

In the Senate of the United States,

April 7, 2000.

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 290) entitled “Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005.”, do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

1 ***SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET***

2 ***FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.***

3 (a) *DECLARATION.*—*Congress determines and declares*
4 *that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budg-*
5 *et for fiscal year 2001 including the appropriate budgetary*
6 *levels for fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 as author-*
7 *ized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974*
8 *and the revised budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000 as au-*

1 *thorized by section 304 of the Congressional Budget Act of*
 2 *1974.*

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

Sec. 104. Reconciliation of revenue reductions in the Senate.

Sec. 105. Appropriate levels for Function 920.

Sec. 106. Further appropriate levels for Function 920.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING

Sec. 201. Congressional lock box for Social Security surpluses.

Sec. 202. Reserve fund for prescription drugs.

*Sec. 203. Reserve fund for stabilization of payments to counties in support of
 education.*

Sec. 204. Reserve fund for agriculture.

Sec. 205. Tax reduction reserve fund in the Senate.

Sec. 206. Mechanism for additional debt reduction.

Sec. 207. Emergency designation point of order in the Senate.

*Sec. 208. Reserve fund pending increase of fiscal year 2001 discretionary spend-
 ing limits.*

Sec. 209. Congressional firewall for defense and nondefense spending.

Sec. 210. Mechanisms for strengthening budgetary integrity.

Sec. 211. Prohibition on use of Federal Reserve surpluses.

*Sec. 212. Reaffirming the prohibition on the use of revenue offsets for discre-
 tionary spending.*

Sec. 213. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

*Sec. 214. Reserve fund to foster the health of children with disabilities and the
 employment and independence of their families.*

Sec. 215. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

Sec. 216. Reserve fund for military retiree health care.

Sec. 217. Reserve fund for early learning and parent support programs.

TITLE III—SENSE OF THE SENATE PROVISIONS

*Sec. 301. Sense of the Senate on controlling and eliminating the growing inter-
 national problem of tuberculosis.*

*Sec. 302. Sense of the Senate on increased funding for the Child Care and Devel-
 opment Block Grant.*

*Sec. 303. Sense of the Senate on tax relief for college tuition paid and for interest
 paid on student loans.*

*Sec. 304. Sense of the Senate on increased funding for the National Institutes of
 Health.*

*Sec. 305. Sense of the Senate supporting funding levels in Educational Opportu-
 nities Act.*

Sec. 306. Sense of the Senate on additional budgetary resources.

- Sec. 307. Sense of the Senate on regarding the inadequacy of the payments for skilled nursing care.*
- Sec. 308. Sense of the Senate on the CARA programs.*
- Sec. 309. Sense of the Senate on veterans' medical care.*
- Sec. 310. Sense of the Senate on Impact Aid.*
- Sec. 311. Sense of the Senate on funding for increased acreage under the Conservation Reserve Program and the Wetlands Reserve Program.*
- Sec. 312. Sense of the Senate on tax simplification.*
- Sec. 313. Sense of the Senate on antitrust enforcement by the Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission regarding agriculture mergers and anticompetitive activity.*
- Sec. 314. Sense of the Senate regarding fair markets for American farmers.*
- Sec. 315. Sense of the Senate on women and Social Security reform.*
- Sec. 316. Protection of battered women and children.*
- Sec. 317. Use of False Claims Act in combatting medicare fraud.*
- Sec. 318. Sense of the Senate regarding the National Guard.*
- Sec. 319. Sense of the Senate regarding military readiness.*
- Sec. 320. Sense of the Senate on compensation for the Chinese Embassy bombing in Belgrade.*
- Sec. 321. Sense of the Senate supporting funding of digital opportunity initiatives.*
- Sec. 322. Sense of the Senate regarding immunization funding.*
- Sec. 323. Sense of the Senate regarding tax credits for small businesses providing health insurance to low-income employees.*
- Sec. 324. Sense of the Senate on funding for criminal justice.*
- Sec. 325. Sense of the Senate regarding the Pell Grant.*
- Sec. 326. Sense of the Senate regarding comprehensive public education reform.*
- Sec. 327. Sense of the Senate on providing adequate funding for United States international leadership.*
- Sec. 328. Sense of the Senate concerning the HIV/AIDS crisis.*
- Sec. 329. Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges.*
- Sec. 330. Sense of the Senate to provide relief from the marriage penalty.*
- Sec. 331. Sense of the Senate on the continued use of Federal fuel taxes for the construction and rehabilitation of our Nation's highways, bridges, and transit systems.*
- Sec. 332. Sense of the Senate on the internal combustion engine.*
- Sec. 333. Sense of the Senate regarding the establishment of a national background check system for long-term care workers.*
- Sec. 334. Sense of the Senate concerning the price of prescription drugs in the United States.*
- Sec. 335. Sense of the Senate against Federal funding of smoke shops.*
- Sec. 336. Sense of the Senate regarding the need to reduce gun violence in America.*
- Sec. 337. Sense of the Senate supporting additional funding for fiscal year 2001 for medical care for our Nation's veterans.*
- Sec. 338. Sense of the Senate regarding medical care for veterans.*
- Sec. 339. Sense of the Senate concerning investment of Social Security trust funds.*
- Sec. 340. Sense of the Senate concerning digital opportunity.*
- Sec. 341. Sense of the Senate on medicare prescription drugs.*
- Sec. 342. Sense of the senate concerning funding for new education programs.*
- Sec. 343. Sense of the Senate regarding enforcement of Federal firearms laws.*
- Sec. 344. Sense of the Senate regarding the census.*
- Sec. 345. Sense of the Senate that any increase in the minimum wage should be accompanied by tax relief for small businesses.*

Sec. 346. *Sense of the Senate concerning the minimum wage.*

Sec. 347. *Sense of Congress regarding funding for the participation of members of the uniformed services in the Thrift Savings Plan.*

Sec. 348. *Sense of the Senate concerning protecting the Social Security trust funds.*

Sec. 349. *Sense of the Senate concerning regulation of tobacco products.*

Sec. 350. *Sense of the Senate regarding after school programs.*

Sec. 351. *Sense of Senate regarding cash balance pension plan conversions.*

Sec. 352. *Sense of the Senate concerning uninsured and low-income individuals in medically underserved communities.*

Sec. 353. *Sense of the Senate concerning fiscal year 2001 funding for the United States Coast Guard.*

1 **TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

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

3 *The following budgetary levels are the revised levels for*
 4 *fiscal year 2000 and the appropriate levels for the fiscal*
 5 *years 2001 through 2005:*

6 (1) *FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforce-*
 7 *ment of this resolution—*

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

10 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,464,604,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,501,903,341,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,547,229,399,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,599,474,925,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 2004: \$1,655,748,225,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2005: \$1,721,310,999,999.*

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

18 *Fiscal year 2000: —\$877,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2001: —\$12,911,658,996.*

20 *Fiscal year 2002: —\$24,157,600,996.*

1 *Fiscal year 2003: — \$30,048,074,996.*

2 *Fiscal year 2004: — \$36,894,774,996*

3 *Fiscal year 2005: — \$42,790,999,997.*

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

7 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,467,259,500,000.*

8 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,478,583,890,003.*

9 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,503,416,000,003.*

10 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,614,843,200,003.*

11 *Fiscal year 2004: \$1,670,986,800,003.*

12 *Fiscal year 2005: \$1,731,182,000,003.*

13 (3) *BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforce-*
 14 *ment of this resolution and the revised fiscal year 2000 reso-*
 15 *lution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as*
 16 *follows:*

17 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,441,461,500,000.*

18 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,451,702,341,003.*

19 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,470,727,399,003.*

20 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,590,481,125,003.*

21 *Fiscal year 2004: \$1,644,813,025,003.*

22 *Fiscal year 2005: \$1,706,375,000,003.*

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

25 *Fiscal year 2000: \$23,147,500,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2001: \$53,473,000,001.*

2 *Fiscal year 2002: \$76,577,000,001.*

3 *Fiscal year 2003: \$9,076,200,001.*

4 *Fiscal year 2004: \$10,975,800,001.*

5 *Fiscal year 2005: \$14,958,000,001.*

6 (5) *PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the pub-*
 7 *lic debt are as follows:*

8 *Fiscal year 2000: \$5,625,962,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2001: \$5,667,144,000,001.*

10 *Fiscal year 2002: \$5,681,983,000,001.*

11 *Fiscal year 2003: \$5,768,762,000,001.*

12 *Fiscal year 2004: \$5,849,465,000,001.*

13 *Fiscal year 2005: \$5,923,674,000,001.*

14 (6) *DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate*
 15 *levels of the debt held by the public are as follows:*

16 *Fiscal year 2000: \$3,455,362,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2001: \$3,248,659,000,001.*

18 *Fiscal year 2002: \$2,995,663,000,001.*

19 *Fiscal year 2003: \$2,802,939,000,001.*

20 *Fiscal year 2004: \$2,594,260,000,001.*

21 *Fiscal year 2005: \$2,364,124,000,001.*

22 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

23 (a) *SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of*
 24 *Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional*
 25 *Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal*

1 *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Fed-*
 2 *eral Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:*

3 *Fiscal year 2000: \$479,648,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 2001: \$501,533,000,000.*

5 *Fiscal year 2002: \$524,854,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2003: \$547,179,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 2004: \$569,907,000,000.*

8 *Fiscal year 2005: \$597,326,000,000.*

9 (b) *SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of*
 10 *Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional*
 11 *Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal*
 12 *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Fed-*
 13 *eral Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:*

14 *Fiscal year 2000: \$322,545,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2001: \$331,869,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2002: \$339,068,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2003: \$347,733,000,000.*

18 *Fiscal year 2004: \$357,737,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2005: \$368,976,000,000.*

20 (c) *SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—*
 21 *In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and*
 22 *budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insur-*
 23 *ance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance*
 24 *Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:*

25 *Fiscal year 2000:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,160,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$3,187,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2001:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,429,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$3,378,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2002:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,471,000,000.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$3,438,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2003:*

10 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,505,000,000.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$3,473,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2004:*

13 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,541,000,000.*

14 (B) *Outlays, \$3,507,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2005:*

16 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,576,000,000.*

17 (B) *Outlays, \$3,543,000,000.*

18 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

19 *Congress determines and declares that the appropriate*
20 *levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct*
21 *loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commit-*
22 *ments for fiscal year 2000 (as revised) and fiscal years 2001*
23 *through 2005 for each major functional category are:*

24 (1) *National Defense (050):*

25 *Fiscal year 2000:*

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$291,585,500,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$288,114,500,000.

