

Union Calendar No. 310105TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION**H. CON. RES. 284****[Report No. 105-555]**

Revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1998

Mr. KASICH, from the Committee on the Budget, reported the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999.**

3 The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution
4 on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby revised and
5 replaced and that this is the concurrent resolution on the
6 budget for fiscal year 1999 and that the appropriate budg-
7 etary levels for fiscal years 2000 through 2003 are hereby
8 set forth.

9 **SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

10 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the
11 fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003:

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

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

16 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,292,400,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,317,400,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,331,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,358,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,408,100,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,452,900,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 1998: \$0.

26 Fiscal year 1999: -\$4,600,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2000: –\$10,300,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2001: –\$20,800,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2002: –\$27,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2003: –\$37,400,000,000.

5 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
6 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
7 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,359,500,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,408,800,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,443,800,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,477,500,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,502,700,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,571,400,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,343,100,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,400,300,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,435,700,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,463,900,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,473,700,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,541,000,000,000.

23 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
24 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
25 are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 1998: \$50,700,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 1999: \$82,900,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2000: \$104,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2001: \$105,600,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2002: \$65,600,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2003: \$88,100,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 1998: \$5,436,900,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 1999: \$5,597,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2000: \$5,777,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001: \$5,957,200,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002: \$6,102,400,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2003: \$6,269,400,000,000.

15 **SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

16 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
17 propriate levels of new budget authority and budget out-
18 lays for fiscal years 1998 through 2003 for each major
19 functional category are:

20 (1) National Defense (050):

21 Fiscal year 1998:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$267,400,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$268,100,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$270,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$265,500,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2000:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$274,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$267,900,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2001:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$280,800,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$269,600,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$288,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$272,100,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2003:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$296,800,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$279,800,000,000.

20 (2) International Affairs (150):

21 Fiscal year 1998:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$15,200,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$14,100,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$14,200,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2000:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,100,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$13,700,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2001:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$12,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$12,300,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2003:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$12,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$11,300,000,000.

20 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
21 (250):

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$18,000,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$17,900,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$17,700,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$17,800,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$17,600,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$17,800,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$17,800,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$500,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$600,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$300,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 – \$300,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, – \$200,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 – \$1,300,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, – \$1,800,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 – \$6,100,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, – \$6,600,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 – \$700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, – \$1,500,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$24,200,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$22,600,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$21,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$22,400,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,500,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$20,500,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$20,800,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$20,500,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$20,500,000,000.

21 (6) Agriculture (350):

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$11,800,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$10,800,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$12,200,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$10,500,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$11,700,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$10,100,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$10,600,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$10,400,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$10,700,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 1998:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$7,300,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$700,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$4,400,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$2,800,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$14,900,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$14,500,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$14,800,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$14,200,000,000.

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

21 (8) Transportation (400):

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$46,000,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$44,300,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$42,100,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$43,600,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$41,600,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$43,600,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$43,100,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$40,200,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$43,700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$40,600,000,000.

21 (9) Community and Regional Development

22 (450):

23 Fiscal year 1998:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$8,700,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 1999:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$8,700,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$7,300,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2001:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$6,800,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$8,200,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$6,200,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$7,400,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2003:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$6,200,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$6,600,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$61,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$56,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$61,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$60,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$62,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$61,300,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$63,300,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$62,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$63,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$61,800,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$65,600,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$63,900,000,000.

24 (11) Health (550):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$136,200,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$132,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$143,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$142,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$149,900,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$149,500,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$155,900,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$155,600,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$162,800,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$163,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$171,200,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$172,000,000,000.

24 (12) Medicare (570):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$199,200,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$199,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$209,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$210,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$220,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$219,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$237,500,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$240,400,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$248,700,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$246,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$270,200,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$270,400,000,000.

24 (13) Income Security (600):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$229,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$234,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$243,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$247,600,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$256,800,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$258,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$267,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$267,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$227,400,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$274,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$287,800,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$284,000,000,000.

24 (14) Social Security (650):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$12,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$12,800,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$13,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$12,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$14,500,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$15,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.

24 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$42,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$42,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$42,900,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$43,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$43,300,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$43,500,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$43,700,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$43,900,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$44,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$44,800,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$45,200,000,000.

24 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$22,500,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$25,000,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$24,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,700,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$23,900,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$22,500,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$22,600,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$14,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$14,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$13,600,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$13,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$13,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$13,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$13,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

24 (18) Net Interest (900):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$290,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$290,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$296,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$296,800,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$297,200,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$297,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$296,800,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$296,800,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$296,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$296,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$298,500,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$298,500,000,000.

