.469	636.410	2,884.992
Veterans Benefits and Services (700):							
BA	38.587	37.143	35.477	38.668	39.383	40.104	190.775
OT	38.546	37.113	35.393	38.565	39.265	39.978	190.314
Administration of Justice (750):							
BA	0.998	2.127	0.767	0.672	0.586	0.493	4.645
OT	1.077	1.297	1.293	0.948	0.536	0.437	4.511
General Government (800):							
BA	1.336	1.716	1.658	1.239	1.296	1.365	7.274
OT	1.276	1.696	1.666	1.384	1.252	1.312	7.310
Net Interest (900):							
BA	176.942	213.979	254.097	280.694	297.562	311.572	1,357.904
OT	176.942	213.979	254.097	280.694	297.562	311.572	1,357.904
On-budget:							
BA	267.942	310.479	359.797	397.194	426.162	453.172	1,946.804
OT	267.942	310.479	359.797	397.194	426.162	453.172	1,946.804
Off-budget:							
BA	– 91.000	– 96.500	– 105.700	– 116.500	– 128.600	– 141.600	– 588.900
OT	– 91.000	– 96.500	– 105.700	– 116.500	– 128.600	– 141.600	– 588.900
Allowances (920):							
BA	– 3.135	– 2.097	– 10.368	– 9.641	– 9.193	– 8.738	– 40.037
OT	– 3.304	– 7.641	– 13.845	– 14.363	– 15.636	– 15.484	– 66.969
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):							
BA	– 65.258	– 67.090	– 75.728	– 78.888	– 75.194	– 78.738	– 375.638
OT	– 65.258	– 67.090	– 76.853	– 79.700	– 74.569	– 78.113	– 376.325
On-budget:							
BA	– 54.104	– 55.351	– 63.253	– 65.471	– 60.868	– 63.440	– 308.383

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
 MANDATORY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
OT	– 54.104	– 55.351	– 64.378	– 66.283	– 60.243	– 62.815	– 309.070
Off-budget:							
BA	– 11.154	– 11.739	– 12.475	– 13.417	– 14.326	– 15.298	– 67.255
OT	– 11.154	– 11.739	– 12.475	– 13.417	– 14.326	– 15.298	– 67.255

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Total Spending and Revenues
(In billions of dollars)**

Fiscal year			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10
Summary									
Spending	Total	BA	2,475.713	2,559.780	2,641.632	2,776.347	2,917.629	3,034.882	13,930.270
		OT	2,454.687	2,561.664	2,658.130	2,760.037	2,880.404	3,006.929	13,867.164
	On-Budget	BA	2,074.959	2,141.801	2,210.608	2,329.249	2,453.065	2,551.318	11,686.041
		OT	2,055.994	2,145.684	2,229.291	2,315.553	2,418.787	2,526.493	11,635.808
Revenues	Off-Budget	BA	400.754	417.979	431.024	447.098	464.564	483.564	2,244.229
		OT	398.693	415.980	428.839	444.484	461.617	480.436	2,231.356
	Total		2,057.383	2,193.423	2,343.482	2,482.973	2,623.089	2,774.603	12,417.570
	On-budget		1,483.908	1,588.646	1,705.690	1,811.285	1,917.240	2,034.260	9,057.121
Deficit (-)	Off-budget		573.475	604.777	637.792	671.688	705.849	740.343	3,360.449
	Total		-397.304	-368.241	-314.648	-277.064	-257.315	-232.326	-1,449.594
	On-budget		-572.086	-557.038	-523.601	-504.268	-501.547	-492.233	-2,578.687
	Off-budget		174.782	188.797	208.953	227.204	244.232	259.907	1,129.093
Debt Held by the Public (end of year)		4,688.918	5,067.403	5,395.305	5,686.105	5,955.749	6,199.346		
Debt Subject to Limit (end of year)		7,961.738	8,637.186	9,288.652	9,931.410	10,574.984	11,210.426		
By Function									
National Defense (050)	BA	498.761	491.562	465.260	483.730	503.763	513.904	2,458.219	
	OT	496.928	496.117	479.984	479.730	489.146	505.872	2,450.849	
International Affairs (150)	BA	34.707	32.885	36.580	37.131	37.171	36.862	180.629	
	OT	32.425	35.388	34.556	33.972	33.847	33.436	171.199	
General Science, Space, and Technology (230)	BA	24.413	24.735	25.294	25.796	26.102	26.413	128.340	
	OT	23.594	23.894	24.672	25.095	25.472	25.808	124.941	
Energy (270)	BA	2.564	3.247	2.859	2.923	2.534	2.232	13.795	
	OT	0.794	2.127	1.698	1.035	1.132	1.022	7.014	
Natural Resources and Environment (300)	BA	32.527	30.005	30.373	30.446	31.115	30.609	152.548	
	OT	31.168	31.973	31.556	31.846	32.051	31.604	159.030	
Agriculture (350)	BA	30.151	29.087	26.245	24.492	24.845	24.584	129.253	
	OT	28.550	28.143	25.057	23.434	23.950	23.854	124.438	
Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	Total	BA	13.004	5.763	4.666	6.215	6.613	10.170	33.427
		OT	7.502	0.517	-0.436	0.467	0.322	2.299	3.169
	On-budget	BA	16.804	10.363	9.866	9.815	10.413	14.270	54.727
		OT	11.302	5.117	4.764	4.067	4.122	6.399	24.469
Transportation (400)	Off-budget	BA	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
		OT	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
	BA	72.506	69.683	71.030	74.489	81.524	82.867	379.593	
	OT	67.663	69.789	71.013	72.755	75.693	79.335	368.585	
Community and Regional Development (450)	BA	23.007	15.208	13.118	13.272	13.410	13.430	68.438	
	OT	20.756	18.425	17.416	15.546	13.816	13.198	78.401	
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500)	BA	94.026	98.387	89.909	90.600	90.762	90.369	460.027	
	OT	92.805	88.496	94.077	89.917	89.173	88.679	450.342	
Health (550)	BA	257.498	263.962	275.711	295.315	317.433	336.858	1,489.279	
	OT	252.799	264.301	275.158	293.927	313.894	335.893	1,483.173	
Medicare (570)	BA	292.587	331.240	371.899	395.362	420.284	448.161	1,966.946	
	OT	293.587	331.003	372.186	395.408	419.877	448.492	1,966.966	
Income Security (600)	BA	339.651	347.395	352.633	365.775	374.946	384.137	1,824.886	
	OT	347.850	353.429	358.674	370.107	377.951	386.269	1,846.430	
Social Security (650)	Total	BA	522.557	546.809	572.203	600.483	633.133	668.691	3,021.319
		OT	520.496	544.810	570.018	597.869	630.186	665.563	3,008.446
	On-budget	BA	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
		OT	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	Off-budget	BA	506.708	530.818	554.399	580.615	611.290	644.562	2,921.684
		OT	504.647	528.819	552.214	578.001	608.343	641.434	2,908.811
	BA	69.448	68.994	66.181	69.458	69.971	70.069	344.673	
	OT	68.873	68.365	65.931	69.257	69.680	69.794	343.027	
Administration of Justice (750)	BA	39.819	42.024	41.751	42.607	43.178	43.436	212.996	
	OT	39.502	42.889	42.952	43.287	43.428	43.448	216.004	

