

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 102. Social security.
- Sec. 103. Major functional categories.
- Sec. 104. Reconciliation in the Senate.
- Sec. 105. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING

- Sec. 201. Discretionary spending limits.
- Sec. 202. Allowance.
- Sec. 203. Allowance for section 8 housing assistance.
- Sec. 204. Separate environmental allocation.
- Sec. 205. Priority Federal land acquisitions and exchanges.
- Sec. 206. Allowance for arrearages.
- Sec. 207. Intercity passenger rail reserve fund for fiscal years 1998–2002.
- Sec. 208. Mass transit reserve fund for fiscal years 1998–2002.
- Sec. 209. Highway reserve fund in the Senate for fiscal years 1998–2002.
- Sec. 210. Deficit-neutral reserve fund in the House for surface transportation.
- Sec. 211. Sale of government assets.
- Sec. 212. Determinations of budgetary levels; reversals.
- Sec. 213. Sections 302 and 602 allocations.
- Sec. 214. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE III—SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Sec. 301. Sense of the House on baselines.
- Sec. 302. Sense of the House on repayment of the Federal debt.
- Sec. 303. Sense of the House on Commission on Long-Term Budgetary Problems.
- Sec. 304. Sense of the House on corporate welfare.
- Sec. 305. Sense of the House on family violence option clarifying amendment.

3 **TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

4 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

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

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

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

1 Fiscal year 1998:

2 \$1,198,979,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1999:

4 \$1,241,859,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 \$1,285,559,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2001:

8 \$1,343,591,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 1998: -\$7,400,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 1999: -\$11,083,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2000: -\$21,969,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001: -\$22,821,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2002: -\$19,871,000,000.

19 (C) The amounts for Federal Insurance
20 Contributions Act revenues for hospital insur-
21 ance within the recommended levels of Federal
22 revenues are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 1998: \$113,500,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 1999: \$119,100,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2000: \$125,100,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2001: \$130,700,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2002: \$136,800,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,386,875,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,439,798,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,311,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,242,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,563,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,848,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,002,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,748,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,854,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,024,000,000.

19 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
20 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
21 are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 1998: \$172,869,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1999: \$182,143,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2000: \$183,189,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2001: \$157,263,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2002: \$108,460,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 1998: \$5,593,500,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 1999: \$5,836,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2000: \$6,082,400,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2001: \$6,301,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2002: \$6,473,200,000,000.

9 (6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appro-
10 priate levels of total new direct loan obligations are
11 as follows:

12 Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

17 (7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMIT-
18 MENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan
19 guarantee commitments are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

1 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

2 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
3 Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of
4 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of
5 revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
6 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
7 Fund are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 1998: \$402,800,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 1999: \$422,300,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2000: \$442,600,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2001: \$461,600,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2002: \$482,800,000,000.

13 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
14 Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of
15 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of
16 outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
17 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
18 Fund are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 1998: \$317,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 1999: \$330,600,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2000: \$343,600,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2001: \$358,100,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2002: \$372,500,000,000.

24 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

25 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
26 propriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays,

1 new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guaran-
2 tee commitments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for
3 each major functional category are:

4 (1) National Defense (050):

5 Fiscal year 1998:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$268,197,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$588,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 1999:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$270,784,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$757,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2000:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$274,802,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.

23 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
25 mitments, \$1,050,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2001:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$281,305,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.

5 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$1,050,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2002:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$289,092,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.

12 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

13 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
14 mitments, \$1,050,000,000.

15 (2) International Affairs (150):

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$15,909,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,
21 \$1,966,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$12,751,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$14,918,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$2,021,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$13,093,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$15,782,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,
13 \$2,077,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$13,434,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$16,114,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,
21 \$2,122,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$13,826,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$16,353,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$2,178,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$14,217,000,000.

8 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
9 (250):

10 Fiscal year 1998:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$16,237,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 Fiscal year 1999:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$16,203,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2000:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$15,947,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2001:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$15,800,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$15,604,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$3,123,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$1,050,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 1999:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$3,469,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$1,078,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2000:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$3,186,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$1,109,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$2,939,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$1,141,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2002:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$2,846,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$1,174,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

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

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$23,877,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$30,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$0.

22 Fiscal year 1999:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$23,227,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$32,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$22,570,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$32,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2001:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$22,151,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$34,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$22,086,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$34,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 (6) Agriculture (350):

6 Fiscal year 1998:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$13,133,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$9,620,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$6,365,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1999:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$12,790,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$11,047,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$6,436,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2000:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$12,215,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$11,071,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$6,509,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$10,978,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$10,960,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$6,583,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$10,670,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$10,965,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$6,660,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$6,607,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, -\$920,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$4,739,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$245,500,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 1999:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$11,082,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$1,887,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$253,450,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2000:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$15,183,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$2,238,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$255,200,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$16,078,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$2,574,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$257,989,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2002:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$16,678,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$2,680,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$259,897,000,000.

13 (8) Transportation (400):

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$46,402,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$155,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$0.

22 Fiscal year 1999:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$46,556,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$135,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$47,114,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$15,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2001:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$48,135,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$15,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$49,184,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$15,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 (9) Community and Regional Development
6 (450):

7 Fiscal year 1998:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$8,768,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations,
12 \$2,867,000,000.

13 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
14 mitments, \$2,385,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 1999:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$8,489,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,
20 \$2,943,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$2,406,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2000:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$7,810,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,
3 \$3,020,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$2,429,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2001:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$7,764,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$3,098,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$2,452,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$7,790,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$3,180,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$2,475,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$60,020,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$56,062,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$12,328,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$20,665,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 1999:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$60,450,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$59,335,000,000.

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,
13 \$13,092,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$21,899,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2000:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$61,703,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$60,728,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,
21 \$13,926,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$23,263,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$62,959,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$61,931,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$14,701,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$24,517,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2002:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$63,339,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$62,316,000,000.

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,
13 \$15,426,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$25,676,000,000.

16 (11) Health (550):

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$137,799,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$137,767,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$85,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$144,968,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$144,944,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2000:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$154,068,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$153,947,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2001:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$163,412,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$163,135,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$172,171,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$171,727,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 (12) Medicare (570):

4 Fiscal year 1998:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$201,620,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.

8 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 1999:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$212,073,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
17 mitments, \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2000:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$225,540,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$239,636,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2002:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$251,548,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 (13) Income Security (600):

15 Fiscal year 1998:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$239,032,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,
20 \$45,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$37,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1999:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$254,090,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,
3 \$75,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$37,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$269,566,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$110,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$37,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2001:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$275,145,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$145,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$37,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2002:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$286,945,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$170,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$37,000,000.

5 (14) Social Security (650):

6 Fiscal year 1998:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$11,424,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 1999:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$12,060,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$0.

20 Fiscal year 2000:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$12,792,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2001:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$13,022,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 2002:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$14,383,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

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

18 Fiscal year 1998:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$40,545,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations,
23 \$1,029,000,000.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
25 mitments, \$27,096,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$41,466,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$41,700,000,000.

5 (C) New direct loan obligations,
6 \$1,068,000,000.

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
8 mitments, \$26,671,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2000:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$41,740,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$41,908,000,000.

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,
14 \$1,177,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$26,202,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$42,093,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$42,215,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,
22 \$1,249,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$25,609,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$42,282,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$42,436,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$1,277,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$25,129,000,000.

8 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

9 Fiscal year 1998:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$24,765,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.

13 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1999:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$25,120,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$0.

23 Fiscal year 2000:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$24,178,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$24,354,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$24,883,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 (17) General Government (800):

20 Fiscal year 1998:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$14,711,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1999:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$14,444,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 2000:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$13,977,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$14,727,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$13,675,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$13,105,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 (18) Net Interest (900):

8 Fiscal year 1998:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$296,547,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$296,547,000,000.

12 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

13 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
14 mitments, \$0.

15 Fiscal year 1999:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$304,558,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$304,558,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$0.

22 Fiscal year 2000:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$305,075,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$305,075,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

2 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
3 mitments, \$0.

4 Fiscal year 2001:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$303,833,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$303,833,000,000.

8 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2002:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$303,728,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$303,728,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
17 mitments, \$0.

18 (19) Allowances (920):

19 Fiscal year 1998:

20 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

21 (B) Outlays, \$0.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

2 (B) Outlays, \$0.

3 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$0.

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

8 (B) Outlays, \$0.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

14 (B) Outlays, \$0.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
17 mitments, \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2002:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

20 (B) Outlays, \$0.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$0.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 - \$41,841,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, - \$41,841,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1999:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 - \$36,949,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, - \$36,949,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2000:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 - \$36,937,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, - \$36,937,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 - \$39,151,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, - \$39,151,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2002:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 –\$51,124,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, –\$51,124,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 **SEC. 104. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

11 (a) RECONCILIATION OF SPENDING REDUCTIONS.—

12 Not later than June 13, 1997, the committees named in
13 this subsection shall submit their recommendations to the
14 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. After receiving
15 those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget
16 shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out
17 all such recommendations without any substantive revi-
18 sion.

19 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,
20 AND FORESTRY.—The Senate Committee on Agri-
21 culture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes
22 in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct
23 spending (as defined in section 250(c)(8) of the Bal-
24 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
25 1985) to increase outlays by not more than

1 \$300,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and by not more
2 than \$1,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
3 1998 through 2002.

4 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND
5 URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Bank-
6 ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report
7 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce
8 the deficit \$434,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and
9 \$1,590,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998
10 through 2002.

11 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
12 TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Com-
13 merce, Science, and Transportation shall report
14 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce
15 the deficit \$14,849,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and
16 \$26,496,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998
17 through 2002.

18 (4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-
19 SOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and
20 Natural Resources shall report changes in laws with-
21 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as
22 defined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget
23 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to re-
24 duce outlays \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and

1 \$13,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998
2 through 2002.

3 (5) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Senate
4 Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws
5 within its jurisdiction—

6 (A) that provide direct spending (as de-
7 fined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced
8 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
9 1985) to reduce outlays \$40,911,000,000 in fis-
10 cal year 2002 and \$100,646,000,000 for the pe-
11 riod of fiscal years 1998 through 2002; and

12 (B) to increase the statutory limit on the
13 public debt to not more than
14 \$5,950,000,000,000.

15 (6) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AF-
16 FAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Governmental
17 Affairs shall report changes in laws within its juris-
18 diction that reduce the deficit \$1,769,000,000 in fis-
19 cal year 2002 and \$5,467,000,000 for the period of
20 fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

21 (7) COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RE-
22 SOURCE.—The Senate Committee on Labor and
23 Human Resources shall report changes in laws with-
24 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as
25 defined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget

1 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to re-
2 duce outlays \$1,057,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and
3 \$1,792,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998
4 through 2002.

