

1 **TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

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

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

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

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

9 Fiscal year 1998:
10 \$1,206,379,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 1999:
12 \$1,252,942,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2000:
14 \$1,307,528,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2001:
16 \$1,366,412,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2002:
18 \$1,427,435,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 1998: \$0.

23 Fiscal year 1999: \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2000: \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2001: \$0.

1 Fiscal year 2002: \$0.

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

5 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,399,365,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,447,879,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,495,779,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,526,118,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,552,378,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,383,432,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,016,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,489,140,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,516,666,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,535,000,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 1998: \$94,589,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 1999: \$94,395,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2000: \$81,435,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2001: \$46,229,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002: —\$2,473,000,000.

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

3 Fiscal year 1998: \$5,597,684,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1999: \$5,845,015,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2000: \$6,089,938,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2001: \$6,301,629,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2002: \$6,472,834,000,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

2 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
3 propriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays,
4 new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guaran-
5 tee commitments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for
6 each major functional category are:

7 (1) National Defense (050):

8 Fiscal year 1998:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$266,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$264,900,000,000.

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

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

15 Fiscal year 1999:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$266,000,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$264,700,000,000.

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

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

22 Fiscal year 2000:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$267,000,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$267,300,000,000.

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

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

3 Fiscal year 2001:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$267,000,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$261,500,000,000.

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

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

10 Fiscal year 2002:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$267,000,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$264,400,000,000.

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

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

17 (2) International Affairs (150):

18 Fiscal year 1998:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$15,909,000,000.

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

22 (C) New direct loan obligations,
23 \$1,966,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$14,918,000,000.

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

5 (C) New direct loan obligations,
6 \$2,021,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2000:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$15,782,000,000.

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,
14 \$2,077,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$16,114,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,
22 \$2,122,000,000.

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

25 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 \$16,437,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$17,082,000,000.

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 \$16,403,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$16,728,000,000.

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 \$16,147,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$16,213,000,000.

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 \$16,000,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$16,062,000,000.

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 \$15,804,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$15,868,000,000.

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 \$1,171,000,000.

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, \$245,000,000,000.

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, \$43,933,000,000.

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, \$44,256,000,000.

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, \$44,357,000,000.

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, \$44,303,000,000.

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, \$44,247,000,000.

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 \$9,068,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$10,687,000,000.

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 \$8,839,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$11,252,000,000.

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 \$8,210,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$11,386,000,000.

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 \$8,214,000,000.

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

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 \$8,290,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$8,929,000,000.

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 \$67,320,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$58,362,000,000.

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 \$63,750,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$63,885,000,000.

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 \$65,903,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$66,178,000,000.

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 \$67,759,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$67,981,000,000.

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 \$68,739,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$68,966,000,000.

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 \$140,599,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$140,567,000,000.

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 \$149,418,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$149,394,000,000.

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 \$159,868,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$159,747,000,000.

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 \$170,662,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$170,385,000,000.

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 \$181,571,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$181,127,000,000.

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 \$203,820,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$203,964,000,000.

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 \$214,673,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$214,148,000,000.

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 \$229,340,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$229,337,000,000.

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 \$244,036,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$243,181,000,000.

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 \$256,548,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$255,769,000,000.

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 \$240,160,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$248,861,000,000.

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 \$255,375,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$259,346,000,000.

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 \$271,084,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$269,669,000,000.

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 \$276,898,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$279,007,000,000.

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 \$288,937,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$287,221,000,000.

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 \$40,579,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$41,371,000,000.

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 \$41,745,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$41,979,000,000.

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 \$42,015,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$42,223,000,000.

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 \$42,418,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$42,540,000,000.

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 \$42,629,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$42,783,000,000.

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 \$25,165,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,209,000,000.

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 \$25,320,000,000.

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 \$25,578,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$25,840,000,000.

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 \$25,054,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$26,701,000,000.

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 \$25,183,000,000.

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 \$296,672,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$296,672,000,000.

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 \$304,932,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$304,932,000,000.