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Total Spending and Revenues
(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10	
General Government (800)	BA	16.765	18.074	18.074	19.753	17.772	18.092	91.765	
	OT	17.673	18.381	18.048	19.693	17.545	17.894	91.561	
Net Interest (900)	Total	176.980	213.951	254.166	281.779	300.089	315.525	1,365.510	
	BA	176.980	213.951	254.166	281.779	300.089	315.525	1,365.510	
	OT	267.980	310.451	359.866	398.279	428.689	457.125	1,954.410	
	On-budget	267.980	310.451	359.866	398.279	428.689	457.125	1,954.410	
	Off-budget	BA	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
	OT	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900	
Allowances (920)	BA	--	-6.130	-0.032	-0.032	-0.032	-0.032	-6.258	
	OT	--	-3.233	-1.183	-1.028	-0.489	-0.186	-6.119	
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	Total	-65.258	-67.101	-76.288	-83.247	-76.984	-81.495	-385.115	
	BA	-65.258	-67.101	-77.413	-84.059	-76.359	-80.870	-385.802	
	OT	-54.104	-55.362	-63.813	-69.830	-62.658	-66.197	-317.860	
	On-budget	-54.104	-55.362	-63.813	-69.830	-62.658	-66.197	-317.860	
	Off-budget	BA	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255
	OT	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255	

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Discretionary Spending
(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10	
Summary									
Total Spending	BA	921.917	898.818	868.473	891.445	914.956	925.009	4,498.701	
	OT	961.635	968.577	950.818	943.993	953.426	972.571	4,789.385	
Defense	BA	496.957	488.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,444.600	
	OT	495.106	493.495	477.292	477.020	486.333	502.969	2,437.109	
Non-defense	BA	424.960	409.845	405.876	410.402	413.987	413.991	2,054.101	
	OT	466.529	475.082	473.526	466.973	467.093	469.602	2,352.276	
By Function									
National Defense (050)	BA	496.957	488.973	462.597	481.043	500.969	511.018	2,444.600	
	OT	495.106	493.495	477.292	477.020	486.333	502.969	2,437.109	
International Affairs (150)	BA	36.313	33.341	35.768	36.304	36.330	36.005	177.748	
	OT	36.987	38.220	37.144	36.518	36.416	36.023	184.321	
General Science, Space, and Technology (250)	BA	24.295	24.605	25.181	25.677	25.983	26.293	127.739	
	OT	23.516	23.815	24.585	25.002	25.372	25.705	124.479	
Energy (270)	BA	3.807	4.536	3.778	3.876	3.806	3.667	19.663	
	OT	3.785	4.742	4.161	3.873	3.846	3.744	20.366	
Natural Resources and Environment (300)	BA	31.329	28.105	28.214	28.378	28.313	27.894	140.904	
	OT	31.040	30.442	29.515	29.285	29.035	28.385	146.662	
Agriculture (350)	BA	5.725	5.365	5.689	5.761	5.773	5.717	28.305	
	OT	5.754	5.817	5.606	5.660	5.679	5.696	28.458	
Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	Total	1.849	1.007	0.995	1.059	1.509	5.215	9.785	
	OT	1.543	1.170	1.379	1.117	1.290	4.133	9.089	
	On-budget	BA	1.849	1.007	0.995	1.059	5.215	9.785	
	OT	1.543	1.170	1.379	1.117	1.290	4.133	9.089	
	Off-budget	BA	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	OT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Transportation (400)	BA	25.466	21.607	21.776	22.292	22.686	24.022	112.383	
	OT	65.541	67.609	68.877	70.523	73.553	77.244	357.806	
Community and Regional Development (450)	BA	22.676	14.724	12.973	13.207	13.346	13.363	67.613	
	OT	20.314	18.666	17.549	15.630	14.002	13.380	79.227	
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500)	BA	79.556	85.207	76.546	76.766	76.453	75.761	390.733	
	OT	79.217	81.314	82.621	77.764	76.484	75.630	393.813	
Health (550)	BA	54.368	52.548	50.522	51.063	53.367	50.770	258.270	
	OT	51.012	53.343	51.258	50.925	51.005	51.066	257.597	
Medicare (570)	BA	4.000	5.061	5.012	5.041	5.025	4.945	25.084	
	OT	3.989	4.855	5.011	5.046	5.027	4.962	24.901	
Income Security (600)	BA	46.056	47.256	46.672	46.931	46.785	46.096	233.740	
	OT	54.294	54.275	53.671	52.482	51.313	49.799	261.540	
Social Security (650)	Total	BA	4.426	4.576	4.710	4.853	5.001	5.152	24.292
	OT	4.405	4.587	4.785	4.849	4.974	5.124	24.319	
	On-budget	BA	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	OT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Off-budget	BA	4.426	4.576	4.710	4.853	5.001	5.152	
	OT	4.405	4.587	4.785	4.849	4.974	5.124	24.319	

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Discretionary Spending
(In billions of dollars)**