5 (8) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The
6 Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report
7 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
8 direct spending (as defined in section 250(e)(8) of
9 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
10 Act of 1985) to reduce outlays \$681,000,000 in fis-
11 cal year 2002 and \$2,733,000,000 for the period of
12 fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

13 (b) RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE REDUCTIONS.—
14 Not later than June 20, 1997, the Senate Committee on
15 Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill pro-
16 posing changes in laws within its jurisdiction necessary to
17 reduce revenues by not more than \$20,500,000,000 in fis-
18 cal year 2002 and \$85,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal
19 years 1998 through 2002.

20 (c) TREATMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL PAY-AS-YOU-
21 GO.—For purposes of section 202 of House Concurrent
22 Resolution 67 (104th Congress), legislation which reduces
23 revenues pursuant to a reconciliation instruction contained
24 in subsection (b) shall be taken together with all other
25 legislation enacted pursuant to the reconciliation instruc-

1 tions contained in this resolution when determining the
2 deficit effect of such legislation.

3 (d) ADJUSTMENTS.—

4 (1) DEFICIT NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENTS.—Upon
5 the reporting of reconciliation legislation pursuant to
6 subsection (a), or upon the submission of a con-
7 ference report thereon, and if the Committee on Fi-
8 nance reduces the deficit by an amount equal to or
9 greater than the outlay reduction that would be
10 achieved pursuant to subsection (a)(5)(A), the
11 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget, with the
12 concurrence and agreement of the ranking minority
13 member, may submit appropriately revised reconcili-
14 ation instructions to the Committee on Finance to
15 reduce the deficit, allocations, limits, and aggregates
16 if such revisions do not cause an increase in the def-
17 icit for fiscal year 1998 and for the period of fiscal
18 years 1998 through 2002.

19 (2) FLEXIBILITY ON ADJUSTMENTS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the adjustments au-
21 thorized by paragraph (1) involve a reduction in
22 the revenue aggregates set forth in this resolu-
23 tion, in lieu of revenue reductions, the Chair-
24 man of the Committee on the Budget may
25 make upward adjustments to the discretionary

1 spending limits in this resolution, or any com-
2 bination thereof.

3 (B) LIMIT.—The adjustments made pursu-
4 ant to this subsection shall not exceed
5 \$2,300,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 and
6 \$16,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
7 1998 through 2002.

8 **SEC. 105. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-**
9 **ATIVES.**

10 (a) SUBMISSIONS.—

11 (1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than
12 June 13, 1997, the House committees named in sub-
13 section (b) shall submit their recommendations to
14 the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving
15 those recommendations, the House Committee on
16 the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation
17 bill carrying out all such recommendations without
18 any substantive revision.

19 (2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS RE-
20 FORMS.—Not later than June 14, 1997, the House
21 committees named in subsection (c) shall submit
22 their recommendations to the House Committee on
23 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations,
24 the House Committee on the Budget shall report to

1 the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such
2 recommendations without any substantive revision.

3 (b) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT RE-
4 FORMS.—

5 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House
6 Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in
7 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
8 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
9 that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in
10 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in
11 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$179,884,000,000
12 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

13 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL
14 SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and
15 Financial Services shall report changes in laws with-
16 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
17 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
18 mittee does not exceed: —\$8,435,000,000 in outlays
19 for fiscal year 1998, —\$5,091,000,000 in outlays
20 for fiscal year 2002, and —\$32,743,000,000 in out-
21 lays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

22 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House
23 Committee on Commerce shall report changes in
24 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
25 ing such that the total level of direct spending for

1 that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000
2 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,150,000,000 in
3 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
4 \$2,259,294,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
5 through 2002.

6 (4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
7 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
8 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
9 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
10 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
11 mittee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays
12 for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for
13 fiscal year 2002, and \$89,528,000,000 in outlays in
14 fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

15 (5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND
16 OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Govern-
17 ment Reform and Oversight shall report changes in
18 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
19 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
20 that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in
21 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in
22 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$375,722,000,000
23 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

24 (B) The House Committee on Government Re-
25 form and Oversight shall report changes in laws

1 within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit
2 by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal
3 year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998
4 through 2002.

5 (6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-
6 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-
7 portation and Infrastructure shall report changes in
8 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
9 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
10 that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in
11 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in
12 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$88,711,000,000
13 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

14 (7) 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 \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998,
20 \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
21 \$117,959,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
22 through 2002.

23 (8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A)
24 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-
25 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that

1 the total level of direct spending for that committee
2 does not exceed: \$397,581,000,000 in outlays for
3 fiscal year 1998, \$506,522,000,000 in outlays for
4 fiscal year 2002, and \$2,257,912,000,000 in outlays
5 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

6 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
7 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
8 such that the total level of revenues for that commit-
9 tee is not less than: \$1,172,136,000,000 in revenues
10 for fiscal year 1998, \$1,382,679,000,000 in revenues
11 for fiscal year 2002, and \$6,358,388,000,000 in rev-
12 enues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

13 (C) The House Committee on Ways and Means
14 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to
15 increase the statutory limit on the public debt to not
16 more than \$5,950,000,000,000.

17 (c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND
18 MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

19 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House
20 Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in
21 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
22 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
23 that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in
24 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in

1 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$179,884,000,000
2 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

3 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL
4 SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and
5 Financial Services shall report changes in laws with-
6 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
7 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
8 mittee does not exceed: —\$8,435,000,000 in outlays
9 for fiscal year 1998, —\$5,091,000,000 in outlays
10 for fiscal year 2002, and —\$32,743,000,000 in out-
11 lays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

12 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House
13 Committee on Commerce shall report changes in
14 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
15 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
16 that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000
17 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,150,000,000 in
18 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
19 \$2,259,294,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
20 through 2002.