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 \$305,512,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$305,512,000,000.

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 \$304,037,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$304,037,000,000.

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 \$303,796,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$303,796,000,000.

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 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION** 11 **INSTRUCTIONS**

12 **SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.**

13 (a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997,
14 the House committees named in subsection (b) shall sub-
15 mit their recommendations to the House Committee on
16 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
17 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House
18 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
19 without any substantive revision.

20 (b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

21 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House
22 Committee on Agriculture 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: \$34,571,000,000 in

1 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in
2 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000
3 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

4 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL
5 SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and
6 Financial Services shall report changes in laws with-
7 in its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such
8 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
9 mittee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays
10 for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for
11 fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in
12 fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

13 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House
14 Committee on Commerce shall report changes in
15 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-
16 ing such that the total level of direct spending for
17 that committee does not exceed: \$395,150,000,000
18 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$513,615,000,000 in
19 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
20 \$2,638,120,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
21 through 2002.

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

1 that the total level of direct spending for that com-
2 mittee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays
3 for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for
4 fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays
5 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

6 (5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND
7 OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Govern-
8 ment Reform and Oversight 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: \$68,975,000,000 in
12 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in
13 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000
14 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

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

21 (6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-
22 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-
23 portation and Infrastructure 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: \$18,287,000,000 in
2 outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in
3 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000
4 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

5 (7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The
6 House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report
7 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
8 direct spending such that the total level of direct
9 spending for that committee does not exceed:
10 \$22,478,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998,
11 \$25,192,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and
12 \$141,497,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998
13 through 2002.

14 (8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A)
15 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-
16 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that
17 the total level of direct spending for that committee
18 does not exceed: \$399,663,000,000 in outlays for
19 fiscal year 1998, \$511,377,000,000 in outlays for
20 fiscal year 2002, and \$2,639,195,000,000 in outlays
21 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

22 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
23 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
24 sufficient to decrease revenues as follows: by
25 \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by

1 \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002,
2 and by \$60,000,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years
3 1998 through 2002.

4 (C) The House Committee on Ways and Means
5 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
6 sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by
7 \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by
8 by \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002,
9 and by \$60,000,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years
10 1998 through 2002.

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

15 (d) CHILDREN’S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Com-
16 mittees on Commerce and Ways and Means report rec-
17 ommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instruc-
18 tions that, combined, provide an initiative for children’s
19 health that would increase the deficit by more than \$4.6
20 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$8 billion for
21 fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$32 billion for the
22 period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees
23 shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconcili-
24 ation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Con-
25 gressional Budget Act of 1974.

1 **TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS**
2 **PROVISIONS**

3 **SEC. 301. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MIDDLE INCOME TAX**

4 **RELIEF.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Tax reductions in tax bills enacted in the
7 1980's predominately benefited Americans with
8 higher incomes.

9 (2) Increases in the social security payroll tax
10 over this period has resulted in a net increase in the
11 tax burden on middle income Americans.

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that Congress should enact legislation providing tar-
14 geted tax relief, with an emphasis on alleviating the tax
15 burden on middle income Americans, by enacting the fol-
16 lowing provisions:

17 (1) Higher education initiatives, including the
18 President's \$1,500 HOPE scholarship tax credit and
19 deductibility of up to \$10,000 for higher education
20 tuition and fees.

21 (2) Expansion of the child care tax credit, with
22 increases in the amount of allowable expenses, the
23 percentage of allowable expenses, and the income
24 phase-down levels.

1 tripling of the amount of declarable losses on invest-
2 ments in small businesses.

3 (2) Estate tax relief for family-owned small
4 businesses and farms, and an increase in small busi-
5 nesses eligibility for 10-year installment payments of
6 estate taxes.

7 (3) 100 percent deductibility of health care
8 costs for the self-employed.

9 (4) Extension of the 5 percent Foreign Sales
10 Credit (FSC) to software exporters.