Fiscal year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10	
Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	BA	30.861	31.851	30.704	30.790	30.588	29.965	153.898	
	OT	30.327	31.252	30.538	30.692	30.415	29.816	152.713	
Administration of Justice (750)	BA	38.821	39.897	40.984	41.935	42.592	42.943	208.351	
	OT	38.425	41.592	41.659	42.339	42.892	43.011	211.493	
General Government (800)	BA	15.412	16.300	16.394	16.510	16.470	16.222	81.896	
	OT	16.380	16.627	16.360	16.305	16.287	16.077	81.656	
Allowances (920)	BA	--	-6.130	-0.032	-0.032	-0.032	-0.032	-6.258	
	OT	--	-3.233	-1.183	-1.028	-0.489	-0.186	-6.119	
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	Total	BA	--	-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
		OT	--	-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
	On-budget	BA	--	-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
		OT	--	-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007	-0.045
	Off-budget	BA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		OT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Mandatory Spending
(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10
Summary								
Spending	Total	BA 1,553.796	1,660.962	1,773.159	1,884.902	2,002.673	2,109.873	9,431.569
		OT 1,493.052	1,593.087	1,707.312	1,816.044	1,926.978	2,034.358	9,077.779
	On-budget	BA 1,157.468	1,247.559	1,346.845	1,442.657	1,543.110	1,631.461	7,211.632
		OT 1,098.764	1,181.694	1,283.258	1,376.409	1,470.335	1,559.046	6,870.742
	Off-budget	BA 396.328	413.403	426.314	442.245	459.563	478.412	2,219.937
		OT 394.288	411.393	424.054	439.635	456.643	475.312	2,207.037
By Function								
National Defense (050)	BA	1.804	2.589	2.663	2.687	2.794	2.886	13.619
	OT	1.822	2.622	2.692	2.710	2.813	2.903	13.740
International Affairs (150)	BA	-1.606	-0.456	0.812	0.827	0.841	0.857	2.881
	OT	-4.562	-2.832	-2.588	-2.546	-2.569	-2.587	-13.122
General Science, Space, and Technology (250)	BA	0.118	0.130	0.113	0.119	0.119	0.120	0.601
	OT	0.078	0.079	0.087	0.093	0.100	0.103	0.462
Energy (270)	BA	-1.243	-1.289	-0.919	-0.953	-1.272	-1.435	-5.868
	OT	-2.991	-2.615	-2.463	-2.838	-2.714	-2.722	-13.352
Natural Resources and Environment (300)	BA	1.198	1.900	2.159	2.068	2.802	2.715	11.644
	OT	0.128	1.531	2.041	2.561	3.016	3.219	12.368
Agriculture (350)	BA	24.426	23.722	20.556	18.731	19.072	18.867	100.948
	OT	22.796	22.326	19.451	17.774	18.271	18.158	95.980
Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	Total	BA 11.155	4.756	3.671	5.156	5.104	4.955	23.642
	OT	5.959	-0.653	-1.815	-0.650	-0.968	-1.834	-5.920
	On-budget	BA 14.955	9.356	8.871	8.756	8.904	9.055	44.942
	OT	9.759	3.947	3.385	2.950	2.832	2.266	15.380
	Off-budget	BA -3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
	OT	-3.800	-4.600	-5.200	-3.600	-3.800	-4.100	-21.300
Transportation (400)	BA	47.040	48.076	49.254	52.197	58.838	58.845	267.210
	OT	2.122	2.180	2.136	2.232	2.140	2.091	10.779
Community and Regional Development (450)	BA	0.331	0.484	0.145	0.065	0.064	0.067	0.825
	OT	0.442	-0.241	-0.133	-0.084	-0.186	-0.182	-0.826
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500)	BA	14.470	13.180	13.363	13.834	14.309	14.608	69.294
	OT	13.588	7.182	11.456	12.153	12.689	13.049	56.529
Health (550)	BA	203.130	211.414	225.189	244.252	264.066	286.088	1,231.009
	OT	201.787	210.958	223.900	243.002	262.889	284.827	1,225.576
Medicare (570)	BA	288.587	326.179	366.887	390.321	415.259	443.216	1,941.862
	OT	289.598	326.148	367.175	390.362	414.850	443.530	1,942.065
Income Security (600)	BA	293.595	300.139	305.961	318.844	328.161	338.041	1,591.146
	OT	293.556	299.154	305.003	317.625	326.638	336.470	1,584.890
Social Security (650)	Total	BA 518.131	542.233	567.493	595.630	628.132	663.539	2,997.027
	OT	516.091	540.223	565.233	593.020	625.212	660.439	2,984.127
	On-budget	BA 15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
	OT	15.849	15.991	17.804	19.868	21.843	24.129	99.635
	Off-budget	BA 502.282	526.242	549.689	575.762	606.289	639.410	2,897.392
	OT	500.242	524.232	547.429	573.152	603.369	636.310	2,884.492
Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	BA	38.587	37.143	35.477	38.668	39.383	40.104	190.775
	OT	38.546	37.113	35.393	38.565	39.265	39.978	190.314
Administration of Justice (750)	BA	0.998	2.127	0.767	0.672	0.586	0.493	4.645
	OT	1.077	1.297	1.293	0.948	0.536	0.437	4.511

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Mandatory Spending
(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10	
General Government (800)	BA	1.353	1.774	1.680	3.243	1.302	1.870	9.869	
	OT	1.293	1.754	1.688	3.388	1.258	1.817	9.905	
Net Interest (900)	Total	176.980	213.951	254.166	281.779	300.089	315.525	1,365.510	
		176.980	213.951	254.166	281.779	300.089	315.525	1,365.510	
	On-budget	267.980	310.451	359.866	398.279	428.689	457.125	1,954.410	
		267.980	310.451	359.866	398.279	428.689	457.125	1,954.410	
	Off-budget	BA	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
		OT	-91.000	-96.500	-105.700	-116.500	-128.600	-141.600	-588.900
Allowances (920)	BA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	OT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	Total	BA	-65.258	-67.090	-76.278	-83.238	-76.976	-81.488	-385.070
		OT	-65.258	-67.090	-77.403	-84.050	-76.351	-80.863	-385.757
	On-budget	BA	-54.104	-55.351	-63.803	-69.821	-62.650	-66.190	-317.815
		OT	-54.104	-55.351	-64.928	-70.633	-62.025	-65.565	-318.502
	Off-budget	BA	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255
		OT	-11.154	-11.739	-12.475	-13.417	-14.326	-15.298	-67.255

RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

The reconciliation process set forth in section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 provides Congress with expedited procedures to achieve changes in spending and revenues. Using the reconciliation procedures, Congress directs its committees to submit legislation to achieve specified changes in laws within their respective jurisdictions to their respective Budget Committees or, if only one committee is so reconciled, to report the changes directly to the House or Senate by a date certain.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 201: Reconciliation in the House

The House amendment provides instructions for two reconciliation bills. The first instructs nine authorizing committees to achieve specified savings in direct spending; the second provides for a reduction in revenue.

The committees may make whatever changes in law they deem appropriate to meet the specified amount of savings for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. (1) The Agriculture Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$797 million in 2006 and \$5.278 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (2) the Education and Workforce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2.097 billion in fiscal year 2006 and \$21.410 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (3) the Energy and Commerce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$630 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$20.002 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (4) the Financial Services Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$30 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$270 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (5) the Judiciary Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$123 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$603 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (6) the Resources Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$96 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$1.413 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (7) the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$12 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$103 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (8) the Veterans' Affairs Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$155 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$798 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; and, (9) the Committee on Ways and Means is instructed to reduce the deficit by \$3.907 billion in fiscal year 2006 and by \$18.680 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010.

In the House-passed budget resolution, the first reconciliation submissions must be transmitted to the Budget Committee by September 16, 2005.

The second reconciliation instruction directs the Committee on Ways and Means to report a measure to reduce taxes by \$16.623 billion in 2006 and by \$45.000 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010. These amounts are sufficient to accommodate an extension of certain expiring tax provisions from the 2001 Economic Growth and

Tax Relief Reconciliation Act and the 2003 Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act, and certain other tax relief.

The second reconciliation bill must be reported by the Ways and Means Committee to the House floor by June 24, 2005.

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 201: Reconciliation in the Senate

The Senate amendment contains instructions for three separate bills. The first instruction directs six authorizing committees to submit to the Senate Committee on the Budget, changes in laws by June 6, 2005, sufficient to reduce outlays by \$2.46 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$17 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

[In billions of dollars]

<i>Outlay reduction targets</i>	<i>FY 2006–2010</i>
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry	2.8
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	0.27
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	2.6
Energy and Natural Resources	2.7
Environment and Public Works	0.1
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	8.6
 Total Outlay Target	 17

The second instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate changes in law to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than \$19.016 billion for fiscal year 2006, and \$128.580 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010, no later than September 7, 2005.

The third instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate a bill to increase the statutory limit on the debt by \$446.464 billion no later than September 16, 2005.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 201: Reconciliation in the House

The conference agreement provides for three reconciliation bills, and provides instructions to House committees to make changes in programs within their jurisdiction to achieve the levels provided for in the budget resolution.