21 (4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
22 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
23 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
24 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
25 that the total level of direct spending for that com-

1 mittee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays
2 for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for
3 fiscal year 2002, and \$89,528,000,000 in outlays in
4 fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

5 (5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND
6 OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Govern-
7 ment Reform and Oversight shall report changes in
8 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
9 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
10 that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in
11 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in
12 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$375,722,000,000
13 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

14 (B) The House Committee on Government Re-
15 form and Oversight shall report changes in laws
16 within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit
17 by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal
18 year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998
19 through 2002.

20 (6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-
21 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-
22 portation and Infrastructure shall report changes in
23 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
24 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
25 that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in

1 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in
2 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$88,711,000,000 in
3 outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

4 (7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The
5 House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report
6 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
7 direct spending such that the total level of direct
8 spending for that committee does not exceed:
9 \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998,
10 \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
11 \$117,959,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
12 through 2002.

13 (8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A)
14 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-
15 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that
16 the total level of direct spending for that committee
17 does not exceed: \$397,581,000,000 in outlays for
18 fiscal year 1998, \$506,522,000,000 in outlays for
19 fiscal year 2002, and \$2,257,912,000,000 in outlays
20 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

21 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
22 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
23 such that the total level of revenues for that commit-
24 tee is not less than: \$1,172,136,000,000 in revenues
25 for fiscal year 1998, \$1,382,679,000,000 in revenues

1 for fiscal year 2002, and \$6,358,388,000,000 in rev-
2 enues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

3 (C) The House Committee on Ways and Means
4 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to
5 increase the statutory limit on the public debt to not
6 more than \$5,950,000,000,000.

7 (d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
8 term “direct spending” has the meaning given to such
9 term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and
10 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

11 (e) CHILDREN’S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Com-
12 mittees on Commerce and Ways and Means report rec-
13 ommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instruc-
14 tions that, combined, provide an initiative for children’s
15 health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3
16 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for
17 fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the
18 period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees
19 shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconcili-
20 ation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Con-
21 gressional Budget Act of 1974.

1 **TITLE II—BUDGETARY**
2 **RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING**

3 **SEC. 201. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

4 (a) DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.—In the Senate, in this
5 section and for the purposes of allocations made for the
6 discretionary category pursuant to section 302(a) or
7 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the term
8 “discretionary spending limit” means—

9 (1) with respect to fiscal year 1998—

10 (A) for the defense category
11 \$269,000,000,000 in new budget authority and
12 \$266,823,000,000 in outlays; and

13 (B) for the nondefense category
14 \$257,857,000,000 in new budget authority and
15 \$286,445,000,000 in outlays;

16 (2) with respect to fiscal year 1999—

17 (A) for the defense category
18 \$271,500,000,000 in new budget authority and
19 \$266,518,000,000 in outlays; and

20 (B) for the nondefense category
21 \$261,499,000,000 in new budget authority and
22 \$292,803,000,000 in outlays;

23 (3) with respect to fiscal year 2000, for the dis-
24 cretionary category \$537,193,000,000 in new budget
25 authority and \$564,265,000,000 in outlays;

1 (4) with respect to fiscal year 2001, for the dis-
2 cretionary category \$542,032,000,000 in new budget
3 authority and \$564,396,000,000 in outlays; and

4 (5) with respect to fiscal year 2002, for the dis-
5 cretionary category \$551,074,000,000 in new budget
6 authority and \$560,799,000,000 in outlays;

7 as adjusted for changes in concepts and definitions and
8 emergency appropriations.

9 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
11 graph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to
12 consider—

13 (A) a revision of this resolution or any con-
14 current resolution on the budget for fiscal years
15 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 (or amendment,
16 motion, or conference report on such a resolu-
17 tion) that provides discretionary spending in ex-
18 cess of the discretionary spending limit or limits
19 for such fiscal year; or

20 (B) any bill or resolution (or amendment,
21 motion, or conference report on such bill or res-
22 olution) for fiscal year 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001,
23 or 2002 that would cause any of the limits in
24 this section (or suballocations of the discre-
25 tionary limits made pursuant to section 602(b)

1 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) to be
 2 exceeded.

3 (2) EXCEPTION.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not
 5 apply if a declaration of war by the Congress is
 6 in effect or if a joint resolution pursuant to sec-
 7 tion 258 of the Balanced Budget and Emer-
 8 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 has been en-
 9 acted.

10 (B) ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY
 11 LIMITS IN FISCAL YEAR 1998.—Until the enact-
 12 ment of reconciliation legislation pursuant to
 13 subsections (a) and (b) of section 104 of this
 14 resolution—

15 (i) subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1)
 16 shall not apply; and

17 (ii) subparagraph (B) of paragraph
 18 (1) shall apply only with respect to fiscal
 19 year 1998.

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

23 (d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the deci-
 24 sions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section
 25 shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between,

1 and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the
2 concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case
3 may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members
4 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
5 in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the
6 Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

7 (e) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-
8 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority,
9 outlays, new entitlement authority, revenues, and deficits
10 for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of esti-
11 mates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
12 ate.

13 **SEC. 202. ALLOWANCE.**

14 (a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, for fiscal year
15 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002, and in the House of
16 Representatives, for fiscal year 1998, upon the reporting
17 of an appropriations measure (or the submission of a con-
18 ference report thereon) that includes an appropriation
19 with respect to paragraph (1) or (2), the chairman of the
20 Committee on the Budget shall increase the appropriate
21 allocations, budgetary aggregates, and, in the Senate, dis-
22 cretionary limits, by the amount of budget authority in
23 that measure that is the dollar equivalent, in terms of Spe-
24 cial Drawing Rights, of—

1 exceed \$9,200,000,000 in budget authority and the
2 amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority.