4 *Fiscal year 2001:*

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$309,843,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$296,074,000,000.

8 *Fiscal year 2002:*

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$309,091,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$302,278,000,000.

12 *Fiscal year 2003:*

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$315,489,200,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$309,366,200,000.

16 *Fiscal year 2004:*

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$323,193,800,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$317,463,800,000.

20 *Fiscal year 2005:*

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$331,534,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$327,950,000,000.

24 (2) *International Affairs (150):*

25 *Fiscal year 2000:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$21,967,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$16,019,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2001:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$20,139,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$18,625,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2002:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$20,868,000,000.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$17,932,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2003:*

10 (A) *New budget authority, \$21,420,000,000.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$17,573,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2004:*

13 (A) *New budget authority, \$21,907,000,000.*

14 (B) *Outlays, \$17,741,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2005:*

16 (A) *New budget authority, \$22,645,000,000.*

17 (B) *Outlays, \$17,892,000,000.*

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

19 *Fiscal year 2000:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, \$19,267,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, \$18,418,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2001:*

23 (A) *New budget authority, \$19,703,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, \$19,245,000,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2002:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$19,877,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$19,593,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2003:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$19,806,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$19,515,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2004:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$20,069,000,000.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$19,655,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2005:*

10 (A) *New budget authority, \$20,337,000,000.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$19,900,000,000.*

12 (4) *Energy (270):*

13 *Fiscal year 2000:*

14 (A) *New budget authority, \$1,081,000,000.*

15 (B) *Outlays, -\$607,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2001:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$1,475,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$172,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2002:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, -\$264,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, -\$1,366,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2003:*

23 (A) *New budget authority, \$1,202,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, -\$43,000,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2004:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$1,238,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, – \$124,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2005:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$1,210,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, – \$85,000,000.*

6 (5) *Natural Resources and Environment (300):*

7 *Fiscal year 2000:*

8 (A) *New budget authority, \$24,487,000,000.*

9 (B) *Outlays, \$24,245,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2001:*

11 (A) *New budget authority, \$24,936,000,000.*

12 (B) *Outlays, \$24,905,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2002:*

14 (A) *New budget authority, \$25,023,000,000.*

15 (B) *Outlays, \$25,045,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2003:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$25,019,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$25,203,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2004:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, \$25,066,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, \$25,065,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2005:*

23 (A) *New budget authority, \$25,059,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, \$24,876,000,000.*

25 (6) *Agriculture (350):*

1 *Fiscal year 2000:*

2 (A) *New budget authority, \$35,257,000,000.*

3 (B) *Outlays, \$33,916,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 2001:*

5 (A) *New budget authority, \$20,894,000,000.*

6 (B) *Outlays, \$18,779,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 2002:*

8 (A) *New budget authority, \$18,950,000,000.*

9 (B) *Outlays, \$17,235,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2003:*

11 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,965,000,000.*

12 (B) *Outlays, \$16,366,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2004:*

14 (A) *New budget authority, \$17,354,000,000.*

15 (B) *Outlays, \$15,910,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2005:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$16,092,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$14,593,000,000.*

19 (7) *Commerce and Housing Credit (370):*

20 *Fiscal year 2000:*

21 (A) *New budget authority, \$7,594,000,000.*

22 (B) *Outlays, \$3,141,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 2001:*

24 (A) *New budget authority, \$6,117,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$1,977,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2002:*

2 (A) *New budget authority, \$8,608,000,000.*

3 (B) *Outlays, \$4,864,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 2003:*

5 (A) *New budget authority, \$9,356,000,000.*

6 (B) *Outlays, \$4,677,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 2004:*

8 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,413,000,000.*

9 (B) *Outlays, \$8,391,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2005:*

11 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,368,000,000.*

12 (B) *Outlays, \$9,331,000,000.*

13 (8) *Transportation (400):*

14 *Fiscal year 2000:*

15 (A) *New budget authority, \$54,352,000,000.*

16 (B) *Outlays, \$46,656,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2001:*

18 (A) *New budget authority, \$59,247,000,000.*

19 (B) *Outlays, \$50,822,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 2002:*

21 (A) *New budget authority, \$57,536,000,000.*

22 (B) *Outlays, \$53,486,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 2003:*

24 (A) *New budget authority, \$59,101,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$55,516,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2004:*

2 (A) *New budget authority, \$59,135,000,000.*

3 (B) *Outlays, \$56,138,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 2005:*

5 (A) *New budget authority, \$59,174,000,000.*

6 (B) *Outlays, \$56,418,000,000.*

7 (9) *Community and Regional Development (450):*

8 *Fiscal year 2000:*

9 (A) *New budget authority, \$11,336,000,000.*

10 (B) *Outlays, \$10,725,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 2001:*

12 (A) *New budget authority, \$9,271,000,000.*

13 (B) *Outlays, \$10,438,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 2002:*

15 (A) *New budget authority, \$8,822,000,000.*

16 (B) *Outlays, \$9,878,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2003:*

18 (A) *New budget authority, \$8,665,000,000.*

19 (B) *Outlays, \$8,823,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 2004:*

21 (A) *New budget authority, \$8,657,000,000.*

22 (B) *Outlays, \$8,290,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 2005:*

24 (A) *New budget authority, \$8,744,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$7,904,000,000.*

1 (10) *Education, Training, Employment, and Social*
2 *Services (500):*

3 *Fiscal year 2000:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$57,688,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$61,904,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2001:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$75,600,000,001.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$68,772,000,001.*

9 *Fiscal year 2002:*

10 (A) *New budget authority, \$76,377,000,001.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$73,182,000,001.*

12 *Fiscal year 2003:*

13 (A) *New budget authority, \$77,280,000,001.*

14 (B) *Outlays, \$76,065,000,001.*

15 *Fiscal year 2004:*

16 (A) *New budget authority, \$78,406,000,001.*

17 (B) *Outlays, \$77,412,000,001.*

18 *Fiscal year 2005:*

19 (A) *New budget authority, \$79,794,000,001.*

20 (B) *Outlays, \$78,690,000,001.*

21 (11) *Health (550):*

22 *Fiscal year 2000:*

23 (A) *New budget authority,*

24 *\$159,224,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$153,473,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2001:*

2 (A) *New budget authority,*

3 \$170,815,000,000.

4 (B) *Outlays, \$167,436,000,000.*

5 *Fiscal year 2002:*

6 (A) *New budget authority,*

7 \$178,911,000,000.

8 (B) *Outlays, \$177,766,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2003:*

10 (A) *New budget authority,*

11 \$190,951,000,000.

12 (B) *Outlays, \$190,300,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2004:*

14 (A) *New budget authority,*

15 \$205,181,000,000.

16 (B) *Outlays, \$204,835,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2005:*

18 (A) *New budget authority,*

19 \$221,484,000,000.

20 (B) *Outlays, \$220,329,000,000.*

21 (12) *Medicare (570):*

22 *Fiscal year 2000:*

23 (A) *New budget authority,*

24 \$199,601,000,000.

25 (B) *Outlays, \$199,507,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2001:*

2 (A) *New budget authority,*

3 \$218,751,000,000.

4 (B) *Outlays, \$219,005,000,000.*

5 *Fiscal year 2002:*

6 (A) *New budget authority,*

7 \$228,635,000,000.

8 (B) *Outlays, \$228,604,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2003:*

10 (A) *New budget authority,*

11 \$249,762,000,000.

12 (B) *Outlays, \$249,520,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2004:*

14 (A) *New budget authority,*

15 \$265,318,000,000.

16 (B) *Outlays, \$265,546,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2005:*

18 (A) *New budget authority,*

19 \$288,730,000,000.

20 (B) *Outlays, \$288,681,000,000.*

21 (13) *Income Security (600):*

22 *Fiscal year 2000:*

23 (A) *New budget authority,*

24 \$238,891,000,000.

25 (B) *Outlays, \$248,071,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2001:*

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$253,236,000,000.

4 (B) *Outlays*, \$255,424,000,000.

5 *Fiscal year 2002:*

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$264,844,000,000.

8 (B) *Outlays*, \$267,252,000,000.

9 *Fiscal year 2003:*

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$274,789,000,000.

12 (B) *Outlays*, \$278,452,000,000.

13 *Fiscal year 2004:*

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$284,929,000,000.

16 (B) *Outlays*, \$288,367,000,000.

17 *Fiscal year 2005:*

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$297,669,000,000.

20 (B) *Outlays*, \$301,202,000,000.

21 (14) *Social Security (650):*

22 *Fiscal year 2000:*

23 (A) *New budget authority*, \$11,532,000,000.

24 (B) *Outlays*, \$11,533,000,000.