24 (19) Allowances (920):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$14,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$14,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$500,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$500,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$2,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$3,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$2,900,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$3,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, – \$3,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$3,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, – \$3,200,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$36,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$36,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$36,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$36,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$36,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$36,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$38,000,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$38,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$45,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, – \$45,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$35,900,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, – \$35,900,000,000.

1 **SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

2 (a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than June 26, 1998,
3 the House committees named in subsection (b) shall sub-
4 mit their recommendations to the House Committee on
5 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
6 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House
7 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
8 without any substantive revision.

9 (b) INSTRUCTIONS TO HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

10 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House
11 Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in
12 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
13 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
14 that committee does not exceed: \$30,400,000,000 in
15 outlays for fiscal year 1999 and \$157,400,000,000
16 in outlays in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

17 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL
18 SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and
19 Financial Services shall report changes in laws with-
20 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
21 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
22 mittee does not exceed: —\$8,200,000,000 in outlays
23 for fiscal year 1999 and —\$35,100,000,000 in out-
24 lays in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

25 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House
26 Committee on Commerce shall report changes in

1 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
2 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
3 that committee does not exceed: \$417,100,000,000
4 in outlays for fiscal year 1999 and
5 \$2,427,800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1999
6 through 2003.

7 (4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
8 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
9 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
10 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
11 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
12 mittee does not exceed: \$18,700,000,000 in outlays
13 for fiscal year 1999 and \$100,400,000,000 in out-
14 lays in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

15 (5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND
16 OVERSIGHT.—The House Committee on Government
17 Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws
18 within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending
19 such that the total level of direct spending for that
20 committee does not exceed: \$71,600,000,000 in out-
21 lays for fiscal year 1999 and \$384,000,000,000 in
22 outlays in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

23 (6) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The
24 House Committee on the Judiciary shall report
25 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide

1 direct spending such that the total level of direct
2 spending for that committee does not exceed:
3 \$5,200,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1999 and
4 \$26,500,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1999
5 through 2003.

6 (7) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-
7 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-
8 portation and Infrastructure shall report changes in
9 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
10 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
11 that committee does not exceed: \$16,200,000,000 in
12 outlays for fiscal year 1999 and \$78,900,000,000 in
13 outlays in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

14 (8) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The
15 House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
17 direct spending such that the total level of direct
18 spending for that committee does not exceed:
19 \$23,800,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1999 and
20 \$125,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1999
21 through 2003.

22 (9) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A)
23 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-
24 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that
25 the total level of direct spending for that committee

1 does not exceed: \$411,100,000,000 in outlays for
2 fiscal year 1999 and \$2,374,800,000,000 in outlays
3 in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

4 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
5 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
6 such that the total level of revenues for that commit-
7 tee is not less than: \$1,277,900,000,000 in revenues
8 for fiscal year 1999 and \$6,637,700,000,000 in rev-
9 enues in fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

10 **SEC. 5. RESERVE FUND FOR PERSONAL RETIREMENT SAV-**
11 **INGS ACCOUNTS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, upon the reporting
13 of a bill or joint resolution (or immediately preceding the
14 consideration of an amendment thereto or upon the filing
15 of a conference report thereon) that—

16 (1) provides funds for personal retirement sav-
17 ings accounts for individuals, the chairman of the
18 Committee on the Budget may increase the appro-
19 priate allocations and aggregates of new budget au-
20 thority and outlays for each of fiscal years 1999
21 through 2003 by not more than the amount of out-
22 lays resulting from that measure (and the cor-
23 responding amount of new budget authority provided
24 by such measure) for such fiscal year; or

1 (2) provides preferential tax treatment of con-
2 tributions to personal retirement savings accounts,
3 the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
4 reduce revenue aggregates for each of fiscal years
5 1999 through 2003 by the amount of the revenue
6 loss resulting from that measure for such fiscal year.
7 However, the sum of any adjustments made under para-
8 graphs (1) and (2) for any fiscal year may not exceed an
9 amount that equals an up-to-date projection of the surplus
10 in the unified budget made by the Director of the Congres-
11 sional Budget Office for that fiscal year. In the House,
12 these revised allocations and aggregates shall be consid-
13 ered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of
14 1974 as the aggregates contained in this resolution and
15 allocations contained in the accompanying report.