3 (b) COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committee
4 on Appropriations may report to its House appropriately
5 revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and
6 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 follow-
7 ing the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).

8 **SEC. 204. SEPARATE ENVIRONMENTAL ALLOCATION.**

9 (a) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—After the Commit-
10 tee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation
11 and Infrastructure reports a bill (or a conference report
12 thereon is filed) or in the Senate, after the Committee on
13 Environment and Public Works reports a bill (or a con-
14 ference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund
15 program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites,
16 the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of that
17 House may increase the appropriate allocations in this res-
18 olution by the amount provided in that bill for that pur-
19 pose.

20 (b) PRIOR SURPLUS.—In the Senate, for the pur-
21 poses of section 202 of House Concurrent Resolution 67
22 (104th Congress), legislation reported (or the submission
23 of a conference report thereon) pursuant to paragraph (1)
24 shall be taken together with all other legislation enacted
25 pursuant to section 104 of this resolution.

1 (c) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made under this
2 section shall not exceed:

3 (1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal
4 year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing there-
5 from.

6 (2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal
7 year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing there-
8 from.

9 (3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period
10 of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated
11 outlays flowing therefrom.

12 **SEC. 205. PRIORITY FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EX-**
13 **CHANGES.**

14 (a) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.—
15 For fiscal year 1998, upon the reporting of an appropria-
16 tions measure (or upon the submission of a conference re-
17 port thereon) that includes an appropriation for the Na-
18 tional Park Service's Land Acquisition and State Assist-
19 ance account at the fiscal year 1998 request level (as sub-
20 mitted on February 6, 1997) and up to an additional
21 \$700,000,000 in budget authority for priority Federal
22 land acquisitions and exchanges during that fiscal year,
23 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may in-
24 crease the appropriate allocations in this resolution by the
25 amount provided in that appropriation measure for that

1 purpose, but not to exceed \$700,000,000 in budget au-
2 thority and the amount of outlays flowing from such budg-
3 et authority.

4 (b) COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committee
5 on Appropriations may report to its House appropriately
6 revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and
7 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 follow-
8 ing the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).

9 **SEC. 206. ALLOWANCE FOR ARREARAGES.**

10 (a) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.—

11 (1) In the Senate, for the period of fiscal years 1998
12 through 2002, or in the House of Representatives, for fis-
13 cal year 1998, upon the reporting of an appropriations
14 measure (or upon the submission of a conference report
15 thereon) that includes an appropriation for arrearages for
16 international organizations, international peacekeeping,
17 and multilateral development banks during that fiscal
18 year, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
19 increase the appropriate allocations, aggregates, and, in
20 the Senate only, discretionary spending limits in this reso-
21 lution by an amount provided for that purpose in that ap-
22 propriation measure.

23 (2) In the Senate, the adjustments described in para-
24 graph (1) for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002

1 may not exceed \$1,884,000,000 in budget authority and
2 the amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority.

3 (b) COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committee
4 on Appropriations may report to its House appropriately
5 revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and
6 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 follow-
7 ing the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).

8 **SEC. 207. INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL RESERVE FUND FOR**
9 **FISCAL YEARS 1998–2002.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, if legislation is en-
11 acted which generates revenue increases or direct spending
12 reductions to finance an intercity passenger rail fund and
13 to the extent that such increases or reductions are not in-
14 cluded in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the ap-
15 propriate budgetary levels and limits may be adjusted if
16 such adjustments do not cause an increase in the deficit
17 in this resolution.

18 (b) ESTABLISHING A RESERVE.—

19 (1) REVISIONS.—After the enactment of legisla-
20 tion described in subsection (a), the Chairman of the
21 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit
22 revisions to the appropriate allocations and aggreg-
23 gates by the amount that provisions in such legisla-
24 tion generates revenue increases or direct spending
25 reductions.

1 (2) REVENUE INCREASES OR DIRECT SPENDING
2 REDUCTIONS.—Upon the submission of such revi-
3 sions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
4 et of the Senate shall also submit the amount of rev-
5 enue increases or direct spending reductions such
6 legislation generates and the maximum amount
7 available each year for adjustments pursuant to sub-
8 section (c).

9 (c) ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPEND-
10 ING.—

11 (1) REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGRE-
12 GATES.—Upon either—

13 (A) the reporting of an appropriations
14 measure, or when a conference committee sub-
15 mits a conference report thereon, that appro-
16 priates funds for the National Railroad Pas-
17 senger Corporation and funds from the intercity
18 passenger rail fund; or

19 (B) the reporting of an appropriations
20 measure, or when a conference committee sub-
21 mits a conference report thereon, that appro-
22 priates funds from the intercity passenger rail
23 fund (funds having previously been appro-
24 priated for the National Railroad Passenger
25 Corporation for that same fiscal year),

1 the Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Sen-
2 ate shall submit increased budget authority alloca-
3 tions, aggregates, and discretionary limits for the
4 amount appropriated for authorized expenditures
5 from the intercity passenger rail fund and the out-
6 lays flowing from such budget authority.

7 (2) REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.—The
8 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may
9 submit appropriately revised suballocations pursuant
10 to sections 302(b)(1) and 602(b)(1) of the Congres-
11 sional Budget Act of 1974.

