

rent year, the budget year, and the outyears, and an explanation of them.

(B) CURRENT POLICY BASELINE.—A detailed display of the current policy baseline for the current year, the budget year, and the outyears, with an explanation of changes in the baseline since it was last issued that includes the effect of policy decisions made during the intervening period and an explanation of the differences between OMB and CBO for each item set forth in the report.

(C) ADJUSTING DIRECT SPENDING TARGETS.—A determination of any adjustments to the direct spending targets under section 4 and an explanation of any adjustments.

(D) REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT SPENDING.—An estimate of the reductions in direct spending to be achieved for the budget year necessary to comply with the direct spending targets.

(E) DIRECT SPENDING SEQUESTRATION.—Estimates of the uniform percentage and the amount of comprehensive sequestration of direct spending programs that will be necessary under section 9.

(e) OFFICIAL SEQUESTRATION PREVIEW REPORT.—The OMB sequestration preview report shall be the official report for purposes of this Act. That report shall be set forth, without change, in the budget submitted by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for the budget year.

(f) FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORTS.—(1) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 10 days following the end of a budget-year session, OMB and CBO shall each submit a final sequestration report.

(2) CONTENTS.—That report shall be based upon laws enacted through the date of the report and shall set forth all the information and estimates required of a sequestration preview report required by subsections (d)(2)(C) through (E). In addition, that report shall include for each account to be sequestered, the baseline level of sequestrable budgetary resources and the resulting reductions in new budget authority and outlays; and

(g) PRESIDENTIAL ORDER.—(1) On the day that OMB issues a final sequestration report, the President shall issue an order fully implementing without change all sequestration actions required by the final sequestration report that requires the lesser total amount of direct spending sequestration under section 8 or 9 (as applicable). The order shall be effective on issuance and shall be issued only if sequestration is required.

(h) USE OF MAJOR ESTIMATING ASSUMPTIONS AND SCOREKEEPING CONVENTIONS.—In the estimates, projections, and reports under this subtitle, OMB shall use the same economic and technical assumptions as used in the most recent budget submitted by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code. CBO shall use the same economic and technical assumptions as used in the most recent report submitted by CBO under section 202(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 13. THE CURRENT POLICY BASELINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For any budget year, the baseline refers to a projection of current-year levels of new budget authority, outlays, revenues, and the surplus or deficit into the budget year and the outyears based on laws enacted through, and discretionary regulations promulgated as final by, the applicable date.

(b) DIRECT SPENDING.—For the current year, the budget year, and each outyear, the baseline shall be calculated using the following assumptions:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Laws providing or creating direct spending are assumed to operate in the manner specified in those laws for each such year, funding for entitlement authority is assumed to be adequate to make

all payments required by those entitlements, and funding for deposit insurance is assumed to be adequate to meet the costs of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 or successor laws.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3):

(A) No program with estimated current-year gross new budget authority greater than \$100 million is assumed to expire in the budget year or outyears. In carrying out the preceding sentence, expiring entitlement programs and programs financed by indefinite budget authority are assumed to continue as in effect just prior to their expiration, and other expiring programs are assumed to continue with new budget authority projected as equal to budget authority in the last year for which budget authority is enacted.

(B) The percentage increase for veterans' compensation for a fiscal year is assumed to be the same as that required by law for veterans' pensions unless otherwise provided by a law enacted in that session.

(3) CUTOFF DATE.—Programs that expire on or before December 31 and that have not been reauthorized by the date of the final sequestration report are assumed to expire. If an increase in veterans compensation has not been enacted by the date of the final sequestration report, it is not assumed.

(c) UP-TO-DATE CONCEPTS.—In deriving the baseline for any budget year or outyear, current-year amounts shall be calculated using the concepts and definitions that are required for that budget year.

SEC. 14. RELATIONSHIP TO PAY-AS-YOU-GO.

Reductions in outlays resulting in legislation enacted pursuant to section 6 shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, except to the extent necessary to achieve a balance in the paygo scorecard under such section 252(d).

SEC. 15. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) EXPEDITED RELIEF.—

(1) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that any order that might be issued pursuant to section 12 violates the Constitution.

(2) Any Member of Congress, or any other person adversely affected by any action taken under this Act, may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief concerning the constitutionality of this Act.