Section 201(a) directs eight committees to slow the growth of mandatory spending in programs within their jurisdiction. (1) The Agriculture Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$173 million in 2006 and \$3 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (2) the Education and Workforce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$992 million in fiscal year 2005 and 2006, and \$12.651 billion for fiscal years 2005–2010; (3) the Energy and Commerce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$14.734 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (4) the Financial Services Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$30 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$470 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (5) the Judiciary Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$60 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$300 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (6) the Resources Committee is in-

structed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2.4 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010; (7) the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$12 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$103 million for fiscal years 2006–2010; (8) the Committee on Ways and Means is instructed to reduce the deficit by \$250 million in fiscal year 2006 and by \$1 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010. These changes are to be submitted to the House Budget Committee by September 16, 2005.

Section 201(b) instructs the House Committee on Ways and Means to report a reconciliation bill to the House floor by September 23, 2005; this measure is to reduce the level of revenue collected by the Federal government by \$11 billion in fiscal year 2006 and by \$70 billion for fiscal years 2006–2010.

Section 201(c) instructs the House Committee on Ways and Means to report a reconciliation bill to change the public debt limit to \$8.965 trillion by September 30, 2005.

Section 201(d) gives the Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget authority similar to that afforded to the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee under the Congressional Budget Act, to make adjustments in the allocations and aggregates subsequent to the enactment of reconciliation if the effect of complying with reconciliation instructions resulted in a mix of outlay and revenue levels not contemplated by the budget resolution, but nevertheless deficit-neutral.

Section 202: Reconciliation in the Senate

The conference agreement adopts the form of the Senate-passed resolution and provides for three reconciliation bills. The first instruction directs eight authorizing committees to report to the Senate Committee on the Budget, changes in laws by September 16, 2005 sufficient to reduce outlays by \$1.5 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$34.7 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

[In billions of dollars]

<i>Outlay reduction targets</i>	<i>FY 2006–2010</i>
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	\$3.0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	0.5
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	4.8
Energy and Natural Resources	2.4
Environment and Public Works	0.03
Finance	10.0
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	13.7
Judiciary	0.3
 Total Outlay Target	 34.7

The second instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate changes in law to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than \$11.0 billion for fiscal year 2006, and \$70.0 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010, not later than September 23, 2005.

The third instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate a bill to increase the statutory limit on the debt by \$781 billion not later than September 30, 2005.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT—RECONCILIATION
INSTRUCTIONS BY HOUSE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE

	2006	2006–2010
Submissions to Slow the Growth in Mandatory Spending and to Achieve Deficit Reduction (Due September 16, 2005) [By fiscal year in millions of dollars of outlays]		
Committee on Agriculture	– 173	– 3,000
Committee on Education and the Workforce	– 992	– 12,651
Committee on Energy and Commerce	– 2	– 14,734
Committee on Financial Services	– 30	– 470
Committee on the Judiciary	– 60	– 300
Committee on Resources		– 2,400
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	– 12	– 103
Committee on Ways and Means	– 250	– 1,000
Total	– 1,519	– 34,658
Submission Providing for Changes in Revenue (Due September 23, 2005) [By fiscal year in millions of dollars]		
Ways and Means	– 11,000	– 70,000
Increase in Statutory Debt Limit (Due September 30, 2005) [By fiscal year in millions of dollars]		
Ways and Means		781,000

SENATE RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

[In billions of dollars]

Committee	2006	2006–2010
Agriculture	– 0.173	– 3.000
Banking	– 0.030	– 0.470
Commerce	– 0.010	– 4.810
Energy	0.000	– 2.400
Environment	– 0.004	– 0.027
Finance	0.000	– 10.000
Judiciary	– 0.060	– 0.300
HELP	– 1.242	– 13.651
Total	– 1.519	– 34.658

RESERVE FUNDS

A budget resolution does not become law and cannot amend law. However, pursuant to section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act, some provisions in the resolution may affect the consideration of legislation in order to implement and enforce the underlying policy assumptions, if any. The conference agreement contains a number of provisions which implement policies assumed in this resolution.

In general, a reserve fund (or discretionary adjustment) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the section 302 allocations and other appropriate levels set out in this resolution, including, in the Senate, the discretionary spending limits, once certain conditions have been met. The authority to make these adjustments is solely within the discretion of the Chairman and may be made when the committee of jurisdiction reports a measure that satisfies the conditions set out in the reserve fund.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 301: Contingency procedure for surface transportation

This section of the House resolution permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to adjust the appropriate levels in the budget resolution to accommodate legislation increasing spending for highway and transit programs above the levels in the budget resolution to the extent there are offsets for the additional spending.

Subsection (a) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's allocation for legislation that increases mandatory contract authority for highway and transit programs financed out of the Highway Trust Fund. In order to make the adjustment, the additional spending must be offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays out of the Fund or receipts appropriated to the Fund.

Because any additional contract authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) would be made available for obligation through a change in obligation limitations, subsection (b) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the Appropriations Committee's allocation of discretionary outlays to the extent legislation increases the obligation limits for highway programs above the levels assumed in the budget resolution. In order to make the adjustment, legislation must first be enacted in compliance with subsection (a).

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 301: Reserve Fund for Health Information Technology and Pay-for-Performance

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for health information technology.

To qualify for the reserve fund, legislation from the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee or the Finance Committee must include language that provides incentives or other support for adoption of information technology to improve quality in health care; and provides for performance-based payments that are based on accepted clinical performance measures and improve the quality in healthcare.

The reserve fund permits the Budget Chairman to adjust allocation levels and would assist the HELP and Finance Committees to work together to craft legislation.

The Committee intends to enforce five-year budget neutrality in the evaluation of legislation that would qualify for this reserve fund.

Section 302: Reserve Fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for asbestos injury compensation legislation. The committee recognizes the urgent need for litigation reform for victims of asbestos exposure. The committee intends any asbestos compensation fund to protect the budget and taxpayers from a financial obligation associated with outstanding claims, debt of the fund and interest on such debt.

Section 303: Reserve Fund for the Uninsured

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation that would address health care costs, coverage, or care for the uninsured. The legislation could improve the safety net by providing the uninsured with access to integrated and other health care services. The legislation could also increase the number of people who have health insurance directly or through reform mechanisms that are designed to reduce the growth of health care costs. Such mechanisms may include tax- and market-based measures, such as tax credits, deductibility, regulatory reforms, consumer-directed initiatives, and other measures targeted to key segments of the uninsured, such as individuals without employer-sponsored coverage and college students and recent graduates. However, the resolution provides that any measure designed to increase coverage for certain populations not achieve this result primarily by increasing premiums for the currently insured, as might result from a measure that permits preferential regulation for select groups and results in adverse selection.

The reserve fund allows the Chairman to adjust applicable allocations and aggregates to accommodate this legislation if the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill that meets the standards of this reserve fund.