12 (d) LIMITATIONS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The revisions made pursu-
14 ant to subsection (b) shall not be made—

15 (A) with respect to direct spending reduc-
16 tions, unless the committee that generates the
17 direct spending reductions is within its alloca-
18 tions under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the
19 Budget Act in this resolution (not including the
20 direct spending reductions envisioned in sub-
21 section (b)); and

22 (B) with respect to revenue increases, un-
23 less revenues are at or above the revenue aggre-
24 gates in this resolution (not including the reve-
25 nue increases envisioned in subsection (b)).

1 et of the Senate shall also submit the amount of rev-
2 enue increases or direct spending reductions such
3 legislation generates and the maximum amount
4 available each year for adjustments pursuant to sub-
5 section (c).

6 (c) ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPEND-
7 ING.—

8 (1) REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGRE-
9 GATES.—Upon the reporting of an appropriations
10 measure, or when a conference committee submits a
11 conference report thereon, that appropriates funds
12 for mass transit, the Chairman of the Budget Com-
13 mittee of the Senate shall submit increased budget
14 authority allocations, aggregates, and discretionary
15 limits for the amount appropriated for authorized
16 expenditures from the mass transit fund and the
17 outlays flowing from such budget authority.

18 (2) REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.—The
19 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may
20 submit appropriately revised suballocations pursuant
21 to sections 302(b)(1) and 602(b)(1) of the Congres-
22 sional Budget Act of 1974.

23 (d) LIMITATIONS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The revisions made pursu-
25 ant to subsection (b) shall not be made—

1 (A) with respect to direct spending reduc-
2 tions, unless the committee that generates the
3 direct spending reductions is within its alloca-
4 tions under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the
5 Budget Act in this resolution (not including the
6 direct spending reductions envisioned in sub-
7 section (b)); and

8 (B) with respect to revenue increases, un-
9 less revenues are at or above the revenue aggre-
10 gates in this resolution (not including the reve-
11 nue increases envisioned in subsection (b)).

12 (2) BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The budget author-
13 ity adjustments made pursuant to subsection (c)
14 shall not exceed the amounts specified in subsection
15 (b)(2) for a fiscal year.

16 **SEC. 209. HIGHWAY RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE FOR**
17 **FISCAL YEARS 1998–2002.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, if legislation is en-
19 acted which generates revenue increases or direct spending
20 reductions to finance spending from the Highway Trust
21 Fund on surface transportation and highway safety and
22 to the extent that such increases or reductions are not in-
23 cluded in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the ap-
24 propriate budgetary levels and limits shall be adjusted if

1 such adjustments do not cause an increase in the deficit
2 in this resolution.

3 (b) ESTABLISHING A RESERVE.—

4 (1) REVISIONS.—After the enactment of legisla-
5 tion described in subsection (a), the Chairman of the
6 Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall submit
7 revisions to the appropriate allocations and aggreg-
8 ates by the amount that provisions in such legisla-
9 tion generates revenue increases or direct spending
10 reductions.

11 (2) REVENUE INCREASES OR DIRECT SPENDING
12 REDUCTIONS.—Upon the submission of such revi-
13 sions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
14 et of the Senate shall also submit the amount of rev-
15 enue increases or direct spending reductions such
16 legislation generates and the maximum amount
17 available each year for adjustments pursuant to sub-
18 section (c).

19 (c) ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPEND-
20 ING.—

21 (1) REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGRE-
22 GATES.—Upon the reporting of an appropriations
23 measure, or when a conference committee submits a
24 conference report thereon, that appropriates funds
25 for highways, the Chairman of the Budget Commit-

1 tee of the Senate shall submit increased budget au-
2 thority allocations, aggregates, and discretionary
3 limits for the amount appropriated for authorized
4 expenditures from the highway fund and the outlays
5 flowing from such budget authority.

6 (2) REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.—The
7 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may
8 submit appropriately revised suballocations pursuant
9 to sections 302(b)(1) and 602(b)(1) of the Congres-
10 sional Budget Act of 1974.

11 (d) LIMITATIONS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The revisions made pursu-
13 ant to subsection (b) shall not be made—

14 (A) with respect to direct spending reduc-
15 tions, unless the committee that generates the
16 direct spending reductions is within its alloca-
17 tions under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the
18 Budget Act in this resolution (not including the
19 direct spending reductions envisioned in sub-
20 section (b)); and

21 (B) with respect to revenue increases, un-
22 less revenues are at or above the revenue aggre-
23 gates in this resolution (not including the reve-
24 nue increases envisioned in subsection (b)).

1 (2) BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The budget author-
2 ity adjustments made pursuant to subsection (c)
3 shall not exceed the amounts specified in subsection
4 (b)(2) for a fiscal year.

5 **SEC. 210. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE HOUSE**
6 **FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.**

7 (a) PURPOSE.—In the House, the purpose of this sec-
8 tion is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accom-
9 modate legislation increasing spending from the highway
10 trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety
11 above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legisla-
12 tion is deficit neutral.

13 (b) DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) In
14 order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection
15 (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation
16 and Infrastructure of the House that provides new budget
17 authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for
18 programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must
19 be deficit neutral.

20 (2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following con-
21 ditions:

22 (A) The amount of new budget authority pro-
23 vided for programs authorized out of the highway
24 trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in
25 new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464

1 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002,
2 and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the
3 period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

4 (B) The outlays estimated to flow from the ex-
5 cess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph
6 (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year
7 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998
8 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating
9 the amount of outlays flowing from excess new
10 budget authority under this section, it shall be as-
11 sumed that such excess new budget authority would
12 have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommo-
13 date that new budget authority.