25 *Fiscal year 2001:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$9,728,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$9,727,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2002:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$11,572,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$11,572,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2003:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$12,271,000,000.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$12,271,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2004:*

10 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,020,000,000.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$13,020,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2005:*

13 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,841,000,000.*

14 (B) *Outlays, \$13,841,000,000.*

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

16 *Fiscal year 2000:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$46,010,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$45,130,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2001:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, \$48,568,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, \$48,071,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2002:*

23 (A) *New budget authority, \$49,323,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, \$49,189,000,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2003:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$51,338,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$51,010,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 2004:*

4 (A) *New budget authority, \$52,619,000,000.*

5 (B) *Outlays, \$52,340,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 2005:*

7 (A) *New budget authority, \$56,017,000,000.*

8 (B) *Outlays, \$55,692,000,000.*

9 (16) *Administration of Justice (750):*

10 *Fiscal year 2000:*

11 (A) *New budget authority, \$27,370,000,000.*

12 (B) *Outlays, \$28,013,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2001:*

14 (A) *New budget authority, \$28,210,890,000.*

15 (B) *Outlays, \$28,345,341,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2002:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$28,520,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$28,782,399,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2003:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, \$29,157,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, \$29,191,925,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2004:*

23 (A) *New budget authority, \$31,283,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, \$31,021,225,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2005:*

1 (A) *New budget authority, \$32,124,000,000.*

2 (B) *Outlays, \$31,863,000,000.*

3 (17) *General Government (800):*

4 *Fiscal year 2000:*

5 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,670,000,000.*

6 (B) *Outlays, \$14,727,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 2001:*

8 (A) *New budget authority, \$14,427,000,000.*

9 (B) *Outlays, \$14,291,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2002:*

11 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,605,000,000.*

12 (B) *Outlays, \$13,883,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2003:*

14 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,578,000,000.*

15 (B) *Outlays, \$13,768,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2004:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,570,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$13,882,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2005:*

20 (A) *New budget authority, \$13,595,000,000.*

21 (B) *Outlays, \$13,604,000,000.*

22 (18) *Net Interest (900):*

23 *Fiscal year 2000:*

24 (A) *New budget authority,*

25 *\$284,491,000,000.*

1 (B) *Outlays*, \$284,493,000,000.

2 *Fiscal year 2001:*

3 (A) *New budget authority,*

4 \$286,920,000,001.

5 (B) *Outlays*, \$286,920,000,001.

6 *Fiscal year 2002:*

7 (A) *New budget authority,*

8 \$285,291,000,001.

9 (B) *Outlays*, \$285,290,000,001.

10 *Fiscal year 2003:*

11 (A) *New budget authority,*

12 \$279,465,000,001.

13 (B) *Outlays*, \$279,465,000,001.

14 *Fiscal year 2004:*

15 (A) *New budget authority,*

16 \$275,502,000,001.

17 (B) *Outlays*, \$275,502,000,001.

18 *Fiscal year 2005:*

19 (A) *New budget authority,*

20 \$270,951,000,001.

21 (B) *Outlays*, \$270,951,000,001.

22 (19) *Allowances (920):*

23 *Fiscal year 2000:*

24 (A) *New budget authority,*

25 — \$3,829,000,000.

1 (B) *Outlays*, – \$11,702,000,000.

2 *Fiscal year 2001:*

3 (A) *New budget authority*,

4 – \$62,031,000,000.

5 (B) *Outlays*, – \$50,131,000,000.

6 *Fiscal year 2002:*

7 (A) *New budget authority*,

8 – \$59,729,000,000.

9 (B) *Outlays*, – \$71,311,000,000.

10 *Fiscal year 2003:*

11 (A) *New budget authority*, \$0.

12 (B) *Outlays*, – \$790,000,000.

13 *Fiscal year 2004:*

14 (A) *New budget authority*, \$0.

15 (B) *Outlays*, – \$6,770,000,000.

16 *Fiscal year 2005:*

17 (A) *New budget authority*, \$0.

18 (B) *Outlays*, – \$6,072,000,000.

19 (20) *Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):*

20 *Fiscal year 2000:*

21 (A) *New budget authority*,

22 – \$34,315,000,000.

23 (B) *Outlays*, – \$34,315,000,000.

24 *Fiscal year 2001:*

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$38,366,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$38,366,000,000.

4 *Fiscal year 2002:*

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$41,943,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$41,943,000,000.

8 *Fiscal year 2003:*

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$41,270,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$41,270,000,000.

12 *Fiscal year 2004:*

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$38,374,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$38,374,000,000.

16 *Fiscal year 2005:*

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$40,686,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$40,686,000,000.

20 **SEC. 104. RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE REDUCTIONS IN**
21 **THE SENATE.**

22 *Not later than September 22, 2000, the Senate Com-*
23 *mittee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconcili-*
24 *ation bill proposing changes in laws within its jurisdiction*
25 *necessary to reduce revenues by not more than*

1 \$12,911,658,999 in fiscal year 2001 and \$146,803,109,999
 2 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

3 **SEC. 105. APPROPRIATE LEVELS FOR FUNCTION 920.**

4 *Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution*
 5 *the appropriate levels for function 920 are as follows:*

6 *Fiscal year 2001:*

7 (A) *New budget authority,*
 8 *— \$60,431,000,000.*

9 (B) *Outlays, — \$48,461,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2002:*

11 (A) *New budget authority,*
 12 *— \$60,229,000,000.*

13 (B) *Outlays, — \$71,796,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 2003:*

15 (A) *New budget authority, — \$500,000,000.*

16 (B) *Outlays, — \$5,287,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2004:*

18 (A) *New budget authority, — \$500,000,000.*

19 (B) *Outlays, — \$7,268,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 2005:*

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

22 (B) *Outlays, — \$6,570,000,000.*

1 **SEC. 106. FURTHER APPROPRIATE LEVELS FOR FUNCTION**2 **920.**3 *Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution,*
4 *the appropriate levels for function 920 are as follows:*5 *Fiscal year 2001:*6 (A) *New budget authority,*7 *—\$60,214,890,000.*8 (B) *Outlays, —\$48,152,341,000.*9 *Fiscal year 2002:*10 (A) *New budget authority,*11 *—\$59,729,000,000.*12 (B) *Outlays, —\$71,395,399,000.*13 *Fiscal year 2003:*14 (A) *New budget authority, \$0.*15 (B) *Outlays, —\$858,925,000.*16 *Fiscal year 2004:*17 (A) *New budget authority, \$0.*18 (B) *Outlays, —\$6,779,225,000.*19 *Fiscal year 2005:*20 (A) *New budget authority, \$0.*21 (B) *Outlays, —\$6,072,000,000.*22 **TITLE II—BUDGETARY**23 **RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING**24 **SEC. 201. CONGRESSIONAL LOCK BOX FOR SOCIAL SECUR-**25 **RITY SURPLUSES.**26 (a) *FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—*

1 (1) *under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990,*
2 *the Social Security trust funds are off-budget for pur-*
3 *poses of the President's budget submission and the*
4 *concurrent resolution on the budget;*

5 (2) *the Social Security trust funds have been*
6 *running surpluses for 18 years;*

7 (3) *these surpluses have been used to implicitly*
8 *finance the general operations of the Federal Govern-*
9 *ment;*

10 (4) *in fiscal year 2001, the Social Security sur-*
11 *plus will reach \$166,000,000,000;*

12 (5) *in fiscal year 1999, the Federal budget was*
13 *balanced without using Social Security;*

14 (6) *the only way to ensure that Social Security*
15 *surpluses are not diverted for other purposes is to bal-*
16 *ance the budget exclusive of such surpluses; and*

17 (7) *Congress and the President should take such*
18 *steps as are necessary to ensure that future budgets*
19 *continue to be balanced excluding the surpluses gen-*
20 *erated by the Social Security trust funds.*

21 **(b) POINT OF ORDER.—**

22 (1) **IN GENERAL.—***It shall not be in order in the*
23 *House of Representatives or the Senate to consider*
24 *any revision to this concurrent resolution, or any*
25 *other concurrent resolution on the budget, or any*

1 *amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that*
2 *sets forth a deficit for any fiscal year.*

3 (2) *DEFICIT LEVELS.*—*For purposes of this sub-*
4 *section, a deficit shall be the level (if any) set forth*
5 *in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution*
6 *on the budget for that fiscal year pursuant to section*
7 *301(a)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

8 (c) *BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.*—*For pur-*
9 *poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-*
10 *lays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues,*
11 *deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year shall be determined*
12 *on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the*
13 *Budget of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as*
14 *applicable.*

15 (d) *EXCEPTION.*—*Subsection (b) shall not apply if—*

16 (1) *the most recent of the Department of Com-*
17 *merce’s advance, preliminary, or final reports of ac-*
18 *tual real economic growth indicate that the rate of*
19 *real economic growth for each of the most recently re-*
20 *ported quarter and the immediately preceding quarter*
21 *is less than 1 percent; or*

22 (2) *a declaration of war is in effect.*

23 (e) *SOCIAL SECURITY LOOK-BACK.*—*If in any fiscal*
24 *year the Social Security surplus is used to finance general*
25 *operations of the Federal Government, an amount equal to*

1 *the amount used shall be deducted from the available*
 2 *amount of discretionary spending for the following fiscal*
 3 *year for purposes of any concurrent resolution on the budg-*
 4 *et.*

5 (f) *WAIVER AND APPEAL.*—*Subsection (b) may be*
 6 *waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative*
 7 *vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.*
 8 *An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Sen-*
 9 *ate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate*
 10 *to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point*
 11 *of order raised under this section.*

12 **SEC. 202. RESERVE FUND FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**

13 (a) *ALLOCATION.*—*In the Senate, spending aggregates*
 14 *and other appropriate budgetary levels and limits may be*
 15 *adjusted and allocations may be revised for legislation re-*
 16 *ported by the Committee on Finance to provide a prescrip-*
 17 *tion drug benefit for fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003, pro-*
 18 *vided that this legislation will not reduce the on-budget sur-*
 19 *plus by more than \$20,000,000,000 total during these 3 fis-*
 20 *cal years, and provided that the enactment of this legisla-*
 21 *tion will not cause an on-budget deficit in any of these 3*
 22 *fiscal years.*

23 (b) *EXCEPTION.*—*The adjustments provided in sub-*
 24 *section (a) shall be made for a bill or joint resolution, or*
 25 *an amendment that is offered (in the Senate), that provides*

1 coverage for prescription drugs, if the Senate Committee on
2 Finance has not reported such legislation on or before Sep-
3 tember 1, 2000.