Section 304: Reserve Fund for Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund stipulating that if legislation is enacted that opens ANWR to drilling, an amount equal to \$1.05 billion of the associated receipts will be devoted to appropriations for the Land and Water Conservation Programs, the Forest Legacy Program, and the Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (\$350 million per year in 2008, 2009, and 2010).

Section 305: Reserve Fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for \$4.3 billion in budget authority only for legislation that retires the existing shortfall in budget authority for Pell Grant funding.

Section 306: Reserve Fund for Higher Education

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund (\$5.510 billion in budget authority and \$5.006 billion in outlays over the 2006–2010 period) to cover the new costs of initiatives in the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act to provide increased access to college for low- and middle-income students.

Section 307: Reserve Fund for Energy Legislation

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for energy policy legislation, which totals \$0.1 billion in budget authority for 2006 and \$2.0 billion in budget authority for the 2006–2010 period (and associated outlays).

Section 308: Reserve Fund for Safe Importation of Prescription Drugs

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund in relation to the importation of FDA-approved prescription drugs from specified foreign countries. If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions produces legislation that allows for the safe importation of prescription drugs, the Budget Committee Chairman may revise the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension's allocations to reflect the savings associated with this legislation.

Section 309: Adjustment for Surface Transportation

The Senate amendment includes a mechanism to increase allocations of contract authority and outlays for the relevant committees that report legislation relating to the reauthorization of and appropriation for surface transportation programs, provided that the reauthorization (by virtue of a title reported by the Committee on Finance) makes available new net resources for the highway trust fund that offset the resulting outlays—without increasing the deficit.

Section 310: Reserve fund for the bipartisan Medicaid commission

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for legislation that creates a bipartisan commission charged with reviewing and recommending long term goals for the effective operation of Medicaid.

Section 311: Deficit neutral reserve fund for patriotic employers of national guardsmen and reservists

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides a 50-percent tax credit to employees who are on active duty status as members of the Guard or Reserve to make up the difference between the employee's civilian pay and military pay and/or for compensation paid to a worker hired to replace an active duty Guard or Reserve employee.

Section 312: Deficit neutral reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase Medicaid coverage.

Section 313: Deficit neutral reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides for the restoration of unexpended funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program that reverted to the Treasury on October 1, 2004 and that may provide for the redistribution of such funds for outreach and enrollment as well as for coverage initiatives.

Section 314: Reserve fund for funding of Hope credit

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that increases the Hope credit to \$4,000 and makes the credit available for 4 years.

Section 315: Deficit neutral reserve fund for influenza vaccine shortage prevention

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that increases the participation of manufacturers in the production of influenza vaccine, and bioterror countermeasures, increase research and innovation in new technologies for the development of influenza vaccine, and enhances the ability of the United States to track and respond to domestic influenza outbreaks as well as pandemic containment efforts.

Section 316: Reserve fund for extension of treatment of combat pay for earned income and child tax credits

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit neutral legislation that makes permanent the taxpayer election to treat combat pay otherwise excluded from gross income under section 112 of Internal Revenue Code as earned income for purposes of the earned income credit and makes permanent the treatment of such combat pay as earned income for purposes of the child tax credit.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 301: Adjustment for Surface Transportation

Section 301 of the conference agreement is similar to section 301 of the House resolution and section 309 of the Senate amendment and allows for adjustments to committee allocations for changes in surface transportation policy to the extent that amounts in excess of those assumed in this resolution must be offset by new revenues or a reduction in trust fund mandatory outlays.

Section 302: Reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act

Section 302 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 312 of the Senate amendment which provides for 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 that is reported (and amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon) from the Senate Finance Committee, or the House 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. In order for the adjustments to be made, the Senate Finance Committee must be within its 302 allocation, and the legislation reported by committees in both Houses must be deficit neutral in fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

Section 303: Reserve fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program

Section 303 retains the language of section 305 of the Senate amendment which establishes a reserve fund for a measure that provides appropriations for the shortfall within the Federal Pell

Grant program, with certain modifications. The reserve fund in 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 by up to \$4.3 billion in budget authority for the purpose of repaying the Pell shortfall. It may apply to a measure reported by the Appropriations Committee of either House, or by the relevant authorizing committee, though it is intended that the spending associated with this reserve fund be classified as mandatory. In order for the adjustments to be made, the committee in the Senate must be within its 302 allocations, and the legislation reported by a committee in the House must be deficit-neutral in fiscal year 2006 and the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

A change in the way new Pell Grant spending is estimated is included in the "Budget Enforcement" of this conference agreement.

Guidelines for estimating a bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report providing budget authority for the shortfall in the Federal Pell Grant Program:

Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, the provisions of any bill or joint resolution, amendment offered thereto or conference report submitted thereon, that provides budget authority for the shortfall in the Federal Pell Grant program, shall be treated as direct spending, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, by the Congressional Budget Office, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Section 304: Reserve fund for the uninsured

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 303) reserve fund for legislation relating to health insurance for the uninsured. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral. The reserve fund in the conference agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Section 305: Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property

Section 304 establishes a reserve fund in the House of Representatives for Federal real property disposal. If the House Committee on Government Reform reports a bill designed to enhance the ability of the Federal government to dispose of unused and underutilized Federal real property assets, then the House Budget Committee Chairman may increase the allocation to that committee by \$50 million in fiscal year 2006, and by the same amount over five years.

The Federal government is one of the world's largest real property owners with a real estate portfolio of over 3.2 billion square feet consisting of nearly 525,000 buildings valued at over \$328 billion. The proposed reserve fund would facilitate the consideration of legislation to remove barriers that discourage the disposal of unneeded property and create incentives to encourage agencies to

dispose of such property at fair market value, thereby increasing receipts to the Federal treasury.

Section 306: Reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance

The conference agreement retains the language of section 301 of the Senate amendment, which establishes a reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance, with a modification. The reserve fund in the conference agreement applies to the Senate and permits the Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for such purpose, except that the legislation must be deficit-neutral for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

Section 307: Reserve fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund

The conference agreement retains with modification the Senate reserve fund (section 302) for legislation relating to the asbestos injury trust fund, which provides for monetary compensation to impaired victims of asbestos-related disease who can establish that asbestos exposure is a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition, does not compensate unimpaired claimants or those suffering from a disease who cannot establish asbestos exposure was a substantial factor causing their disease and is estimated to remain funded from non-taxpayer sources for the life of the fund. Assuming the Committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 the Chairman of the Budget Committee may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006–2056.

Section 308: Reserve fund for energy legislation

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 307) reserve fund for legislation relating to national energy policy.

Section 309: Reserve fund for the safe importation of prescription drugs

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 308) reserve fund for legislation relating to the safe importation of prescription drugs. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral.

Section 310: Reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 309) reserve fund for legislation relating to the restoration of SCHIP funds. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral.

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Under section 301 of the Budget Act, the budget resolution may include special procedures to enforce the spending and revenue levels contained in the resolution and the allocations found in the accompanying joint statement of managers.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 401: Emergency legislation

Section 401 provides Congress with the authority to designate spending provisions as “emergencies.” It adopts criteria for evaluating emergency spending. It also exempts from budget controls supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism.