11 **SEC. 303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REVENUE NEUTRALITY.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

13 (1) Large tax cuts in the 1980's led to an un-
14 precedented explosion in the level of debt owed by
15 American taxpayers.

16 (2) Tax cuts without revenue offsets increase
17 the level of spending cuts required to balance the
18 budget, in vital areas like education, health care,
19 transportation, and research and development.

20 (3) It is a priority to balance the budget first,
21 and to defer tax cuts which reduce revenues until
22 the budget is actually in balance.

23 (4) Targeted tax cuts for higher education,
24 child care, homeownership, increased savings, and

1 small businesses can be enacted without reducing
2 the net level of revenues.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that all tax cuts should be fully offset by revenue
5 increases, through reinstatement of expiring excise taxes
6 and the closing of corporate tax loopholes.

7 **SEC. 304. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH.**

8 It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be
9 provided to insure all currently uninsured children in
10 America, through health care grants to the States and an
11 expansion of medicaid in a total amount of at least
12 \$32,000,000,000 over the next 5 years.

13 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MEDICARE.**

14 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

15 (1) The Medicare Part A Trust Fund will go
16 bankrupt by the year 2000 without congressional ac-
17 tion.

18 (2) Some 40,000,000 senior citizens rely on
19 medicare for affordable, quality health care.

20 (3) Many low-income senior citizens are unable
21 to afford projected increases in medicare premiums.

22 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
23 gress that Congress should enact legislation to extend the
24 solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund for the next 10
25 years, using policies which:

1 (1) Maintain part B premiums at 25 percent,
2 with a phase-in of home health care changes.

3 (2) Provide new preventive and other health
4 care benefits, including expanded mammography
5 coverage, coverage for colorectal screenings, coverage
6 for diabetes screening, 72 hours of respite care of
7 Alzheimers patients, bone mass measurements for
8 osteoporosis care, prostate cancer screening, cancer
9 clinic benefits, and immunosuppressant drugs.

10 (3) Include sustainable reductions in reimburse-
11 ments for hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and
12 other health care providers.

13 (4) Provide full funding for teaching hospitals
14 through the Graduate Medical Education program.

15 (5) Increase health care choices among seniors,
16 without restricting access to fee-for-service health
17 care.

18 **SEC. 306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MEDICAID.**

19 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

20 (1) Hospitals and other health care providers
21 are already seriously underreimbursed for the actual
22 cost of providing medicaid services.

23 (2) Medicaid is the primary source of health
24 care coverage for the uninsured, including poor chil-

1 dren, indigent mothers, and low-income senior citi-
2 zens in nursing homes.

3 (3) Medicaid provides critical funding for medi-
4 care premiums for low-income seniors.

5 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
6 gress that medicaid legislation should increase coverage
7 for low-income adults and seniors, and uninsured children,
8 by providing that:

9 (1) Any reductions in medicaid reimbursements
10 to health care providers should be used to expand
11 coverage for children’s health care, legal immigrants,
12 and low-income Americans.

13 (2) Spending reductions should not include ei-
14 ther a block grant or a per capita cap.

15 (3) Medicaid should extend its program to pay
16 medicare premiums for low-income senior citizens,
17 protecting them from increases caused by home
18 health care shifts.

19 (4) States should be given more flexibility in
20 managing the medicaid program, through managed
21 care options, and elimination of unnecessary regula-
22 tions, while fully protecting the quality and availabil-
23 ity of health care for medicaid recipients.

1 **SEC. 307. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DOMESTIC DISCRE-**
2 **TIONARY SPENDING.**

3 It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be
4 provided for domestic discretionary spending to allow for
5 full inflationary increases over the period from 1998
6 through 2002, to fully fund priority areas like education,
7 health care, transportation, research and development,
8 community development, crime, and housing.

9 **SEC. 308. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PELL GRANT LIMITS.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

11 (1) The spiraling cost of higher education tui-
12 tion and fees threatens to put the cost of college out
13 of reach for millions of Americans.

14 (2) Pell Grants are an effective way to make
15 college affordable for low-income students.

16 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
17 gress that Congress should increase the annual limit on
18 Pell Grants from \$2,700 to \$3,700.

19 **SEC. 309. SENSE OF CONGRESS IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

21 (1) Children cannot achieve their full edu-
22 cational potential, if the school buildings they are
23 educated in are falling apart.

24 (2) The General Accounting Office (GAO) has
25 determined that it will require \$112,000,000,000 to
26 repair and improve our Nation's schools.

1 (3) Many communities are unable to afford the
2 full cost of making such needed repairs.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that Congress should enact the President’s school
5 construction initiative, to provide \$5,000,000,000 to lever-
6 age the repair and construction of elementary and second-
7 ary schools.

8 **SEC. 310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EDUCATION.**

9 It is the sense of Congress that funding should be
10 substantially increased in a number of programs which in-
11 crease educational opportunities, including:

12 (1) Title I grants, to help the disadvantaged de-
13 velop basic educational skills.

14 (2) The Technology Literacy Challenge Fund,
15 to provide computers, software, and technology
16 training to elementary and secondary schools.

17 (3) Special education IDEA grants, to provide
18 services to children with disabilities.

19 (4) Adult education grants, to provide adult lit-
20 eracy and other educational programs.

21 (5) The Federal work study program, to pro-
22 vide needy students with part-time work.

23 **SEC. 311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSPORTATION.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 development has proven to be a sound long-term in-
2 vestment in human resources.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that sufficient funding should be provided in the fol-
5 lowing programs to meet the needs of infants and toddlers:

6 (1) WIC (the supplemental nutrition program
7 for women, infants, and children).

8 (2) Head Start.

9 (3) Healthy Start.

10 (4) Programs for infants and toddlers with dis-
11 abilities under part H of the Individuals with Dis-
12 abilities Education Act (IDEA).

13 (5) Programs under the Child Care and Devel-
14 opment Block Grant Act.

15 **SEC. 313. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HEALTH RESEARCH.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

17 (1) The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is
18 the world's leading biomedical research institution.

19 (2) The National Institutes of Health accom-
20 plishes its mission of discovering new medical knowl-
21 edge that will lead to better health for everyone
22 through supervising, funding, and conducting bio-
23 medical and behavioral research to help prevent, de-
24 tect, diagnose, and treat disease and disability in hu-
25 mans.

1 Science Foundation (NSF) and the solar and renewable
2 energies programs of the Department of Energy.

3 **SEC. 315. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CRIME.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

5 (1) Crime continues to threaten residential and
6 commercial neighborhoods through the Nation.

7 (2) Juvenile crime continues to grow at a faster
8 rate than other categories of crime in this Nation.

9 (3) Intervention and prevention programs have
10 been shown to successfully turn the tide of violent
11 crime.

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that funding for crime intervention, prevention, and
14 domestic violence programs should be increased over cur-
15 rent levels.

16 **SEC. 316. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON VETERANS.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that funding should not
18 be cut for veterans' COLA or for housing benefits.

19 **SEC. 317. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HOUSING.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

21 (1) According to the Department of Housing
22 and Urban Development, 13,000,000 Americans
23 have “acute housing needs”.

24 (2) Current funding for rental housing assist-
25 ance for the elderly, disabled, working poor, and

1 mothers making the transition from welfare to work
2 is inadequate.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that funding for housing assistance should be in-
5 creased by providing—

6 (1) full funding for operating subsidies for pub-
7 lic housing authorities, as determined by the Per-
8 formance Funding System;

9 (2) additional funding for capital grants for
10 public housing authorities, to repair and maintain
11 existing public housing units; and

12 (3) sufficient funding to create 50,000 new sec-
13 tion 8 vouchers each year for the next 5 years.

14 **SEC. 318. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE.**

15 It is the sense of Congress that defense spending
16 should be maintained at current levels, and that priority
17 should be given to defense readiness and full funding for
18 personnel salaries and supplies, as opposed to continued
19 expansions of large weapons systems.

○