4 (c) *ADJUSTMENT.*—If legislation is reported by the
5 Senate Committee on Finance that extends the solvency of
6 the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund without the
7 use of transfers of new subsidies from the general fund,
8 without decreasing beneficiaries' access to health care, and
9 excluding the cost of extending and modifying the prescrip-
10 tion drug benefit crafted pursuant to section (a) or (b), then
11 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may change
12 committee allocations and spending aggregates by no more
13 than \$20,000,000,000 total for fiscal years 2004 and 2005
14 to fund the prescription drug benefit if such legislation will
15 not cause an on-budget deficit in either of these 2 fiscal
16 years.

17 (d) *BUDGETARY ENFORCEMENT.*—The revision of allo-
18 cations and aggregates made under this section shall be con-
19 sidered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act
20 of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this reso-
21 lution.

22 **SEC. 203. RESERVE FUND FOR STABILIZATION OF PAY-**
23 **MENTS TO COUNTIES IN SUPPORT OF EDU-**
24 **CATION.**

25 (a) *ADJUSTMENT.*—

1 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Whenever the Committee on
2 *Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate reports*
3 *a bill, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a con-*
4 *ference report thereon is submitted, that provides ad-*
5 *ditional resources for counties and complies with*
6 *paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the*
7 *Budget may increase the allocation of budget author-*
8 *ity and outlays to that committee by the amount of*
9 *budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom)*
10 *provided by that legislation for such purpose in ac-*
11 *cordance with subsection (b).*

12 (2) *CONDITION.*—Legislation complies with this
13 *paragraph if it provides for the stabilization of re-*
14 *ceipt-based payments to counties that support school*
15 *and road systems and also provides that a portion of*
16 *those payments would be dedicated toward local in-*
17 *vestments in Federal lands within the counties.*

18 (b) *LIMITATIONS.*—The adjustments to the allocations
19 *required by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$200,000,000 in*
20 *budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) for*
21 *fiscal year 2001 and shall not exceed \$1,100,000,000 in*
22 *budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) for*
23 *the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.*

24 **SEC. 204. RESERVE FUND FOR AGRICULTURE.**

25 (a) *ADJUSTMENT.*—

1 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*If the Committee on Agri-*
2 *culture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate reports*
3 *a bill on or before June 29, 2000, or an amendment*
4 *thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is*
5 *submitted that provides assistance for producers of*
6 *program crops and specialty crops, and enhancements*
7 *for agriculture conservation programs that complies*
8 *with paragraph (2), the appropriate chairman of the*
9 *Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation*
10 *of budget authority and outlays to that committee by*
11 *the amount of budget authority (and the outlays re-*
12 *sulting therefrom) provided by that legislation for*
13 *such purpose in accordance with subsection (b).*

14 (2) *CONDITIONS.*—*Legislation complies with this*
15 *paragraph if it does not cause a net increase in budg-*
16 *et authority and outlays of greater than*
17 *\$1,640,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.*

18 (b) *LIMITATIONS.*—*The adjustments to the allocations*
19 *required by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$5,500,000,000*
20 *in budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2000, and*
21 *\$3,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays result-*
22 *ing therefrom) for the period of fiscal years 2001 through*
23 *2005.*

1 **SEC. 205. TAX REDUCTION RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE.**

2 *In the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the*
 3 *Budget may reduce the spending and revenue aggregates*
 4 *and may revise committee allocations for legislation that*
 5 *reduces revenues if such legislation will not increase the def-*
 6 *icit or decrease the surplus for—*

7 *(1) fiscal year 2001; or*

8 *(2) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.*

9 **SEC. 206. MECHANISM FOR ADDITIONAL DEBT REDUCTION.**

10 *(a) IN GENERAL.—If any of the legislation described*
 11 *in subsection (b) does not become law on or before October*
 12 *1, 2000, then the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget*
 13 *of the Senate shall adjust the levels in this concurrent reso-*
 14 *lution as provided in subsection (c).*

15 *(b) LEGISLATION.—The adjustment required by sub-*
 16 *section (a) shall be made with respect to—*

17 *(1) the reconciliation legislation required by sec-*
 18 *tion 104; or*

19 *(2) the Medicare legislation provided for in sec-*
 20 *tion 202.*

21 *(c) ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE.—The adjustment re-*
 22 *quired in subsection (a) shall be—*

23 *(1) with respect to the legislation required by*
 24 *section 104, to decrease the balance displayed on the*
 25 *Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard and increase the rev-*
 26 *enue aggregate by the amount set forth in section 104*

1 *(as adjusted, if adjusted, pursuant to section 205) and*
 2 *to decrease the level of debt held by the public as set*
 3 *forth in section 101(6) by that same amount; or*

4 *(2) with respect to the legislation provided for in*
 5 *section 202, to decrease the balance displayed on the*
 6 *Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard by the amount set*
 7 *forth in section 202 and to decrease the level of debt*
 8 *held by the public as set forth in section 101(6) by*
 9 *that same amount and make the corresponding ad-*
 10 *justments to the revenue and spending aggregates and*
 11 *allocations (as adjusted by section 202).*

12 **SEC. 207. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION POINT OF ORDER IN**
 13 **THE SENATE.**

14 *(a) DESIGNATIONS.—*

15 *(1) GUIDANCE.—In making a designation of a*
 16 *provision of legislation as an emergency requirement*
 17 *under section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the Balanced*
 18 *Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985,*
 19 *the committee report and any statement of managers*
 20 *accompanying that legislation shall analyze whether*
 21 *a proposed emergency requirement meets all the cri-*
 22 *teria in paragraph (2).*

23 *(2) CRITERIA.—*

24 *(A) IN GENERAL.—The criteria to be con-*
 25 *sidered in determining whether a proposed ex-*

1 *penditure or tax change is an emergency require-*
2 *ment are—*

3 *(i) necessary, essential, or vital (not*
4 *merely useful or beneficial);*

5 *(ii) sudden, quickly coming into being,*
6 *and not building up over time;*

7 *(iii) an urgent, pressing, and compel-*
8 *ling need requiring immediate action;*

9 *(iv) subject to subparagraph (B), un-*
10 *foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;*

11 *and*

12 *(v) not permanent, temporary in na-*
13 *ture.*

14 *(B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is*
15 *part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-*
16 *gencies, particularly when normally estimated in*
17 *advance, is not unforeseen.*

18 *(3) JUSTIFICATION FOR FAILURE TO MEET CRI-*
19 *TERIA.—If the proposed emergency requirement does*
20 *not meet all the criteria set forth in paragraph (2),*
21 *the committee report or the statement of managers, as*
22 *the case may be, shall provide a written justification*
23 *of why the requirement should be accorded emergency*
24 *status.*

1 (b) *POINT OF ORDER.*—When the Senate is consid-
 2 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference
 3 report, a point of order may be made by a Senator against
 4 an emergency designation in that measure and if the Pre-
 5 siding Officer sustains that point of order, that provision
 6 making such a designation shall be stricken from the meas-
 7 ure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

8 (c) *WAIVER AND APPEAL.*—This section may be
 9 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative
 10 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 11 An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Sen-
 12 ate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate
 13 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
 14 of order raised under this section.

15 (d) *DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.*—
 16 A provision shall be considered an emergency designation
 17 if it designates any item an emergency requirement pursu-
 18 ant to section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the Balanced Budg-
 19 et and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

20 (e) *FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.*—A point of order
 21 under this section may be raised by a Senator as provided
 22 in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

23 (f) *CONFERENCE REPORTS.*—If a point of order is sus-
 24 tained under this section against a conference report the

1 *report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d)*
2 *of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.*

3 *(g) EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.—Subsection*
4 *(b) shall not apply against an emergency designation for*
5 *a provision making discretionary appropriations in the de-*
6 *fense category.*

7 **SEC. 208. RESERVE FUND PENDING INCREASE OF FISCAL**
8 **YEAR 2001 DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIM-**
9 **ITS.**

10 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

11 *(1) The functional totals with respect to discre-*
12 *tionary spending set forth in this concurrent resolu-*
13 *tion, if implemented, would result in legislation*
14 *which exceeds the limit on discretionary spending for*
15 *fiscal year 2001 set out in section 251(c) of the Bal-*
16 *anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of*
17 *1985. Nonetheless, the allocation pursuant to section*
18 *302 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment*
19 *Control Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropria-*
20 *tions is in compliance with current law spending lim-*
21 *its.*

22 *(2) Consequently unless and until the discre-*
23 *tionary spending limit for fiscal year 2001 is in-*
24 *creased, aggregate appropriations which exceed the*

1 *current law limits would still be out of order in the*
2 *Senate and subject to a supermajority vote.*

3 (3) *The functional totals contained in this con-*
4 *current resolution envision a level of discretionary*
5 *spending for fiscal year 2001 as follows:*

6 (A) *For the discretionary category:*
7 *\$602,179,000,000 in new budget authority and*
8 *\$593,926,000,000 in outlays.*

9 (B) *For the highway category:*
10 *\$26,920,000,000 in outlays.*

11 (C) *For the mass transit category:*
12 *\$4,639,000,000 in outlays.*

13 (4) *To facilitate the Senate completing its legis-*
14 *lative responsibilities for the 106th Congress in a*
15 *timely fashion, it is imperative that the Senate con-*
16 *sider legislation which increases the discretionary*
17 *spending limit for fiscal year 2001 as soon as pos-*
18 *sible.*