Section 401(a) provides a special exemption from budget controls for a supplemental spending measure for the Department of Defense for “contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism.” Though \$50 billion has been budgeted for fiscal year 2006 in the budget resolution for this purpose, the final amount has yet to be determined. The final level of the supplemental will depend on the President’s request and the response of the Appropriations committees of the House and the Senate.

Subsection (b) exempts spending designated as an emergency from points of order and other provisions of the Congressional Budget Act.

Section 402: Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990

This section provides authority to include the administrative expenses related to Social Security in the allocation to the Appropriations Committee. This language is necessary to ensure that the Appropriations Committee retains control of administrative expenses through the Congressional budget process.

Section 403: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

This section sets forth the procedures for making adjustments for the reserve funds included in this resolution. Subsection (a)(1) and (2) provide 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. This is approximately consistent with the procedures for making adjustments for various initiatives under section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act.

Subsection (a)(3) provides that in order to make the adjustments provided for in the reserve funds, the Chairman of the House Budget Committee is directed to insert these adjustments in the Congressional Record.

Subsection (b) clarifies that any adjustments made under any of the reserve funds in the resolution have the same effect as if they were part of the original levels set forth in section 101.

Subsection (c) clarifies that the House Budget Committee determines the levels and estimates used to enforce points of order, as is the case for enforcing budget-related points of order.

Section 404: Restrictions on advance appropriations

The section includes a general restriction that limits the programs that may receive an advance appropriation and the total level of such appropriations. Advance appropriations may be provided for the accounts in appropriation bills identified under the

section "Accounts Identified Advanced Appropriations" in this Joint Statement of Managers on the Conference Report on the Budget Resolution in the section detailing the conference agreement. The amount in the House resolution was limited for these accounts to \$23.568 billion in budget authority. The amount is essentially the same as provided in previous budget resolutions, but it was adjusted to reflect advance appropriations provided for any year.

The section defines an "advance appropriation" as any new discretionary budget authority making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.

Section 405: Special rule in the House for certain 302(b) suballocations

Under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Appropriations Committee suballocates its section 302(a) allocation among its various subcommittees. The recent reorganization of the House Appropriations subcommittees, however, eliminated the subcommittee responsible for legislative branch appropriations. To allow the House Appropriations Committee to report a bill providing legislative branch appropriations and then go to conference with the Senate on that bill, a special rule was required that allows the House Appropriations Committee to make a section 302(b) suballocation for legislative branch operations.

Section 406: Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through fiscal year 2014

Section 406 describes the sense of Congress that during the four fiscal years following the budget year, at least every other concurrent resolution on the budget should include reconciliation instructions to authorizing committees to achieve significant savings in mandatory spending.

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 401: Restrictions on advance appropriations

The Senate amendment includes language limiting the use of advance appropriations. This restriction was first included in the fiscal year 2001 budget resolution and was included and revised in the conference agreements for the 2002, 2004, and 2005 resolutions as well. The Senate amendment restricts advance appropriations to an annual limit of \$23.393 billion to both the fiscal years 2006 and 2007 appropriation bills and limits permissible advance appropriations to those programs that are listed in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the budget resolution.

The list of permissible advances in the respective appropriations bill is as follows:

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

Interior: Elk Hills

Labor, HHS:

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Employment and Training Administration

Education for the Disadvantaged

School Improvement
 Children and Family Services (Head Start)
 Special Education
 Vocational and Adult Education
 Transportation, Treasury:
 Payment to Postal Service
 Section 8 Renewals

Section 402: Emergency legislation

In general, the Senate's emergency rule addresses three issues with respect to emergency spending: the ability to designate spending as an emergency, the restatement of the Senate point of order with respect to the use of that designation, and the exemption of defense appropriations and overseas contingent operations from that point of order.

Section 403: Supermajority Enforcement

Section 403 of the Senate amendment extends the 60-vote requirement for points of order, waivers and appeals with respect to those budget-related points of order for which this requirement would have expired on September 30, 2008 for an additional two years (until September 30, 2010).

Section 403 also extends the supermajority enforcement of waivers and appeals to the unfunded mandates points of order (section 425(a)(1) and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for five years (until September 30, 2010). For the past 10 years, these points of order could have been waived by a simple majority vote.

Section 404: Discretionary spending limits in the Senate

Section 404 of the Senate amendment sets out congressional discretionary spending limits for the first three years covered by the 2006 budget resolution (fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008) with respect to both budget authority and outlays for the first year, and budget authority for the second and third years. Since the advent of statutory discretionary spending limits in 1990, a majority of budget resolution conference reports have included language dealing with 'congressional caps.'

Section 404 of the Senate amendment sets the following amounts as the discretionary spending limits:

For fiscal year 2006: \$848.1 billion in new budget authority and \$916.4 billion in outlays for the discretionary category.

For fiscal year 2007: \$868.5 billion in new budget authority for the discretionary category.

For fiscal year 2008: \$891.4 billion in new budget authority for the discretionary category.

The Senate amendment also provides for a number of cap adjustments. The cap adjustments permit the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the discretionary spending limit, the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations, and any other appropriate levels in the resolution if an appropriations bill provides additional resources for the programs specified in the adjustment. The resolution allows for adjustments to discretionary spending limits for four program integrity programs: continuing disability reviews, internal revenue service tax enforce-

ment, health care fraud and abuse control, and unemployment insurance improper payments.

Section 405: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

The Senate amendment also provides for a number of cap adjustments. The cap adjustments permit resolution retains language from previous resolutions clarifying the process for implementing any adjustment made pursuant to the reserve funds and discretionary adjustments and the status of these adjusted levels. It also clarifies that the Budget Committee determines scoring for purposes of points of order.

Section 406: Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions

Section 406(a) of the Senate amendment also allows adjustments for changes in budgetary concepts. It provides that upon enactment of legislation that changes funding of an existing program from discretionary to mandatory (or vice versa) the chairman of the Committee on the Budget will adjust the levels in this budget resolution (including the discretionary spending limits) to reflect such a change.

Section 406(b) sets forth a change in the way the Federal Pell Grant Program should be estimated upon the adoption of the FY 2006 budget resolution.

Section 407: Limitation on long-term spending proposals

Section 407 creates a new point of order against legislation that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four ten-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055, as measured against current out-year estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office.

The point of order may be waived by 60 votes. An appeal of the ruling of the chair also requires 60 votes. The section will remain in effect until September 30, 2010.

Section 408: Exercise of rulemaking powers.

The Senate amendment restates the Congress's authority to legislate its rules of procedure.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 401: Restrictions on advance appropriations

Section 401 reflects an overall limit on advance appropriations of \$23.158 billion in fiscal year 2007, which is the same limit on advance appropriations as has been included in all previous limitations on advance appropriations in past budget resolutions.