(3) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory and injunctive relief on the ground that the terms of an order issued under section 12 do not comply with the requirements of this Act.

(4) A copy of any complaint in an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be promptly delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and each House of Congress shall have the right to intervene in such action.

(5) Any action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be heard and determined by a three-judge court in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.

Nothing in this section or in any other law shall infringe upon the right of the House of Representatives to intervene in an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) without the necessity of adopting a resolution to authorize such intervention.

(b) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which is issued pur-

suant to an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 days after such order is entered. No stay of an order issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) shall be issued by a single Justice of the Supreme Court.

(c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of the District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

(d) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SEQUESTRATION PROCEDURES.—

(1) If it is finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that an order issued by the President under section 12 for any fiscal year does not fully implement without change all sequestrations required by the OMB report, the President shall, within 20 days after such determination is made, revise the order in accordance with such determination.

(2) If the order issued by the President under section 12 for any fiscal year does not fully implement without change all sequestrations required by the OMB report which is the basis for the order on the claim or defense that the constitutional powers of the President prevent such sequestration or reduction or permit the avoidance of such sequestration or reduction, and such claim or defense is finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States to be valid, then the entire order issued pursuant to section 12 for such fiscal year shall be null and void.

(e) TIMING OF RELIEF.—No order of any court granting declaratory or injunctive relief from the order of the President issued under section 12, including relief permitting or requiring the expenditure of funds sequestered by such order, shall take effect during the pendency of the action before such court, during the time appeal may be taken, or, if appeal is taken, during the period before the court to which such appeal is taken has entered its final order disposing of such action.

(f) PRESERVATION OF OTHER RIGHTS.—The rights created by this section are in addition to the rights of any person under law, subject to subsection (e).

(g) ECONOMIC DATA, ASSUMPTIONS, AND METHODOLOGIES.—The economic data and economic and technical assumptions and estimation of methodologies used by OMB or CBO in preparing any report issued under section 12 shall not be subject to review in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

SEC. 16. APPLICATION.

The application of provisions, procedures, and points of order under House Resolution 235, One Hundred Third Congress, agreed to August 5, 1993, shall not be effective for fiscal year 1995 or any later fiscal year.

SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise specified, this Act and the amendments made by it shall take effect on the date of its enactment and shall apply to fiscal years 1995 and subsequent fiscal years.

It was decided in the { Yeas 37
negative } Nays 392

80.16 [Roll No. 344] AYES—37

Table with 3 columns: Name, Position, and Affiliation. Includes names like Andrews (NJ), Cardin, Hansen, Bacchus (FL), Deal, Hutto, Barton, Dooley, Inglis, Bateman, Geren, Johnson (CT), Browder, Grandy, Johnson (GA).

Lambert
LaRocco
Lloyd
Long
Margolies-
Mezvinsky
McHale
McMillan

Meehan
Minge
Montgomery
Orton
Parker
Penny
Pickle
Sangmeister

Schaefer
Shays
Skaggs
Stenholm
Torricelli
Valentine
Visclosky

Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quillen
Quinn
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Ravenel
Reed
Regula
Reynolds
Richardson
Ridge
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Romero-Barcelo
(PR)
Rose
Rostenkowski
Roth
Roukema
Rowland
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush

Sabo
Sanders
Santorum
Sarpaluis
Sawyer
Saxton
Schenk
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sharp
Shaw
Shepherd
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snow
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stokes
Strickland
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Sundquist
Swett
Swift

Synar
Talent
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas (WY)
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Unsoeld
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weldon
Wheat
Whitten
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOES—392

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allard
Andrews (ME)
Andrews (TX)
Applegate
Archer
Armey
Bachus (AL)
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barca
Barcia
Barlow
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentley
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blackwell
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Brooks
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burton
Buyer
Byrne
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cantwell
Castle
Chapman
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coleman
Collins (GA)
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooper
Coppersmith
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
Danner
Darden
de la Garza
de Lugo (VI)
DeFazio
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Derrick
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell

Dixon
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Durbin
Edwards (CA)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fawell
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Fields (TX)
Filner
Fingerhut
Fish
Flake
Foglietta
Ford (TN)
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Glickman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Grams
Green
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamburg
Hamilton
Hancock
Harman
Hastert
Hastings
Hayes
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hilliard
Hinckey
Hoagland
Hobson
Hochbrueckner
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hughes
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inhofe
Inslee
Istook
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Johnston

Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kennedy
Kennelly
Kildree
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleczka
Klein
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kopetski
Kreidler
Kyl
LaFalce
Lancaster
Lantos
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lehman
Levin
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Lowey
Lucas
Machtley
Maloney
Mann
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
Mazzoli
McCandless
McCloskey
McCollum
McCrary
McCurdy
McDade
McDermott
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meek
Menendez
Meyers
Mfume
Mica
Michel
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Mineta
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murphy
Murtha
Myers
Nadler
Neal (MA)
Neal (NC)
Norton (DC)
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone

Carr
Faleomavaega
(AS)
Ford (MI)
Gallo
Huffington
Ros-Lehtinen
Thomas (CA)
Tucker
Underwood (GU)
Washington

NOT VOTING—10

Carr
Faleomavaega
(AS)
Ford (MI)
Gallo
Huffington
Ros-Lehtinen
Thomas (CA)
Tucker
Underwood (GU)
Washington

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

After some further time, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DURBIN, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 484, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Budget Control Act of 1994”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to create a mechanism to monitor total costs of direct spending programs, and, in the event that actual or projected costs exceed targeted levels, to require the President and Congress to address adjustments in direct spending.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECT SPENDING TARGETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The initial direct spending targets for each of fiscal years 1994 through 1997 shall equal total outlays for all direct spending except net interest and deposit insurance as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (hereinafter referred to in this Act as the “Director”) under subsection (b).

(b) INITIAL REPORT BY DIRECTOR.—

(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report to Congress setting forth projected direct spending targets for each of fiscal years 1994 through 1997.

(2) The Director's projections shall be based on legislation enacted as of 5 days before the report is submitted under paragraph (1). To the extent feasible, the Director shall use the same economic and technical assumptions used in preparing the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1994 (H. Con. Res. 64, One Hundred Third Congress).

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—Direct spending targets shall be subsequently adjusted by the Director under section 6.

SEC. 3. ANNUAL REVIEW OF DIRECT SPENDING AND RECEIPTS BY PRESIDENT.

As part of each budget submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the President shall provide an annual review of direct spending and receipts, which shall include (1) information supporting the adjustment of direct spending targets pursuant to section 6, (2) information on total outlays for programs covered by the direct spending targets, including actual outlays for the prior fiscal year and projected outlays for the current fiscal year and the 5 succeeding fiscal years, and (3) information on the major categories of Federal receipts, including a comparison between the levels of those receipts and the levels projected as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. SPECIAL DIRECT SPENDING MESSAGE BY PRESIDENT.

(a) TRIGGER.—In the event that the information submitted by the President under section 3 indicates —

(1) that actual outlays for direct spending in the prior fiscal year exceeded the applicable direct spending target, or

(2) that outlays for direct spending for the current or budget year are projected to exceed the applicable direct spending targets, the President shall include in his budget a special direct spending message meeting the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS.—(1) The special direct spending message shall include:

(A) An explanation of any adjustments to the direct spending targets pursuant to section 6.

(B) An analysis of the variance in direct spending over the adjusted direct spending targets.

(C) The President's recommendations for addressing the direct spending overages, if any, in the prior, current, or budget year.

(2) The President's recommendations may consist of any of the following:

(A) Proposed legislative changes to reduce outlays, increase revenues, or both, in order to recoup or eliminate the overage for the prior, current, and budget years in the current year, the budget year, and the 4 out-years.

(B) Proposed legislative changes to reduce outlays, increase revenues, or both, in order to recoup or eliminate part of the overage for the prior, current, and budget year in the current year, the budget year, and the 4 out-years, accompanied by a finding by the President that, because of economic conditions or for other specified reasons, only some of the overage should be recouped or eliminated by outlay reductions or revenue increases, or both.

(C) A proposal to make no legislative changes to recoup or eliminate any overage, accompanied by a finding by the President that, because of economic conditions or for other specified reasons, no legislative changes are warranted.

(3) Except as provided by paragraph (4), any proposed legislative change under paragraph (2) to reduce outlays may include reductions in direct spending or in the discretionary spending limits under section 601 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4) The President's recommendations may not consist of any proposed legislative

changes to reduce benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act.