19 (b) *ADJUSTMENT TO ALLOCATIONS.—Whenever a bill*
20 *or joint resolution becomes law that increases the discre-*
21 *tionary spending limit for fiscal year 2001 set out in sec-*
22 *tion 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit*
23 *Control Act of 1985, the appropriate chairman of the Com-*
24 *mittee on the Budget shall increase the allocation called for*

1 *in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974*
2 *to the appropriate Committee on Appropriations.*

3 (c) *LIMITATION ON ADJUSTMENT.*—*An adjustment*
4 *made pursuant to subsection (b) shall not result in an allo-*
5 *cation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act*
6 *of 1974 that exceeds the total budget authority and outlays*
7 *set forth in subsection (a)(3).*

8 **SEC. 209. CONGRESSIONAL FIREWALL FOR DEFENSE AND**
9 **NONDEFENSE SPENDING.**

10 (a) *DEFINITION.*—*In this section, for fiscal year 2001*
11 *the term “discretionary spending limit” means—*

12 (1) *for the defense category, \$310,819,000,000 in*
13 *new budget authority and \$297,050,000,000 in out-*
14 *lays; and*

15 (2) *for the nondefense category, \$291,360,000,000*
16 *in new budget authority and \$329,183,000,000 in*
17 *outlays.*

18 (b) *POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.*—

19 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*After the adjustment to the*
20 *section 302(a) allocation to the Appropriations Com-*
21 *mittee is made pursuant to section 207 and except as*
22 *provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in*
23 *the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution,*
24 *amendment, motion, or conference report that exceeds*

1 year that is in excess of the amounts provided in
2 paragraph (2); and

3 (B) provides an appropriation of new budg-
4 et authority for any fiscal year subsequent to the
5 year after the budget year.

6 (2) *LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.*—The total
7 amount, provided in appropriations legislation for
8 the budget year, of appropriations for the subsequent
9 fiscal year shall not exceed \$23,000,000,000.

10 (c) *POINT OF ORDER WITH RESPECT TO DELAYED*
11 *OBLIGATIONS.*—

12 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in para-
13 graph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to
14 consider any bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or
15 conference report that contains an appropriation of
16 new budget authority for any fiscal year which does
17 not become available upon enactment of such legisla-
18 tion or on the first day of that fiscal year (whichever
19 is later).

20 (2) *EXCEPTION.*—Paragraph (1) shall not apply
21 with respect to appropriations in the defense category;
22 nor shall it apply to appropriations reoccurring or
23 customary or for the following programs: Provided,
24 That such appropriation is not delayed beyond the

1 *specified date and does not exceed the specified*
2 *amount:*

3 (A) *DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—Op-*
4 *eration of Indian Programs School Operation*
5 *Costs (Bureau of Indian Affairs Funded Schools*
6 *and Other Education Programs): July 1 not to*
7 *exceed \$401,000,000.*

8 (B) *DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—*

9 (i) *Training and Employment Service:*
10 *July 1 not to exceed \$1,650,000,000.*

11 (ii) *State Unemployment Insurance:*
12 *July 1 not to exceed \$902,000,000.*

13 (C) *DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—*

14 (i) *Education Reform: July 1 not to*
15 *exceed \$512,000,000.*

16 (ii) *Education for the Disadvantaged:*
17 *July 1 not to exceed \$2,462,000,000.*

18 (iii) *School Improvement Program:*
19 *July 1 not to exceed \$975,000,000.*

20 (iv) *Special Education: July 1 not to*
21 *exceed \$2,048,000,000.*

22 (v) *Vocational Education: July 1 not*
23 *to exceed \$858,000,000.*

24 (D) *DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.—*

25 *Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Cor-*

1 *poration: September 30 not to exceed*
2 *\$343,000,000.*

3 *(E) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AF-*
4 *FAIRS.—Medical Care (equipment-land-struct-*
5 *tures): August 1 not to exceed \$900,000,000.*

6 *(F) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGEN-*
7 *CY.—Hazardous Substance Superfund: Sep-*
8 *tember 1 not to exceed \$100,000,000.*

9 *(d) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsections (b) and (c)*
10 *may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an af-*
11 *firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen*
12 *and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Mem-*
13 *bers of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required*
14 *in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair*
15 *on a point of order raised under this section.*

16 *(e) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order*
17 *under this section may be raised by a Senator as provided*
18 *in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget and Impound-*
19 *ment Control Act of 1974.*

20 *(f) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of order is sus-*
21 *tained under this section against a conference report, the*
22 *report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d)*
23 *of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act*
24 *of 1974.*

1 **SEC. 212. REAFFIRMING THE PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF**
2 **REVENUE OFFSETS FOR DISCRETIONARY**
3 **SPENDING.**

4 (a) *PURPOSE.*—*The purpose of this section is to reaffirm Congress' belief that the discretionary spending limits should be adhered to and not circumvented by increasing taxes.*

8 (b) *RESTATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RULE.*—*For purposes of points of order under this resolution and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, provisions contained in an appropriations bill (or an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon) resulting in increased revenues shall continue not to be scored with respect to the level of budget authority or outlays contained in such legislation.*

16 **SEC. 213. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

18 (a) *APPLICATION.*—*Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this concurrent resolution for any measure shall—*

21 (1) *apply while that measure is under consideration;*

23 (2) *take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and*

25 (3) *be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.*

1 *services they need to remain at home with their fami-*
2 *lies while allowing their families to become or remain*
3 *employed.*

4 *(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments to the spending*
5 *aggregates and allocations required by subsection (a) shall*
6 *not exceed \$50,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays*
7 *resulting therefrom) for fiscal year 2001 and shall not ex-*
8 *ceed \$300,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays re-*
9 *sulting therefrom) for the period of fiscal years 2001*
10 *through 2005.*

11 **SEC. 215. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

12 *Congress adopts the provisions of this title—*

13 *(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the*
14 *Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,*
15 *and as such they shall be considered as part of the*
16 *rules of each House, or of that House to which they*
17 *specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede*
18 *other rules only to the extent that they are incon-*
19 *sistent therewith; and*

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

1 **SEC. 216. RESERVE FUND FOR MILITARY RETIREE HEALTH**
2 **CARE.**

3 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—*In the Senate, aggregates, alloca-*
4 *tions, functional totals, and other budgetary levels and lim-*
5 *its may be revised for Department of Defense authorization*
6 *legislation reported by the Committee on Armed Services*
7 *of the Senate to fund improvements to health care programs*
8 *for military retirees and their dependents in order to fulfill*
9 *the promises made to them: Provided, That the enactment*
10 *of that legislation will not cause an on-budget deficit for—*

11 (1) *fiscal year 2001; or*

12 (2) *the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.*

13 (b) *REVISED LEVELS.*—*Upon the consideration of leg-*
14 *islation pursuant to subsection (a), the Chairman of the*
15 *Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the*
16 *Senate appropriately revised allocations under section*
17 *302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised*
18 *functional levels and aggregates to carry out this section.*
19 *These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates*
20 *shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional*
21 *Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and*
22 *aggregates contained in this resolution.*

23 **SEC. 217. RESERVE FUND FOR EARLY LEARNING AND PAR-**
24 **ENT SUPPORT PROGRAMS.**

25 (a) *ADJUSTMENT.*—*When the Committee on Education*
26 *and Workforce of the House of Representatives or the Com-*

1 *mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the*
 2 *Senate reports a bill, an amendment is offered in the House*
 3 *of Representatives or the Senate, or a conference report is*
 4 *filed that improves opportunities at the local level for early*
 5 *learning, brain development, and school readiness for young*
 6 *children from birth to age 6 and offers support programs*
 7 *for such families, particularly those with special needs such*
 8 *as mental health issues and behavioral disorders, the rel-*
 9 *evant chairman of the Committee on the Budget may in-*
 10 *crease the allocation aggregates, functions, totals, and other*
 11 *budgetary totals in the resolution by the amount of budget*
 12 *authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by*
 13 *the legislation for such purpose in accordance with sub-*
 14 *section (b) if the legislation does not cause an on-budget*
 15 *deficit.*

16 *(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments to the aggregates*
 17 *and totals pursuant to subsection (a) shall not exceed*
 18 *\$8,500,000,000 on-budget authority (and the outlays result-*
 19 *ing therefrom) for the period fiscal year 2001 through 2005.*

20 **TITLE III—SENSE OF THE**
 21 **SENATE PROVISIONS**

22 **SEC. 301. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CONTROLLING AND**
 23 **ELIMINATING THE GROWING INTERNATIONAL**
 24 **PROBLEM OF TUBERCULOSIS.**

25 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

1 (1) *According to the World Health*
2 *Organization—*

3 (A) *nearly 2,000,000 people worldwide die*
4 *each year of tuberculosis-related illnesses;*

5 (B) *one-third of the world's total population*
6 *is infected with tuberculosis; and*

7 (C) *tuberculosis is the world's leading killer*
8 *of women between 15- and 44-years old and is*
9 *a leading cause of children becoming orphans.*

10 (2) *Because of the ease of transmission of tuber-*
11 *culosis, its international persistence and growth pose*
12 *a direct public health threat to those nations that had*
13 *previously largely controlled the disease. This is com-*
14 *plicated in the United States by the growth of the*
15 *homeless population, the rate of incarceration, inter-*
16 *national travel, immigration, and HIV/AIDS.*

17 (3) *With nearly 40 percent of the tuberculosis*
18 *cases in the United States attributable to foreign-born*
19 *persons, tuberculosis will never be eliminated in the*
20 *United States until it is controlled abroad.*

21 (4) *The means exist to control tuberculosis*
22 *through screening, diagnosis, treatment, patient com-*
23 *pliance, monitoring, and ongoing review of outcomes.*