The list of permissible advances is as follows:

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS
IN THE SENATE

Defense: Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy
Interior: Elk Hills.
Labor, HHS:

Corporation for Public Broadcasting
 Employment and Training Administration
 Education for the Disadvantaged
 School Improvement
 Children and Family Services (Head Start)
 Special Education
 Vocational and Adult Education
 Transportation, Treasury: Payment to Postal Service
 Veterans, HUD: Section 8 Renewals

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS
 IN THE HOUSE

PART A: ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

Elk Hills
 Employment and Training Administration
 Education for the Disadvantaged
 School Improvement
 Child and Family Services [Head Start]
 Special Education
 Vocational and Adult Education
 Payment to Postal Service
 Section 8 Renewals
 Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy

PART B: ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Section 402: Emergency legislation

Section 402(a) of the conference agreement largely follows section 401 of the House resolution with respect to the rule on emergency spending and the designation for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism.

Section 402(b) follows the Senate amendment with regard to emergency spending and its exemption for overseas contingent operations.

Section 402(c) of the conference agreement sets forth common criteria for both Houses of Congress for spending that may be properly defined as an emergency requirement. In order to trigger the exemptions included in this section in either the House of Representatives or the Senate, spending must be 'designated by the Congress to be emergency legislation pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95.'

Section 403: Extension of Senate enforcement

Section 403 of the conference agreement contains language similar to section 403 of the Senate amendment. It extends voting requirements applicable to Senate budget enforcement procedures.

Section 404: Discretionary spending limits in the Senate

Section 404 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 404 of the Senate amendment, with adjusted figures to reflect the conference agreement.

Section 405: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

Section 405 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 403 of the House resolution (which is identical to section 405 of the Senate amendment) clarifying both the process for making adjustments under the reserve funds and the status of the adjusted levels. It also determines scoring for purposes of enforcing budget related points of order.

Section 406: Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions

The House recedes to the Senate on section 406 of the Senate amendment with an amendment. Subsection 406(a) authorizes the chairmen of the Committees on the Budget of the House and the Senate to adjust the resolution to take into account changes in budgetary concepts and definitions upon enactment of such legislation.

Subsection 406(b) retains the language from section 406 of the Senate amendment regarding a change in the rules used to estimate the annual cost of the Federal Pell Grant program, and made it applicable in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Section 407: Limitation on long-term spending proposals.

Section 407(a) requires that the Director of the Congressional Budget Office prepare for the House and Senate, an analysis of measures that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four ten-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055.

Section 407(b) creates a new point of order in the Senate against any legislation that exceeds the threshold specified in subsection (a). The point of order may be waived and the rulings of the chair may be appealed by 60 votes.

The section remains in effect until September 30, 2010.

Section 408: Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990

Section 408 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 402 of the House resolution, and applies it to the Senate. That section provides for the budgetary treatment of discretionary spending for the Social Security Administration.

Section 409: Exercise of rulemaking powers

In section 409, the House recedes to section 408 of the Senate amendment, which affirms that the budget resolution is an act of congressional rulemaking and subject to revisions by either House. Section 409 of the conference agreement 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.

Section 410: Treatment of allocations in the House

This section is identical to section 405 of the House-passed budget resolution, and applies only in the House of Representatives, and adds a clarification on the display of allocations to au-

thorizing committees made pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Section 411: Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through 2014

This section is identical to section 406 of the House-passed budget resolution, and applies only in the House of Representatives.

SENSES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The House resolution contains one section (in title IV of that resolution) that included a ‘Sense of the House.’

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment contains twenty-eight sections dealing with ‘Sense of the Senate’ provisions that were adopted either during the committee consideration of the resolution or during consideration on the Senate floor:

Section 501: Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations

Section 502: Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs

Section 503: Sense of the Senate regarding Tricare

Section 504: Sense of the Senate regarding restraining Medicaid growth

Section 505: Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities

Section 506: Sense of the Senate regarding support for the President’s request to concentrate Federal funds for State and local homeland security assistance programs on the highest threats, vulnerabilities, and needs

Section 507: Sense of the Senate rejecting proposed elimination of per diem reimbursement to State nursing homes in the President’s budget

Section 508: Sense of the Senate regarding Impact Aid

Section 509: Sense of the Senate regarding mandatory agricultural programs

Section 510: Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring

Section 511: Sense of the Senate that failing to address social security will result in massive debt, deep benefit cuts and tax increases

Section 512: Sense of the Senate regarding the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

Section 513: Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Section 514: Sense of the Senate concerning children with HIV/AIDS

Section 515: Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX)

Section 516: Sense of the Senate on reducing the tax on social security benefits

Section 517: Sense of the Senate on the crime victims fund

Section 518: Sense of the Senate supporting funding for HDTAS

Section 519: Sense of the Senate regarding the need for a comprehensive, coordinated, and integrated national ocean policy

Section 520: United States response to global HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria

Section 521: Offset for increases in funding for the Cops Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean Up Program

Section 522: Sense of the Senate regarding foreign-owned debt

Section 523: Sense of the Senate regarding tax relief to encourage charitable giving

Section 524: Sense of the Senate regarding water infrastructure

Section 525: Sense of the Senate regarding funding of administrative costs of Social Security Administration

Section 526: Sense of the Senate concerning comparative effectiveness studies

Section 527: Sense of the Senate regarding the Advanced Technology Program

Section 528: Sense of the Senate with respect to pension reform

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement contains the following provisions:

Section 501: Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations

Section 502: Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs

Section 503: Sense of the Senate regarding Tricare

Section 504: Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities

Section 505: Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring

Section 506: Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Section 507: Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX)

ALLOCATIONS

As required in section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, the joint statement of managers includes an allocation, based on the conference agreement, of total budget authority and total budget outlays among each of the appropriate committees. The allocations are as follow:

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

[In millions of dollars]

	2005	2006
Discretionary Action:		
BA	840,036	843,020
OT	929,520	916,836
Current Law Mandatory:		
BA	483,881	528,504
OT	460,908	510,843

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	2005	Total 2005-2009	2006	Total 2006-2010
Agriculture Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	25,410	101,716	25,882	82,931
OT	25,320	101,173	25,244	82,359
Reconciliation:				
BA			-173	-3,000
OT			-173	-3,000
Reauthorizations:				
BA		82,160		131,495
OT		80,586		129,886
Armed Services Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	85,355	473,465	91,209	494,600
OT	85,245	473,045	91,129	494,215
Committee on Education and the Workforce				
Current Law:				
BA	9,726	47,046	9,080	47,155
OT	9,564	46,462	8,215	47,512
Discretionary Action:				
BA		400	100	500
OT		400	100	500
Reconciliation:				
BA			-966	-8,971
OT			-992	-12,651
Reauthorizations:				
BA		11,219	2,720	14,657
OT		8,797	1,088	12,061
Energy and Commerce Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	161,936	1,155,178	207,337	1,293,242
OT	161,946	1,157,483	207,955	1,295,935
Discretionary Action:				
BA		1,525	100	2,000
OT		1,525	100	2,000
Reconciliation:				
BA			-2	-14,844
OT			-2	-14,734
Reauthorizations:				
BA		10,080		15,120
OT		5,985		10,845
Financial Services Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	5,364	17,669	3,193	15,258
OT	3,218	-2,737	-116	-8,873
Reconciliation:				
BA			-60	-300
OT			-30	-470

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—
Continued
[In millions of dollars]