(c) PROPOSED SPECIAL DIRECT SPENDING RESOLUTION.—

(1) **PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE SUBMITTED AS DRAFT RESOLUTION.—**If the President recommends reductions consistent with subsection (b)(2)(A) or (B), the special direct spending message shall include the text of a special direct spending resolution implementing the President's recommendations through reconciliation directives instructing the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and Senate to determine and recommend changes in laws within their jurisdictions to reduce outlays or increase revenues by specified amounts. If the President recommends no reductions pursuant to (b)(2)(C), the special direct spending message shall include the text of a special resolution concurring in the President's recommendation of no legislative action.

(2) **RESOLUTION TO BE INTRODUCED IN HOUSE.—**Within 10 days after the President's special direct spending message is submitted, the text required by paragraph (1) shall be introduced as a concurrent resolution in the House of Representatives by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives without substantive revision. If the chairman fails to do so, after the tenth day the resolution may be introduced by any Member of the House of Representatives. A concurrent resolution introduced under this paragraph shall be referred to the Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 5. REQUIRED RESPONSE BY CONGRESS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR SPECIAL DIRECT SPENDING RESOLUTION.—**Whenever the President submits a special direct spending message under section 4, the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall report, not later than April 15, the concurrent resolution on the budget and include in it a separate title that meets the requirements of subsections (b) and (c).

(b) **CONTENTS OF SEPARATE TITLE.—**The separate title of the concurrent resolution on the budget shall contain reconciliation directives to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and Senate to determine and recommend changes in laws within their jurisdictions to reduce outlays or increase revenues by specified amounts (which in total equal or exceed the reductions recommended by the President, up to the amount of the overage). If this separate title recommends that no legislative changes be made to recoup or eliminate an overage, then a statement to that effect shall be set forth in that title.

(c) **REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE VOTE TO INCREASE TARGETS.—**If the separate title of a concurrent resolution on the budget proposes to recoup or eliminate less than the entire overage for the prior, current, and budget years, then the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall report a resolution directing the Committee on Government Operations to report legislation increasing the direct spending targets for each applicable year by the full amount of the overage not recouped or eliminated. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider that concurrent resolution on the budget until the House of Representatives has agreed to the resolution directing the increase in direct spending targets.

(d) **CONFERENCE REPORTS MUST FULLY ADDRESS OVERAGE.—**It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a conference report on a concurrent resolution on the budget unless that conference report fully addresses the entirety of any overage contained in the applicable report of the

President under section 4 through reconciliation directives requiring spending reductions, revenue increases, or changes in the direct spending targets.

(e) PROCEDURE IF HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE FAILS TO REPORT REQUIRED RESOLUTION.—

(1) **AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE OF HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE.—**If a special direct spending resolution is required and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives fails to report a resolution meeting the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) by April 15, then the committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution reflecting the President's recommendations introduced pursuant to section 4(c)(2) and the concurrent resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(2) **CONSIDERATION BY HOUSE.—**Ten days after the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives has been discharged under paragraph (1), any Member may move that the House proceed to consider the resolution. Such motion shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(f) **APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT.—**To the extent that they are relevant and not inconsistent with this Act, the provisions of title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply in the House of Representatives and the Senate to special direct spending resolutions, resolutions increasing targets under subsection (c), and reconciliation legislation reported pursuant to directives contained in those resolutions.

(g) **LIMITATION ON CHANGES TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—**Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall not be in order in the Senate or the House of Representatives to consider any reconciliation bill reported pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget agreed to under section 301 or 304 or reconciliation legislation reported pursuant to directives contained in any special direct spending resolution, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that contains recommendations to reduce benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 6. ADJUSTMENTS TO DIRECT SPENDING TARGETS.

(a) **REQUIRED ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS.—**Prior to the submission of the President's budget for each of fiscal years 1994 through 1997, the Director shall adjust the direct spending targets in accordance with this section. Any such adjustments shall be reflected in the targets used in the President's report under section 3 and message (if any) under section 4.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT FOR INCREASES IN BENEFICIARIES.—**(1) The Director shall adjust the direct spending targets for increases (if any) in actual or projected numbers of beneficiaries under direct spending programs for which the number of beneficiaries is a variable in determining costs.

(2) The adjustment shall be made by—

(A) computing, for each program under paragraph (1), the percentage change between (i) the annual average number of beneficiaries under that program (including actual numbers of beneficiaries for the prior fiscal year and projections for the budget and subsequent fiscal years) to be used in the President's budget with which the adjustments will be submitted, and (ii) the annual average number of beneficiaries used in the adjustments made by the Director in the previous year (or, in the case of adjustments made in 1994, the annual average number of beneficiaries used in the Director's initial report under section 2(b));

(B) applying the percentages computed under subparagraph (A) to the projected lev-

els of outlays for each program consistent with the direct spending targets in effect immediately prior to the adjustment; and

(C) adding the results of the calculations required by subparagraph (B) to the direct spending targets in effect immediately prior to the adjustment.

(3) No adjustment shall be made for any program for a fiscal year in which the percentage increase computed under paragraph (2)(A) is less than or equal to zero.

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS FOR REVENUE LEGISLATION.—**(1) The Director shall adjust the targets as follows—

(A) they shall be increased by the amount of any increase in receipts; or

(B) they shall be decreased by the amount of any decrease in receipts, resulting from receipts legislation enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, except legislation enacted under section 5.

(d) **ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CONGRESSIONAL DECISIONS.—**Upon enactment of a reconciliation bill pursuant to instructions under section 5, the Director shall adjust direct spending targets for the current year, the budget year, and each outyear through 1997 by—

(1) increasing the target for the current year and the budget year by the amount stated for that year in that reconciliation bill (but if a separate vote was required by section 5(c), only if that vote has occurred); and

(2) decreasing the target for the current, budget, and outyears through 1997 by the amount of reductions in direct spending enacted in that reconciliation bill.

(e) **DESIGNATED EMERGENCIES.—**The Director shall adjust the targets to reflect the costs of legislation that is designated as an emergency by Congress and the President under section 252(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 7. RELATIONSHIP TO BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT.

Reductions in outlays or increases in receipts resulting from legislation reported pursuant to section 5 shall not be taken into account for purposes of any budget enforcement procedures under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 8. ESTIMATING MARGIN.

For any fiscal year for which the overage is less than one-half of 1 percent of the direct spending target for that year, the procedures set forth in sections 4 and 5 shall not apply.

SEC. 9. CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.—**It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any general appropriation bill if the President has submitted a direct spending message under section 4 until Congress has adopted a concurrent resolution on the budget for the budget year that meets the requirements of section 5.

(b) **WAIVER.—**The point of order established by subsection (a) may only be waived for all general appropriation bills for that budget year through the adoption of one resolution waiving that point of order.

SEC. 10. MEANS-TESTED PROGRAMS.

In making recommendations under sections 4 and 5, the President and the Congress should seriously consider all other alternatives before proposing reductions in means-tested programs.

SEC. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall apply to direct spending targets for fiscal years 1994 through 1997 and shall expire at the end of fiscal year 1997.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

Mr. GOSS moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Rules with in-

structions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

In section 4(b)(4) strike the words "to reduce benefits".

In section 5(g) strike the words "to reduce benefits" and insert in lieu thereof the words "to make any legislative changes".

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House recommit said bill with instructions?

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

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

A quorum not being present,

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

When there appeared { Yeas 424
Nays 0

80.17 [Roll No. 345] YEAS—424

Abercrombie Clement Ford (TN)
Ackerman Clinger Fowler
Allard Clyburn Frank (MA)
Andrews (ME) Coble Franks (CT)
Andrews (NJ) Coleman Franks (NJ)
Andrews (TX) Collins (GA)
Applegate Collins (IL)
Archer Collins (MI)
Armey Combest
Bacchus (FL) Condit
Bachus (AL) Conyers
Baesler Cooper
Baker (CA) Coppersmith
Baker (LA) Costello
Ballenger Cox
Barca Coyne
Barcia Cramer
Barlow Crane
Barrett (NE) Crapo
Barrett (WI) Cunningham
Bartlett Danner
Barton Darden
Bateman de la Garza
Becerra Deal
Beilenson DeFazio
Bentley DeLauro
Bereuter DeLay
Berman Dellums
Bevill Derrick
Billbray Deutsch
Billirakis Diaz-Balart
Bishop Dickey
Blackwell Dicks
Bliley Dingell
Blute Dixon
Boehlert Dooley
Boehner Doolittle
Bonilla Dornan
Bonior Dreier
Borski Duncan
Boucher Dunn
Brewster Durbin
Brooks Edwards (CA)
Browder Edwards (TX)
Brown (CA) Ehlers
Brown (FL) Emerson
Brown (OH) Engel
Bryant English
Bunning Eshoo
Burton Evans
Buyer Everett
Byrne Ewing
Callahan Farr
Calvert Fawell
Camp Fazio
Canady Fields (LA)
Cantwell Fields (TX)
Cardin Filner
Castle Fingerhut
Chapman Fish
Clay Flake
Clayton Foglietta

Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kennedy
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Klecicka
Klein
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kopetski
Kreidler
Kyl
LaFalce
Lambert
Lancaster
Lantos
LaRocco
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lehman
Levin
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Lloyd
Long
Lowey
Machtley
Maloney
Mann
Manton
Manzullo
Margolies-
Mezvinsky
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
Mazzoli
McCandless
McCloskey
McCollum
McCrery
McCurdy
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McKinney
McMillan
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Harman
Hastings
Hayes
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hoagland
Hobson
Hochbrueckner
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hughes
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hutto
Hyde
Inglis
Inhofe
Inslee
Istook

NOT VOTING—10

Carr Lucas
Ford (MI) McDade
Gallo Ros-Lehtinen
Huffington Tucker

So the motion to recommit with instructions was agreed to.

Mr. DERRICK, by direction of the Committee on Rules and pursuant to the foregoing order of the House reported the bill back to the House with said amendments.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said amendments?

Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sharp
Shaw
Shays
Shepherd
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeem
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Sundquist
Swett
Swift
Synar
Talent
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torres
Torrice
Towns
Traficant
Unsoeld
Upton
Valentine
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Wheat
Whitten
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that the yeas had it.

So the amendments were agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that the yeas had it.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

Mr. SPRATT demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 316
Nays 107

80.18 [Roll No. 346] AYES—316

Ackerman Dellums Johnson, E. B.
Andrews (ME) Derrick Johnson
Andrews (NJ) Deutsch Kanjorski
Andrews (TX) Dicks Kaptur
Applegate Dingell Kennedy
Bacchus (FL) Dixon Kennelly
Baesler Dooley Kildee
Baker (LA) Duncan Kim
Barca Dunn Kingston
Barcia Durbin Kleczka
Barlow Edwards (CA) Klein
Barrett (NE) Edwards (TX) Klink
Barrett (WI) Ehlers Klug
Barton Emerson Kopetski
Bateman Engel Kreidler
Becerra English LaFalce
Beilenson Eshoo Lambert
Berman Evans Lancaster
Bevill Everett Lantos
Billbray Farr LaRocco
Bishop Fawell Laughlin
Blackwell Fazio Leach
Blute Fields (LA) Lehman
Boehlert Filner Levin
Bonilla Fingerhut Lewis (CA)
Bonior Flake Lewis (FL)
Borski Foglietta Lewis (GA)
Boucher Ford (TN) Lewis (KY)
Brewster Fowler Linder
Brooks Frank (MA) Lipinski
Browder Franks (CT) Lloyd
Brown (CA) Frost Long
Brown (OH) Furse Lowey
Bryant Gejdenson Machtley
Byrne Gephardt Maloney
Calvert Geren Mann
Camp Gibbons Manton
Canady Glickman Manzullo
Cantwell Goodling Margolies-
Cardin Gordon Mezvinsky
Castle Goss Markey
Chapman Green Martinez
Clay Greenwood Matsui
Clement Gunderson Mazzoli
Clinger Gutierrez McCandless
Clyburn Hall (OH) McCloskey
Coleman Hall (TX) McCollum
Collins (GA) Hamilton McCrery
Collins (IL) Harman McCurdy
Collins (MI) Hastings McDade
Condit Hayes McDermott
Conyers Hefner McHale
Cooper Hilliard McInnis
Coppersmith Hoagland McKinney
Costello Hochbrueckner Meehan
Cox Holden Meek
Coyne Horn Menendez
Cramer Houghton Meyers
Crapo Hoyer Mfume
Cunningham Hughes Miller (CA)
Danner Hutto Miller (FL)
Darden Inglis Mineta
de la Garza Inslee Minge
Deal Jacobs Moakley
DeFazio Johnson (GA) Montgomery
DeLauro Johnson (SD) Moran