16 (b) ADJUSTMENTS AND REVERSALS.—In the House,
17 the adjustments to allocations and aggregates made by the
18 chairman of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to
19 subsection (a) for any measure shall only apply while such
20 measure is under consideration in the House and shall
21 permanently take effect upon the enactment of such meas-
22 ure.

1 **SEC. 6. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF COMPENSATION AND**
2 **PAY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**

3 In the House, for purposes of enforcing the Congres-
4 sional Budget Act of 1974, any bill or joint resolution,
5 or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, estab-
6 lishing on a prospective basis compensation or pay for any
7 office or position in the Government at a specified level,
8 the appropriation for which is provided through annual
9 discretionary appropriations, shall not be considered as
10 providing new entitlement authority or new budget author-
11 ity.

12 **SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SOCIAL SECURITY.**

13 It is the sense of Congress that, as managing trustee
14 of the social security trust funds, the Secretary of the
15 Treasury should only issue marketable interest-bearing se-
16 curities to the trust funds for fiscal years beginning after
17 September 30, 1998.

18 **SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ASSETS FOR INDE-**
19 **PENDENCE ACT.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

21 (1) 33 percent of all American households have
22 no or negative financial assets and 60 percent of Af-
23 rican-American households have no or negative fi-
24 nancial assets;

25 (2) 46.9 percent of all children in America live
26 in households with no financial assets, including 40

1 percent of Caucasian children and 75 percent of Af-
2 rican-American children;

3 (3) in order to provide low-income families with
4 more tools for empowerment in lieu of traditional in-
5 come support and to assist them in becoming more
6 involved in planning their future, new public-private
7 relationships that encourage asset-building should be
8 undertaken;

9 (4) individual development account programs
10 are successfully demonstrating the ability to assist
11 low-income families in building assets while
12 partnering with community organizations and States
13 in more than 40 public and private experiments na-
14 tionwide; and

15 (5) Federal support for a trial demonstration
16 program would greatly assist the creative efforts of
17 existing individual development account experiments.

18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
19 gress that, in carrying out its reconciliation instructions
20 pursuant to this concurrent resolution, the Committee on
21 Ways and Means should include the text of H.R. 2849
22 (the Assets for Independence Act) in its submission to the
23 House Committee on the Budget.

1 **SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON A DEMONSTRATION**
2 **PROJECT ON CLINICAL CANCER TRIALS.**

3 It is the sense of Congress that the committees of
4 jurisdiction should consider legislation this session that
5 would establish a 3-year demonstration project providing
6 medicare coverage for beneficiaries' participation in clinical
7 cancer trials.

8 **SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE INTERIM PAYMENT**
9 **SYSTEM FOR HOME HEALTH BENEFITS**
10 **UNDER MEDICARE.**

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

13 (1) the interim payment system for home health
14 service has adversely affected some home health care
15 agencies and medicare beneficiaries;

16 (2) if home health care is threatened and further
17 reduced, health care costs to Federal and State
18 governments, as well as families, may rise to cover
19 more expensive post-hospital and long-term care;

20 (3) the committees of jurisdiction should initiate
21 a revision of the interim payment system, paying
22 particular attention to providing a more gradual reduction
23 in home health care costs and additional
24 time for home health care agencies to adjust to
25 lower rates and reimbursements;

1 (4) due to the critical nature of this issue, Con-
2 gress should enact an equitable and fair revision of
3 the interim payment system before the adjournment
4 of the 105th Congress; and

5 (5) the Health Care Financing Administration
6 should fully implement by October 1, 1999, the pro-
7 spective payment system that was enacted into law
8 last year.

9 **SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SPECIAL EDUCATION.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

11 (1) Federal courts have found that children
12 with disabilities are guaranteed an equal opportunity
13 to an education under the Fourteenth Amendment
14 to the Constitution;

15 (2) Congress responded to these court decisions
16 by enacting the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
17 cation Act (IDEA) to ensure free and appropriate
18 public education for children with disabilities;

19 (3) IDEA authorizes the Federal Government
20 to provide 40 percent of the average per pupil ex-
21 penditure for children with disabilities;

22 (4) the Federal Government has not fully fund-
23 ed IDEA at its authorized levels; and

24 (5) if the Federal Government fully funds
25 IDEA, then local school districts will have the flexi-

1 bility to invest in new technology, hire additional
2 teachers, and purchase books and supplies.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that the Federal Government should fully fund pro-
5 grams authorized under IDEA and that such funding is
6 of the highest priority among Federal education programs.

Union Calendar No. 310

105TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 284

[Report No. 105-555]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

MAY 27, 1998

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed