

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) READJUSTMENTS.—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing up to \$165 million in outlays for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges for fiscal year 1998 (assuming \$700 million in outlays over 5 fiscal years, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of outlays and the corresponding amount of budget authority.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

SEC. 305. BALANCED BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment or motion thereto, or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause—

(1) total outlays for fiscal year 2002 or any fiscal year thereafter to exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a rollcall vote;

(2) an increase in the limit on the debt of the United States held by the public, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House provide for such an increase by a rollcall vote; or

(3) an increase in revenues unless approved by a majority of the whole number of each House by a rollcall vote.

(b) WAIVER.—The Congress may waive the provisions of this section for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this section may be waived for any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in military conflict which causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law.

(c) DEFINITION.—Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States Government except for those for repayment of debt principal.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that: (1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the pro-

jected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) the burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergovernmental transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems. Their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendation as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

It was decided in the { Yeas 119
negative } Nays 313

Ensign	Jones	Royce
Everett	Kingston	Ryun
Ewing	Largent	Salmon
Foley	Lewis (CA)	Scarborough
Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Schaefer, Dan
Fowler	Manzullo	Schaffer, Bob
Gekas	McColum	Sensenbrenner
Gibbons	McIntosh	Sessions
Gillmor	McKeen	Shadegg
Goode	Mica	Shuster
Goodlatte	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)
Goss	Moran (KS)	Smith (TX)
Graham	Myrick	Snowbarger
Hall (TX)	Nethercutt	Solomon
Hansen	Neumann	Souder
Hastings (WA)	Norwood	Stearns
Hayworth	Pappas	Stump
Hefley	Paul	Talent
Herger	Paxon	Taylor (NC)
Hill	Pease	Thornberry
Hilleary	Peterson (PA)	Thune
Hoekstra	Petri	Tiahrt
Hostettler	Pickering	Upton
Hunter	Pitts	Wamp
Hutchinson	Pombo	Watts (OK)
Inglis	Redmond	Whitfield
Istook	Riley	Young (AK)
Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher	

NOES—313

Abercrombie	Doggett	Kennedy (MA)
Ackerman	Dooley	Kennedy (RI)
Allen	Doyle	Kennelly
Andrews	Edwards	Kildee
Archer	Ehlers	Kilpatrick
Armey	Ehrlich	Kim
Baesler	Emerson	Kind (WI)
Baker	Engel	King (NY)
Baldacci	English	Klecza
Barcia	Eshoo	Klink
Barrett (NE)	Etheridge	Klug
Barrett (WI)	Evans	Knollenberg
Bass	Farr	Kolbe
Bateman	Fattah	Kucinich
Becerra	Fawell	LaFalce
Bentsen	Fazio	LaHood
Bereuter	Filner	Lampson
Berman	Flake	Lantos
Berry	Foglietta	Latham
Bilbray	Ford	LaTourette
Bilirakis	Fox	Lazio
Bishop	Frank (MA)	Leach
Blagojevich	Franks (NJ)	Levin
Billey	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (GA)
Blumenauer	Frost	Linder
Boehlert	Furse	Lipinski
Bonior	Galleghy	Livingston
Bono	Ganske	LoBiondo
Borski	Gejdenson	Lofgren
Boswell	Gephardt	Lowe
Boucher	Gilchrest	Lucas
Boyd	Gilman	Luther
Brown (CA)	Gingrich	Maloney (CT)
Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	Maloney (NY)
Brown (OH)	Goodling	Manton
Bunning	Gordon	Markey
Campbell	Granger	Martinez
Capps	Green	Mascara
Cardin	Greenwood	Matsui
Carson	Gutierrez	McCarthy (MO)
Castle	Gutknecht	McCarthy (NY)
Chambliss	Hall (OH)	McCrery
Clay	Hamilton	McDade
Clayton	Harman	McDermott
Clement	Hastert	McGovern
Clyburn	Hastings (FL)	McHale
Collins	Hefner	McHugh
Condit	Hilliard	McInnis
Conyers	Hinche	McIntyre
Cook	Hinojosa	McKinney
Cooksey	Hobson	McNulty
Costello	Holden	Meehan
Coyne	Hooley	Meek
Cramer	Horn	Menendez
Cummings	Houghton	Metcalf
Danner	Hoyer	Miller
Davis (FL)	Hulshof	McDonald
Davis (IL)	Hyde	Miller (CA)
Davis (VA)	Jackson (IL)	Minge
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Mink
DeGette	(TX)	Moakley
Delahunt	Jenkins	Mollinari
DeLauro	John	Mollohan
DeLay	Johnson (CT)	Moran (VA)
Dellums	Johnson (WI)	Morella
Deutsch	Johnson, E.B.	Murtha
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Nadler
Dicks	Kaptur	Neal
Dingell	Kasich	Ney
Dixon	Kelly	Northup

52.28

[Roll No. 144]

AYES—119

Aderholt	Burton	Combest
Bachus	Buyer	Cox
Ballenger	Callahan	Crane
Barr	Calvert	Crapo
Bartlett	Camp	Cubin
Barton	Canady	Cunningham
Blunt	Cannon	Deal
Boehner	Chabot	Dickey
Bonilla	Chenoweth	Doolittle
Brady	Christensen	Dreier
Bryant	Coble	Duncan
Burr	Coburn	Dunn

Nussle	Ros-Lehtinen	Strickland
Oberstar	Rothman	Stupak
Obey	Roukema	Sununu
Olver	Roybal-Allard	Tanner
Ortiz	Rush	Tauscher
Owens	Sabo	Tauzin
Oxley	Sanchez	Taylor (MS)
Packard	Sanders	Thomas
Pallone	Sandlin	Thompson
Parker	Sanford	Thurman
Pascarella	Sawyer	Tierney
Pastor	Saxton	Torres
Payne	Schumer	Towns
Pelosi	Scott	Traficant
Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Turner
Pickett	Shaw	Velazquez
Pomeroy	Shays	Vento
Porter	Sherman	Visclosky
Portman	Shimkus	Walsh
Poshard	Sisisky	Waters
Price (NC)	Skaggs	Watkins
Pryce (OH)	Skeen	Watt (NC)
Quinn	Skelton	Waxman
Radanovich	Slaughter	Weldon (FL)
Rahall	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Ramstad	Smith (OR)	Weller
Rangel	Smith, Adam	Wexler
Regula	Smith, Linda	Weygand
Reyes	Snyder	White
Riggs	Spence	Wicker
Rivers	Spratt	Wise
Rodriguez	Stabenow	Wolf
Roemer	Stark	Woolsey
Rogan	Stenholm	Wynn
Rogers	Stokes	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—3

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

After some further time,

52.29 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. BROWN of California:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

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

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,206,035,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,251,843,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,303,638,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,361,895,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,421,072,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$10,419,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$15,212,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$16,589,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$16,807,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$18,133,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,392,730,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,448,751,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,500,328,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,535,090,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,582,693,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,358,584,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,422,994,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,480,134,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,495,092,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,544,270,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$142,130,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$155,939,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$159,907,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$116,390,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$105,065,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,686,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$5,954,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$6,230,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$6,488,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,752,800,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$35,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$34,901,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$36,649,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$38,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$39,415,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$262,267,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$259,255,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$262,354,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$261,353,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$757,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$262,505,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$265,423,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$262,528,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$257,287,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$262,552,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$259,471,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,471,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,207,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,317,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,795,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(3) Energy (270):

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,287,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,537,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,543,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,717,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,814,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,857,000,000.
 - Outlays, \$2,916,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,097,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,360,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,343,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,603,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,991,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,920,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,073,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,498,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,587,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,364,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,147,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,281,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,713,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,244,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,687,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,254,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,715,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,287,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,537,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,543,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,717,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,814,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,857,000,000.
 - Outlays, \$2,916,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,097,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.