14 (C) The outlays estimated to flow from the ex-
15 cess new budget authority must be offset by (i)
16 other direct spending or revenue provisions within
17 that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in
18 other direct spending and revenue legislation that is
19 enacted during this Congress after the date of adop-
20 tion of this resolution and before such transportation
21 bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in
22 this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets
23 specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

24 (D) As used in this section, the term “direct
25 spending” has the meaning given to such term in

1 section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emer-
2 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

3 (c) REVISED LEVELS.—(1) When the Committee on
4 Transportation and Infrastructure of the House reports
5 a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meet-
6 ing the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chair-
7 man of the Committee on the Budget of the House shall
8 increase the allocation of new budget authority to that
9 committee by the amount of new budget authority pro-
10 vided in that bill (and that is above the levels set forth
11 in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of
12 the highway trust fund.

13 (2) After the enactment of the transportation bill de-
14 scribed in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a gen-
15 eral, supplemental or continuing resolution making appro-
16 priations by the Committee on Appropriations of the
17 House (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon)
18 establishing an obligation limitation above the levels speci-
19 fied in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obli-
20 gate some or all of the budget authority specified in para-
21 graph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget
22 of the House shall increase the allocation and aggregate
23 levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998
24 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

1 (d) REVISIONS.—Allocations and aggregates revised
2 pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes
3 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations
4 and aggregates contained in this resolution.

5 (e) REVERSALS.—If any legislation referred to in this
6 section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the
7 House Committee on the Budget of the House shall, as
8 soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this
9 section for such legislation and have such adjustments
10 published in the Congressional Record.

11 (f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For
12 the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be de-
13 termined on the basis of estimates made by the House
14 Committee on the Budget.

15 (g) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term
16 “highway trust fund” refers to the following budget ac-
17 counts (or any successor accounts):

18 (1) 69–8083–0–7–401 (Federal-Aid Highways).

19 (2) 69–8191–0–7–401 (Mass Transit Capital
20 Fund).

21 (3) 69–8350–0–7–401 (Mass Transit Formula
22 Grants).

23 (4) 69–8016–0–7–401 (National Highway Traf-
24 fic Safety Administration—Operations and Re-
25 search).

1 (5) 69–8020–0–7–401 (Highway Traffic Safety
2 Grants).

3 (6) 69–8048–0–7–401 (National Motor Carrier
4 Safety Program).

5 **SEC. 211. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.**

6 (a) LIMITATION.—Subsections (b) through (d) of this
7 section shall not apply to the sale of any asset resulting
8 from the enactment of any reconciliation bill referred to
9 in section 104 or 105 of this resolution.

10 (b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this con-
12 current resolution on the budget and the Congres-
13 sional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized
14 from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect
15 to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues
16 if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as
17 calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

18 (2) CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.—

19 The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net
20 present value of the cash flow from—

21 (A) proceeds from the asset sale;

22 (B) future receipts that would be expected
23 from continued ownership of the asset by the
24 Government; and

1 (C) expected future spending by the Gov-
2 ernment at a level necessary to continue to op-
3 erate and maintain the asset to generate the re-
4 ceipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

5 (c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
6 term “sale of an asset” shall have the same meaning as
7 under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and
8 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

9 (d) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For the pur-
10 poses of this section, the sale of loan assets or the prepay-
11 ment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Fed-
12 eral Credit Reform Act of 1990.

13 (e) INTENT.—The asset sale rule may be revisited
14 when the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 is extended.

15 **SEC. 212. DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGETARY LEVELS; RE-**
16 **VERSALS.**

17 (a) DETERMINATIONS.—In the House of Representa-
18 tives, for purposes of this title, budgetary levels shall be
19 determined on the basis of estimates made by the House
20 Committee on the Budget.

21 (b) REVERSALS.—In the House of Representatives,
22 if any legislation referred to in this title is not enacted
23 into law, then the chairman of the Committee on the
24 Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments

1 made under this title for such legislation and have such
2 adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

3 (c) EFFECT OF REVISIONS.—In the House, any revi-
4 sions made by the chairman of the Committee on the
5 Budget under this title shall be considered for purposes
6 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations
7 and aggregates contained in this resolution, and the chair-
8 man shall have such revisions published in the Congres-
9 sional Record.

10 **SEC. 213. SECTIONS 302 AND 602 ALLOCATIONS.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the adoption of this resolu-
12 tion—

13 (1) the chairman of the Committee of the
14 Budget of the House of Representatives shall make
15 the allocation among committees as required to be
16 included in the joint explanatory statement accom-
17 panying a budget resolution pursuant to sections
18 302(a)(1) and 602(a)(1) of the Congressional Budg-
19 et Act of 1974; and

20 (2) the chairman on the Committee on the
21 Budget of the Senate shall make the allocation
22 among committees as required to be included in the
23 joint explanatory statement accompanying a budget
24 resolution pursuant to sections 302(a)(2) and
25 602(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

1 and shall have such allocations published in the Congres-
2 sional Record.

3 (b) EFFECT OF ALLOCATIONS.—The allocations
4 made under subsection (a) shall be deemed for all pur-
5 poses to be allocations made pursuant to sections 302(a)
6 and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

7 **SEC. 214. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

8 The Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

9 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
10 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
11 spectively, and as such they shall be considered as
12 part of the rules of each House, or of that House
13 to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall
14 supersede other rules only to the extent that they
15 are inconsistent therewith; and

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

21 **TITLE III—SENSE OF THE HOUSE**
22 **OF REPRESENTATIVES**

23 **SEC. 301. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON BASELINES.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that:

1 (1) Baselines are projections of future spending
2 if existing policies remain unchanged.

3 (2) Under baseline assumptions, spending auto-
4 matically rises with inflation even if such increases
5 are not mandated under existing law.

6 (3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased
7 against policies that would reduce the projected
8 growth in spending because such policies are por-
9 trayed as spending reductions from an increasing
10 baseline.

11 (4) The baseline concept has encouraged Con-
12 gress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to con-
13 trol the public purse for those programs which are
14 automatically funded.

15 (b) SENSE OF HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House
16 that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budg-
17 etary model that requires justification of aggregate fund-
18 ing levels and maximizes congressional and executive ac-
19 countability for Federal spending.

20 **SEC. 302. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON REPAYMENT OF THE**
21 **FEDERAL DEBT.**

22 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that:

23 (1) The Congress and the President have a
24 basic moral and ethical responsibility to future gen-
25 erations to repay the Federal debt, including the

1 money borrowed from the Social Security Trust
2 Fund.

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

6 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING PRESIDENT'S
7 SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the House
8 that:

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

14 (2) The plan should specifically explain how the
15 President would cap spending growth at a level one
16 percentage point lower than projected growth in rev-
17 enues.

18 (3) If spending growth were held to a level one
19 percentage point lower than projected growth in rev-
20 enues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within
21 30 years.

22 **SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON COMMISSION ON LONG-**
23 **TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

1 (1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year
2 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our
3 Nation's economic prosperity;

4 (2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom
5 generation will greatly increase the demand for gov-
6 ernment services;

7 (3) this burden will be borne by a relatively
8 smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented
9 intergenerational transfer of financial resources;

10 (4) the rising demand for retirement and medi-
11 cal benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of
12 the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement
13 trust funds; and

14 (5) the Congressional Budget Office has esti-
15 mated that marginal tax rates would have to in-
16 crease by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover
17 the long-term projected costs of retirement and
18 health benefits.

19 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
20 House that legislation should be enacted to create a com-
21 mission to assess long-term budgetary problems, their im-
22 plications for both the baby-boom generation and tomor-
23 row's workforce, and make such recommendations as it
24 deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosper-
25 ity.

1 **SEC. 304. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON CORPORATE WELFARE.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that the functional
3 levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume
4 that—

5 (1) the Federal Government supports profit-
6 making enterprises and industries through billions of
7 dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

8 (2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear
9 and compelling public interest;

10 (3) corporate subsidies frequently provide un-
11 fair competitive advantages to certain industries and
12 industry segments; and

13 (4) at a time when millions of Americans are
14 being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the
15 budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of
16 the burden.

17 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
18 House that legislation should be enacted to—

19 (1) eliminate the most egregious corporate sub-
20 sidies; and

21 (2) create a commission to recommend the
22 elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and pro-
23 grams which predominantly benefit a particular in-
24 dustry or segment of an industry, rather than pro-
25 vide a clear and compelling public benefit, and in-

1 clude a fast-track process for the consideration of
2 those recommendations.

3 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OP-**
4 **TION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that:

6 (1) Domestic violence is the leading cause of
7 physical injury to women. The Department of Jus-
8 tice estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes
9 against women are committed by intimate partners
10 annually.

11 (2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the
12 victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A
13 University of Minnesota survey reported that one
14 quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job
15 partly because of being abused and that over half of
16 these women had been harassed by their abuser at
17 work.

18 (3) Domestic violence is often intensified as
19 women seek to gain economic independence through
20 attending school or training programs. Batterers
21 have been reported to prevent women from attending
22 these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-im-
23 provement.

24 (4) Nationwide surveys of service providers pre-
25 pared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois,

1 document, for the first time, the interrelationship
2 between domestic violence and welfare by showing
3 that from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDC recipi-
4 ents are current or past victims of domestic violence.

5 (5) Over half of the women surveyed stayed
6 with their batterers because they lacked the re-
7 sources to support themselves and their children.
8 The surveys also found that the availability of eco-
9 nomic support is a critical factor in poor women's
10 ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them
11 and their children.

12 (6) The restructuring of the welfare programs
13 may impact the availability of the economic support
14 and the safety net necessary to enable poor women
15 to flee abuse without risking homelessness and star-
16 vation for their families.

17 (7) In recognition of this finding, the House
18 Committee on the Budget unanimously passed a
19 sense of Congress amendment on domestic violence
20 and Federal assistance to the fiscal year 1997 budg-
21 et resolution. Subsequently, Congress passed the
22 family violence option amendment to last year's wel-
23 fare reform reconciliation bill.

24 (8) The family violence option gives States the
25 flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time lim-

1 its and work requirements for domestic violence vic-
2 tims who would suffer extreme hardship from the
3 application of these provisions. These waivers were
4 not intended to be included as part of the permanent
5 20 percent hardship exemption.

6 (9) The Department of Health and Human
7 Services has been slow to issue regulations regarding
8 this provision. As a result, States are hesitant to
9 fully implement the family violence option fearing it
10 will interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemp-
11 tion.

12 (10) Currently 15 States have opted to include
13 the family violence option in their welfare plans, and
14 13 other States have included some type of domestic
15 violence provisions in their plans.

16 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
17 House that—

18 (1) States should not be subject to any numeri-
19 cal limits in granting domestic violence good cause
20 waivers to individuals receiving assistance for all re-
21 quirements where compliance with such require-
22 ments would make it more difficult for individuals
23 receiving assistance to escape domestic violence; and

1 (2) any individuals granted a domestic violence
2 good cause waiver by States should not be included
3 in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption.

○