24 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
25 *ate that the levels in this resolution assumes that additional*

1 *resources should be provided to fund international tuber-*
2 *culosis control efforts at \$60,000,000 in fiscal year 2001,*
3 *consistent with authorizing legislation approved by the*
4 *Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.*

5 **SEC. 302. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON INCREASED FUNDING**
6 **FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT**
7 **BLOCK GRANT.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

9 *(1) in 1998, 33.2 percent of women in the labor*
10 *force have children under 14;*

11 *(2) in 1998, 65.2 percent of women with children*
12 *younger than age 6, and 78.4 percent of women with*
13 *children ages 6 through 17 were in the labor force,*
14 *and 41.6 percent of women with children younger*
15 *than 3 were employed full-time;*

16 *(3) 1,920,000 couples both working and with*
17 *children under 18 had family incomes of under*
18 *\$30,000 (10.3 percent);*

19 *(4)(A) in 1998, 11,700,000 children out of*
20 *21,300,000 (55.1 percent) under the age of 5 have em-*
21 *ployed mothers;*

22 *(B) 18.4 percent of children under 6 are cared*
23 *for by their fathers at home;*

1 (C) another 5.5 percent (562,000) are looked
2 after by their mother either at home or away from
3 home; and

4 (D) in other words, less than a quarter (23.9
5 percent) of these children are taken care of by 1 par-
6 ent;

7 (5) a 1997 General Accounting Office study
8 found that the increased work participation require-
9 ment of the welfare reform law will cause the need for
10 child care to exceed the known supply;

11 (6) a 1995 study by the Urban Institute of child
12 care prices in 6 cities found that the average cost of
13 daycare for a 2-year-old in a child care center ranged
14 from \$3,100 to \$8,100;

15 (7) for an entry-level worker, the family's child
16 care costs at the average price of care for an infant
17 in a child care center would be at least 50 percent of
18 family income in 5 of the 6 cities examined;

19 (8) a large number of low- and middle-income
20 families sacrifice a second full-time income so that a
21 parent may be at home with the child;

22 (9) the average income of 2-parent families with
23 a single income (a family with children, wife does not
24 work) is \$13,566 less than the average income of 2-
25 parent families with 2 incomes;

1 (10) a recent National Institute for Child Health
2 and Development study found that the greatest factor
3 in the development of a young child is “what is hap-
4 pening at home and in families”; and

5 (11) increased tax relief directed at making child
6 care more affordable, and increased funding for the
7 Child Care and Development Block Grant, would take
8 significant steps toward bringing quality child care
9 within the reach of many parents, and would increase
10 the options available to parents in deciding how best
11 to care for their children.

12 (b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate
13 that the levels in this resolution and legislation enacted pur-
14 suant to this resolution assume—

15 (1) that tax relief should be directed to parents
16 who are struggling to afford quality child care, in-
17 cluding those who wish to stay home to care for a
18 child, and should be included in any tax cut package;
19 and

20 (2) a total of \$4,567,000,000 in funding for the
21 Child Care and Development Block Grant in fiscal
22 year 2001.

1 **SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TAX RELIEF FOR COL-**
2 **LEGE TUITION PAID AND FOR INTEREST PAID**
3 **ON STUDENT LOANS.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

5 (1) *in our increasingly competitive global econ-*
6 *omy, the attainment of a higher education is critical*
7 *to the economic success of an individual, as evidenced*
8 *by the fact that, in 1975, college graduates earned an*
9 *average of 57 percent more than those who just fin-*
10 *ished high school, compared to 76 percent more today;*

11 (2) *the cost of attaining a higher education has*
12 *outpaced both inflation and median family incomes;*

13 (3) *specifically, over the past 20 years, the cost*
14 *of college tuition has quadrupled (growing faster than*
15 *any consumer item, including health care and nearly*
16 *twice as fast as inflation) and 8 times as fast as me-*
17 *dian household incomes;*

18 (4) *despite recent increases passed by Congress,*
19 *the value of the maximum Pell Grant has declined 23*
20 *percent since 1975 in inflation-adjusted terms, forcing*
21 *more students to rely on student loans to finance the*
22 *cost of a higher education;*

23 (5) *from 1992 to 1998, the demand for student*
24 *loans soared 82 percent and the average student loan*
25 *increased 367 percent;*

1 (3) *continued biomedical research funding must*
 2 *be ensured so that medical doctors and scientists have*
 3 *the security to commit to conducting long-term re-*
 4 *search studies;*

5 (4) *funding for the National Institutes of Health*
 6 *should continue to increase in order to prevent the*
 7 *cessation of biomedical research studies and the loss*
 8 *of medical doctors and research scientists to private*
 9 *research organizations; and*

10 (5) *the National Institutes of Health conducts re-*
 11 *search protocols without proprietary interests, thereby*
 12 *ensuring that the best health care is researched and*
 13 *made available to the Nation.*

14 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 15 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume increased fund-*
 16 *ing in function 550 (Health) for the National Institutes of*
 17 *Health of \$2,700,000,000, reflecting the commitment made*
 18 *in the fiscal year 1998 Senate Budget Resolution to double*
 19 *the National Institute of Health budget by 2003.*

20 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING FUNDING**
 21 **LEVELS IN EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES**
 22 **ACT.**

23 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
 24 *lution assume that of the amounts provided for elementary*
 25 *and secondary education within the Budget Function 500*

1 of this resolution for fiscal years 2001 through 2005, such
2 funds shall be appropriated in proportion to and in accord-
3 ance with the levels authorized in the Educational Opportu-
4 nities Act, S. 2.

5 **SEC. 306. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ADDITIONAL BUDG-**
6 **ETARY RESOURCES.**

7 (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate finds the following:*

8 (1) *In its review of government operations, the*
9 *General Accounting Office noted that it was unable to*
10 *determine the extent of improper government pay-*
11 *ments, due to the poor quality of agency accounting*
12 *practices. In particular, the General Accounting Of-*
13 *fice cited the Government’s inability to—*

14 (A) *“properly account for and report bil-*
15 *lions of dollars of property, equipment, mate-*
16 *rials, and supplies and certain stewardship as-*
17 *sets”;* and

18 (B) *“properly prepare the Federal Govern-*
19 *ment’s financial statements, including balancing*
20 *the statements, accounting for billions of dollars*
21 *of transactions between governmental entities,*
22 *and properly and consistently compiling the in-*
23 *formation in the financial statements.”.*

24 (2) *Private economic forecasters are currently*
25 *more optimistic than the Congressional Budget Office*

1 (CBO). Blue Chip expects 2000 real GDP growth of
 2 4.1 percent, whereas the Congressional Budget Office
 3 expects 3.3 percent growth. From 1999 through 2005,
 4 Blue Chip expects real GDP to grow more than 0.3
 5 percentage points faster per year than the Congres-
 6 sional Budget Office does. Using budgetary rules of
 7 thumb, this latter difference translates into more than
 8 \$150,000,000,000 over the 5-year budget window.

9 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-
 10 ate that the levels contained in this resolution assume
 11 that—

12 (1) there are billions of dollars in wasted expend-
 13 itures in the Federal Government that should be
 14 eliminated; and

15 (2) higher projected budget surpluses arising
 16 from reductions in government waste and stronger
 17 revenue inflows could be used in the future for addi-
 18 tional tax relief or debt reduction.

19 **SEC. 307. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REGARDING THE INAD-**
 20 **EQUACY OF THE PAYMENTS FOR SKILLED**
 21 **NURSING CARE.**

22 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds that—

23 (1) Congress confronted and addressed the fund-
 24 ing crisis for medicare beneficiaries requiring skilled

1 *nursing care through the Balanced Budget Refine-*
2 *ment Act of 1999;*

3 (2) *Congress recognized the need to address the*
4 *inadequacy of the prospective payment system for cer-*
5 *tain levels of care, as well as the need to end arbi-*
6 *trary limits on rehabilitative therapies. Congress re-*
7 *stored \$2,700,000,000 to reduce access threats to*
8 *skilled care for medicare beneficiaries; and*

9 (3) *Currently, more than 1,600 skilled nursing*
10 *facilities caring for more than 175,000 frail and el-*
11 *derly Americans have filed for bankruptcy protection.*

12 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
13 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that—*

14 (1) *the Administration should identify areas*
15 *where they have the authority to make changes to im-*
16 *prove quality, including analyzing and fixing the*
17 *labor component of the skilled nursing facility market*
18 *basket update factor; and*

19 (2) *while Congress deliberates funding structural*
20 *medicare reform and the addition of a prescription*
21 *drug benefit, it must maintain the continued viability*
22 *of the current skilled nursing benefit. Therefore, the*
23 *committees of jurisdiction should ensure that medi-*
24 *care beneficiaries requiring skilled nursing care have*
25 *access to that care and that those providers have the*

1 *resources to meet the expectation for high quality*
2 *care.*

3 **SEC. 308. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE CARA PROGRAMS.**

4 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
5 *lution assume that, if the Congress and the President so*
6 *choose, the following programs can be fully funded as discre-*
7 *tionary programs in fiscal year 2001, including—*

8 *(1) the Land and Water Conservation Fund pro-*
9 *grams;*

10 *(2) the Federal aid to Wildlife Fund;*

11 *(3) the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery*
12 *Grants;*

13 *(4) the National Historic Preservation Fund;*

14 *(5) the Payment in Lieu of Taxes; and*

15 *(6) the North American Wetlands Conservation*
16 *Act.*

17 **SEC. 309. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON VETERANS' MEDICAL**
18 **CARE.**

19 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

20 *(1) this budget addresses concerns about veterans'*
21 *medical care;*

22 *(2) we successfully increased the appropriation*
23 *for veterans' medical care by \$1,700,000,000 last*
24 *year, although the President had proposed no increase*
25 *in funding in his budget; and*