	2005	Total 2005–2009	2006	Total 2006–2010
Government Reform Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	70,524	382,713	75,531	398,024
OT	69,395	369,316	70,624	382,349
Discretionary Action:				
BA		50	50	50
OT		50	50	50
Committee on House Administration				
Current Law:				
BA	77	370	72	366
OT	20	325	15	323
Committee on Homeland Security				
Current Law:				
BA	1,217	6,054	1,262	6,051
OT	1,109	6,057	1,157	6,205
International Relations Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	10,782	61,081	11,532	63,726
OT	11,051	59,403	11,939	60,966
Judiciary Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	5,192	27,222	6,519	27,264
OT	5,159	27,013	5,664	29,983
Discretionary Action:				
BA		6	6	6
OT		6	6	6
Reconciliation:				
BA			– 60	– 300
OT			– 60	– 300
Resources Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	5,612	24,776	5,245	22,912
OT	4,354	22,534	4,699	22,350
Discretionary Action:				
BA	6	45	8	50
OT	6	45	8	50
Reconciliation:				
BA				– 2,400
OT				– 2,400
Science Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	119	604	131	606
OT	79	442	80	467
Small Business Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	1,702	1,702		
OT	1,702	1,702		
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	41,675	104,284	17,141	77,176
OT	11,526	67,912	14,097	71,000
Discretionary Action:				
BA	3,488	12,238	3,027	4,107
OT				
Reconciliation:				
BA			– 12	– 100

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—
Continued
[In millions of dollars]

	2005	Total 2005–2009	2006	Total 2006–2010
OT			– 12	– 103
Reauthorizations:				
BA	14,449	195,237	43,347	227,835
OT	58	1,955	262	2,515
Veterans' Affairs Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	2,162	7,265	1,293	6,327
OT	2,191	7,438	1,353	6,498
Reauthorizations:				
BA		5,890	558	9,011
OT		5,726	538	8,796
Ways and Means Committee				
Current Law:				
BA	653,873	3,796,797	690,460	4,066,577
OT	656,155	3,803,436	692,761	4,071,184
Discretionary Action:				
BA	554	1,800	350	1,537
OT	64	1,558	346	1,914
Reconciliation:				
BA			– 250	– 1,000
OT			– 250	– 1,000
Reauthorizations:				
BA	7,954	89,139	19,622	102,030
OT	5,681	84,462	17,299	99,617

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2005

[In billions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:				
General Purpose Discretionary	840.036	929.520		
Memo:				
on-budget	835.610	925.115		
off-budget	4.426	4.405		
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	25.258	25.148	71.954	49.563
Armed Services	85.351	85.240	0.041	0.061
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs	14.779	6.052	0.000	– 0.047
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	13.635	8.218	1.082	0.889
Energy and Natural Resources	5.124	3.922	0.004	0.005
Environment and Public Works	39.395	2.056	0.000	0.000
Finance	820.963	821.355	350.443	350.266
Foreign Relations	10.785	11.054	0.172	0.172
Governmental Affairs	71.750	70.621	18.219	18.219
Judiciary	6.009	6.076	0.578	0.564
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	13.952	13.946	3.988	3.889
Rules and Administration	0.076	0.019	0.113	0.112
Intelligence	0.000	0.000	0.239	0.239
Veterans' Affairs	2.161	2.190	36.996	36.924
Indian Affairs	0.555	0.562	0.000	0.000
Small Business	1.702	1.702	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee	– 434.360	– 420.248	0.000	0.000
Total	677.135	637.913	483.829	460.856

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2006

[In billions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:				
General Purpose Discretionary	842.265	916.081		
Memo:				
On-budget	837.689	911.494		
Off-budget	4.576	4.587		
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	25.721	25.061	69.535	50.456
Armed Services	91.206	91.125	0.040	0.060
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	13.507	2.957	0.000	-0.014
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	13.078	7.575	0.928	0.921
Energy and Natural Resources	4.600	4.135	0.054	0.060
Environment and Public Works	39.389	2.154	0.000	0.000
Finance	921.381	923.335	401.199	401.160
Foreign Relations	11.532	11.939	0.174	0.174
Governmental Affairs	74.698	71.791	18.611	18.611
Judiciary	7.387	6.528	0.580	0.592
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	13.180	11.578	4.100	3.979
Rules and Administration	0.072	0.015	0.118	0.117
Intelligence	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.245
Veterans' Affairs	1.293	1.353	36.198	36.108
Indian Affairs	0.559	0.547	0.000	0.000
Small Business	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee	-496.329	-484.403	0.000	0.000
Total	721.274	675.690	531.782	512.469

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—5-YEAR TOTAL: 2006–2010

[In billions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	111.747	111.108	341.876	260.136
Armed Services	494.585	494.199	0.200	0.270
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	74.258	9.668	0.000	-0.028
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	68.875	40.886	5.076	5.054
Energy and Natural Resources	19.461	18.898	0.268	0.277
Environment and Public Works	180.812	9.994	0.000	0.000
Finance	5,505.551	5,517.365	2,424.576	2,423.728
Foreign Relations	63.726	60.966	0.794	0.794
Governmental Affairs	402.936	387.261	99.879	99.879
Judiciary	32.071	31.766	2.941	2.979
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	68.205	62.245	21.289	20.734
Rules and Administration	0.366	0.323	0.640	0.639
Intelligence	0.000	0.000	1.314	1.314
Veterans' Affairs	6.327	6.498	185.814	185.182
Indian Affairs	2.555	2.682	0.000	0.000
Small Business	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

*PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE REFLECTING LEVELS FOR
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT:*

[In billions of dollars, fiscal years]

2005 0.436

*PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE REFLECTING LEVELS FOR
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT:—Continued*

2006	16.849
2006–2010	75.580
2011–2015	274.999

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 Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2006–2015” (January 2005).

HOUSE RESOLUTION

CBO’s economic assumptions were used.

SENATE AMENDMENT

CBO’s economic assumptions were used.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

CBO’s economic assumptions were used.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS OF THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

[Calendar years 2005–2010]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Real GDP (percentage change year over year)	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9
GDP Price Index (percentage change year over year)	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Consumer Price Index (percentage change year over year)	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unemployment Rate (percent, annual average) ..	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
3-month Treasury Bill Rate (percent, annual average)	2.8	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
10-year Treasury Note Yield (percent, annual average)	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5

PUBLIC DEBT: AMENDING THE STATUTORY LIMIT
PURSUANT TO HOUSE RULE XXVII

The adoption of this conference agreement by the two Houses would result in the engrossment of a House Joint Resolution adjusting the level of the statutory limit on the public debt pursuant to House Rule XXVII. In consonance with clause 3 of that rule, the conferees contemplate a joint resolution of the following form:

Resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking out the dollar limitation contained in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof \$8,965,000,000,000.

If the joint resolution is enacted to raise the debt limit to the level contemplated by this conference agreement, the limit will be increased from \$8.184 trillion to \$8.965 trillion, an increase of \$781 billion.

Legislative jurisdiction over the public debt remains with the Finance Committee in the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means in the House.

JIM NUSSLE,
JIM RYUN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,
PETE DOMENICI,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
WAYNE ALLARD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

○