1 (3) *this year's budget proposes to increase the*
2 *veterans' medical care appropriation by*
3 *\$1,400,000,000, the level of funding in the President's*
4 *budget.*

5 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
6 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume an increase of*
7 *\$1,400,000,000 in veterans' medical care appropriations in*
8 *fiscal year 2001.*

9 **SEC. 310. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON IMPACT AID.**

10 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

11 (1) *the Impact Aid, as created by Congress in*
12 *1950, fulfills a Federal obligation to local educational*
13 *agencies impacted by a Federal presence;*

14 (2) *the Impact Aid provides funds to these local*
15 *educational agencies to help them meet the basic edu-*
16 *cational needs of all their children, particularly the*
17 *needs of transient military dependent students, Native*
18 *American children, and students from low-income*
19 *housing projects; and*

20 (3) *the Impact Aid is funded at a level less than*
21 *what is required to fully fund “all” federally con-*
22 *ected local educational agencies.*

23 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
24 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Impact*
25 *Aid Program strive to reach the goal that all local edu-*

1 *ational agencies eligible for Impact Aid receive at a min-*
2 *imum, 40 percent of their maximum payment under sec-*
3 *tions 8002 and 8003.*

4 **SEC. 311. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FUNDING FOR IN-**
5 **CREASED ACREAGE UNDER THE CONSERVA-**
6 **TION RESERVE PROGRAM AND THE WET-**
7 **LANDS RESERVE PROGRAM.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

9 *(1) The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)*
10 *and the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) have been*
11 *successful, voluntary, incentive-based endeavors that*
12 *over the last decade and a half have turned millions*
13 *of acres of marginal cropland into reserves that pro-*
14 *tect wildlife in the United States, provide meaningful*
15 *income to farmers and ranchers (especially in periods*
16 *of collapsed commodity prices), and combat soil and*
17 *water erosion. CRP and WRP also provide increased*
18 *opportunities for hunting, fishing, and other rec-*
19 *reational activities.*

20 *(2) CRP provides landowners with technical and*
21 *financial assistance, including annual rental pay-*
22 *ments, in exchange for removing environmentally sen-*
23 *sitive farmland from production and implementing*
24 *conservation practices. Currently, CRP includes*
25 *around 31,300,000 acres in the United States.*

1 (3) *Similarly, WRP offers technical and finan-*
2 *cial assistance to landowners who select to restore*
3 *wetlands. Currently, WRP includes 785,000 acres na-*
4 *tionwide.*

5 (4) *Furthermore, bipartisan legislation has been*
6 *introduced in the 106th Congress to increase the acre-*
7 *age permitted under both CRP and WRP. The Ad-*
8 *ministration also supports raising the acreage limita-*
9 *tions in both programs.*

10 (5) *Unfortunately, both CRP and WRP may*
11 *soon become victims of their own success and their re-*
12 *spective statutory acreage limitations unless Congress*
13 *acts. Given the popularity and demand for these con-*
14 *servation programs, the statutory acreage limitations*
15 *will likely exhaust resources available to producers*
16 *who want to participate in CRP or WRP. As cur-*
17 *rently authorized, CRP has an enrollment cap of*
18 *36,400,000 acres and WRP is limited at 975,000*
19 *acres. As of October 1, 1999, enrollment in CRP stood*
20 *at approximately 31,300,000 acres and enrollment in*
21 *WRP at just over 785,000 acres.*

22 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
23 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that Congress*
24 *and the Administration should take steps to raise the acre-*
25 *age limits of the CRP and WRP in order to make these*

1 *programs available to aid the preservation and conserva-*
2 *tion of sensitive natural soil and water resources without*
3 *negatively affecting rural communities. Further, such ac-*
4 *tions should help improve farm income for agricultural pro-*
5 *ducers and restore prosperity and growth to rural sectors*
6 *of the United States.*

7 **SEC. 312. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TAX SIMPLIFICATION.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—*

9 *(1) the tax code has become increasingly com-*
10 *plex, undermining confidence in the system, and often*
11 *undermining the principles of simplicity, efficiency,*
12 *and equity;*

13 *(2) some have estimated that the resources re-*
14 *quired to keep records and file returns already cost*
15 *American families an additional 10 percent to 20*
16 *percent over what they actually pay in income taxes;*
17 *and*

18 *(3) if it is to enact a greatly simplified tax code,*
19 *Congress should have a thorough understanding of the*
20 *problem as well as specific proposals to consider.*

21 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
22 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Joint*
23 *Committee on Taxation shall develop a report and alter-*
24 *native proposals on tax simplification by the end of the*
25 *year, and the Department of the Treasury is requested to*

1 *develop a report and alternative proposals on tax sim-*
2 *plification by the end of the year.*

3 **SEC. 313. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ANTITRUST ENFORCE-**
4 **MENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND**
5 **FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REGARDING**
6 **AGRICULTURE MERGERS AND ANTICOMPETI-**
7 **TIVE ACTIVITY.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—*

9 *(1) the Antitrust Division of the Department of*
10 *Justice is charged with the civil and criminal enforce-*
11 *ment of the antitrust laws, including the review of*
12 *corporate mergers likely to reduce competition in par-*
13 *ticular markets, with a goal of protecting the competi-*
14 *tive process;*

15 *(2) the Bureau of Competition of the Federal*
16 *Trade Commission is also charged with enforcement*
17 *of the antitrust laws, including the review of cor-*
18 *porate mergers likely to reduce competition;*

19 *(3) the Antitrust Division and the Bureau of*
20 *Competition are also responsible for the prosecution of*
21 *companies and individuals who engage in anti-com-*
22 *petitive behavior and unfair trade practices;*

23 *(4) the number of merger filings under the Hart-*
24 *Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976,*
25 *which the Department of Justice, in conjunction with*

1 *the Federal Trade Commission, is required to review,*
2 *has increased significantly in fiscal years 1998 and*
3 *1999;*

4 *(5) large agri-businesses have constituted part of*
5 *this trend in mergers and acquisitions;*

6 *(6) farmers and small agricultural producers are*
7 *experiencing one of the worst periods of economic*
8 *downturn in years;*

9 *(7) farmers currently get less than a quarter of*
10 *every retail food dollar, down from nearly half of*
11 *every retail food dollar in 1952;*

12 *(8) the top 4 beef packers presently control 80*
13 *percent of the market, the top 4 pork producers con-*
14 *trol 57 percent of the market, and the largest sheep*
15 *processors and poultry processors control 73 percent*
16 *and 55 percent of the market, respectively;*

17 *(9) the 4 largest grain processing companies*
18 *presently account for approximately 62 percent of the*
19 *Nation's flour milling, and the 4 largest firms control*
20 *approximately 75 percent of the wet corn milling and*
21 *soybean crushing industry;*

22 *(10) farmers and small, independent producers*
23 *are concerned about the substantial increase in con-*
24 *centration in the agriculture industry and signifi-*

1 *cantly diminished opportunities in the marketplace;*
2 *and*

3 *(11) farmers and small, independent producers*
4 *are also concerned about possible anticompetitive be-*
5 *havior and unfair business practices in the agri-*
6 *culture industry.*

7 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
8 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that—*

9 *(1) the Antitrust Division and the Bureau of*
10 *Competition will have adequate resources to enable*
11 *them to meet their statutory requirements, including*
12 *those related to reviewing increasingly numerous and*
13 *complex mergers and investigating and prosecuting*
14 *anticompetitive business activity; and*

15 *(2) these departments will—*

16 *(A) dedicate considerable resources to mat-*
17 *ters and transactions dealing with agri-business*
18 *antitrust and competition; and*

19 *(B) ensure that all vertical and horizontal*
20 *mergers implicating agriculture and all com-*
21 *plaints regarding possible anticompetitive busi-*
22 *ness practices in the agriculture industry will re-*
23 *ceive extraordinary scrutiny.*

1 **SEC. 314. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FAIR MAR-**
2 **KETS FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

4 (1) *United States agricultural producers are the*
5 *most efficient and competitive in the world;*

6 (2) *United States agricultural producers are at*
7 *a competitive disadvantage in the world market be-*
8 *cause the European Union outspends the United*
9 *States (on a dollar/acre basis) by a ratio of 10:1 on*
10 *domestic support and by a ratio of 60:1 on export*
11 *subsidies;*

12 (3) *the support the European Union gives their*
13 *producers results in more prosperous rural commu-*
14 *nities in Europe than in the United States;*

15 (4) *the European Union blocked consensus at the*
16 *World Trade Organization ministerial meeting in Se-*
17 *attle because Europe does not want to surrender its*
18 *current advantage in world markets;*

19 (5) *despite the competitiveness of American*
20 *farmers, the European advantage has led to a declin-*
21 *ing United States share of the world market for agri-*
22 *cultural products;*

23 (6) *the United States Department of Agriculture*
24 *reports that United States export growth has lagged*
25 *behind that of our major competitors, resulting in a*

1 *loss of United States market share, from 24 percent*
2 *in 1981 to its current level of 18 percent;*

3 *(7) the United States Department of Agriculture*
4 *also reports that United States market share of global*
5 *agricultural trade has eroded steadily over the past 2*
6 *decades, which could culminate in the United States*
7 *losing out to the European Union as the world's top*
8 *agricultural exporter sometime in 2000;*

9 *(8) prices of agricultural commodities in the*
10 *United States are at 50-year lows in real terms, cre-*
11 *ating a serious economic crisis in rural America; and*

12 *(9) fundamental fairness requires that the play-*
13 *ing field be leveled so that United States farmers are*
14 *no longer at a competitive disadvantage.*

15 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
16 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that—*

17 *(1) the United States should take steps to in-*
18 *crease support for American farmers in order to level*
19 *the playing field for United States agricultural pro-*
20 *ducers and increase the leverage of the United States*
21 *in World Trade Organization negotiations on agri-*
22 *culture as long as such support is not trade dis-*
23 *torting, and does not otherwise exceed or impair exist-*
24 *ing Uruguay Round obligations; and*

1 (2) *such actions should improve United States*
2 *farm income and restore the prosperity of rural com-*
3 *munities.*

4 **SEC. 315. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON WOMEN AND SOCIAL**
5 **SECURITY REFORM.**

6 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

7 (1) *without Social Security benefits, the elderly*
8 *poverty rate among women would have been 52.2 per-*
9 *cent, and among widows would have been 60.6 per-*
10 *cent;*

11 (2) *women tend to live longer and tend to have*
12 *lower lifetime earnings than men do;*

13 (3) *during their working years, women earn an*
14 *average of 70 cents for every dollar men earn; and*

15 (4) *women spend an average of 11.5 years out of*
16 *their careers to care for their families, and are more*
17 *likely to work part-time than full-time.*

18 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
19 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that—*

20 (1) *women face unique obstacles in ensuring re-*
21 *tirement security and survivor and disability sta-*
22 *bility;*

23 (2) *Social Security plays an essential role in*
24 *guaranteeing inflation-protected financial stability*
25 *for women throughout their old age;*

1 (3) *the Congress and the Administration should*
 2 *act, as part of Social Security reform, to ensure that*
 3 *widows and other poor elderly women receive more*
 4 *adequate benefits that reduce their poverty rates and*
 5 *that women, under whatever approach is taken to re-*
 6 *form Social Security, should receive no lesser a share*
 7 *of overall federally funded retirement benefits than*
 8 *they receive today; and*

9 (4) *the sacrifice that women make to care for*
 10 *their family should be recognized during reform of So-*
 11 *cial Security and that women should not be penalized*
 12 *by taking an average of 11.5 years out of their careers*
 13 *to care for their family.*

14 **SEC. 316. PROTECTION OF BATTERED WOMEN AND CHIL-**
 15 **DREN.**

16 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
 17 *ings:*

18 (1) *Each year an estimated 1,000,000 women*
 19 *suffer nonfatal violence by an intimate partner.*

20 (2) *Nearly 1 out of 3 adult women can expect to*
 21 *experience at least 1 physical assault by a partner*
 22 *during adulthood.*

23 (3) *Domestic violence is statistically consistent*
 24 *across racial and ethnic lines. It does not discrimi-*
 25 *nate based on race or economic status.*

1 (4) *The chance of being victimized by an inti-*
2 *mate partner is 10 times greater for a woman than*
3 *a man.*

4 (5) *Past and current victims of domestic violence*
5 *are over-represented in the welfare population. It is*
6 *estimated that at least 60 percent of current welfare*
7 *beneficiaries have experienced some form of domestic*
8 *violence.*

9 (6) *Abused women who do seek employment face*
10 *barriers as a result of domestic violence. Welfare stud-*
11 *ies show that 15 to 50 percent of abused women re-*
12 *port interference from their partner with education,*
13 *training, or employment.*

14 (7) *The programs established by the Violence*
15 *Against Women Act of 1994 have empowered commu-*
16 *nities to address the threat caused by domestic vio-*
17 *lence.*

18 (8) *Since 1995, Congress has appropriated close*
19 *to \$1,800,000,000 to fund programs established by the*
20 *Violence Against Women Act of 1994, including the*
21 *STOP program, shelters for battered women and chil-*
22 *dren, the domestic violence hotline, and Centers for*
23 *Disease Control and Prevention injury control pro-*
24 *grams.*

1 (9) *The programs established by the Violence*
2 *Against Women Act of 1994 have been and continue*
3 *to comprise a successful national strategy for address-*
4 *ing the needs of battered women and the public health*
5 *threat caused by this violence.*

6 (10) *The Supreme Court could act during this*
7 *session to overturn a major protection and course of*
8 *action provided for in the Violence Against Women*
9 *Act of 1994. In United States v. Morrison/Brzonkala,*
10 *the Supreme Court will address the issue of the con-*
11 *stitutionality of the Federal civil rights remedy under*
12 *the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and may*
13 *overturn congressional intent to elevate violence*
14 *against women to a category protected under Federal*
15 *civil rights law.*

16 (11) *The actions taken by the courts and the fail-*
17 *ure to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of*
18 *1994 has generated a great deal of concern in commu-*
19 *nities nationwide.*

20 (12) *Funding for the programs established by the*
21 *Violence Against Women Act of 1994 is the only life-*
22 *line for battered women and Congress has a moral ob-*
23 *ligation to continue funding and to strengthen key*
24 *components of the Violence Against Women Act of*
25 *1994.*

1 (2) *fraud against the medicare trust funds is a*
2 *major problem resulting in the depletion of the trust*
3 *funds; and*

4 (3) *chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code*
5 *(commonly referred to as the False Claims Act) and*
6 *the qui tam provisions of that chapter are vital tools*
7 *in combatting fraud against the medicare program.*

8 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
9 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that chapter*
10 *37 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to*
11 *as the False Claims Act) and the qui tam provisions of that*
12 *chapter are essential tools in combatting medicare fraud*
13 *and should not be weakened in any way.*

14 **SEC. 318. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NA-**
15 **TIONAL GUARD.**

16 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

17 (1) *the Army National Guard relies heavily*
18 *upon thousands of full-time employees, Military Tech-*
19 *nicians and Active Guard/Reserves, to ensure unit*
20 *readiness throughout the Army National Guard;*

21 (2) *these employees perform vital day-to-day*
22 *functions, ranging from equipment maintenance to*
23 *leadership and staff roles, that allow the drill week-*
24 *ends and annual active duty training of the tradi-*
25 *tional Guardsmen to be dedicated to preparation for*

1 (1) *the Secretary of the Air Force stated that the*
2 *United States Air Force's top unfunded readiness pri-*
3 *ority for fiscal year 2000 was its aircraft spares and*
4 *repair parts account and top Air Force officers have*
5 *said that getting more spares is a top priority to im-*
6 *prove readiness rates;*

7 (2) *the Chief of Naval Operations stated that the*
8 *aircraft spares and repair parts account for a top*
9 *readiness priority important to the long-term health*
10 *of the Navy;*

11 (3) *the General Accounting Office's study of per-*
12 *sonnel retention problems in the armed services cited*
13 *shortages of spares and repair parts as a major rea-*
14 *son why people are leaving the services;*

15 (4) *the fiscal year 2001 budget request decreases*
16 *the Air Force's spares and repair parts account by 13*
17 *percent from fiscal year 2000 expected levels; and*

18 (5) *the fiscal year 2001 budget request decreases*
19 *the Navy's spares and repair parts account by 6 per-*
20 *cent from the fiscal year 2000 expected levels.*

21 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
22 *ate that the functional totals in the budget resolution as-*
23 *sume that Congress will protect the Department of Defense's*
24 *readiness accounts, including spares and repair parts, and*
25 *operations and maintenance, and use the requested levels*

1 *as the minimum baseline for fiscal year 2001 authorization*
2 *and appropriations.*

3 **SEC. 320. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON COMPENSATION FOR**
4 **THE CHINESE EMBASSY BOMBING IN BEL-**
5 **GRADE.**

6 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
7 *lution assume funds designated to compensate the People's*
8 *Republic of China for the damage inadvertently done to*
9 *their embassy in Belgrade by NATO forces in May 1999,*
10 *should not be appropriated from the international affairs*
11 *budget.*

12 **SEC. 321. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING FUNDING OF**
13 **DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY INITIATIVES.**

14 *(a) The Senate finds that—*

15 *(1) computers, the Internet, and information net-*
16 *works are not luxury items but basic tools largely re-*
17 *sponsible for driving the current economic expansions;*

18 *(2) information technology utility relies on soft-*
19 *ware applications and online content;*

20 *(3) access to computers and the Internet and the*
21 *ability to use this technology effectively is becoming*
22 *increasingly important for full participation in*
23 *America's economic, political, and social life; and*

24 *(4) unequal access to technology and high-tech*
25 *skills by income, educational level, race, and geog-*

1 *raphy could deepen and reinforce the divisions that*
 2 *exist within American society.*

3 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 4 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Com-*
 5 *mittees on Appropriations and Finance should support ef-*
 6 *forts that address the digital divide, including tax incen-*
 7 *tives and funding to—*

8 *(1) broaden access to information technologies;*

9 *(2) provide workers and teachers with informa-*
 10 *tion technology training;*

11 *(3) promote innovative online content and soft-*
 12 *ware applications that will improve commerce, edu-*
 13 *cation, and quality of life; and*

14 *(4) help provide information and communica-*
 15 *tions technology to underserved communities.*

16 **SEC. 322. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING IMMUNIZA-**
 17 **TION FUNDING.**

18 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

19 *(1) vaccines protect children and adults against*
 20 *serious and potentially fatal diseases;*

21 *(2) society saves up to \$24 in medical and soci-*
 22 *etal costs for every dollar spent on vaccines;*

23 *(3) every day, 11,000 babies are born—4,000,000*
 24 *each year—and each child needs up to 19 doses of*
 25 *vaccine by age 2;*

1 (4) *approximately 1,000,000 2-year-olds have*
2 *not received all of the recommended vaccine doses;*

3 (5) *the immunization program under section*
4 *317(j)(1) under the Public Health Service Act, ad-*
5 *ministered by the Centers for Disease Control and*
6 *Prevention, provides grants to States and localities*
7 *for critical activities including immunization reg-*
8 *istries, outbreak control, provider education, outreach*
9 *efforts, and linkages with other public health and wel-*
10 *fare services;*

11 (6) *Federal grants to States and localities for*
12 *these activities have declined from \$271,000,000 in*
13 *1995 to \$139,000,000 in 2000;*

14 (7) *because of these funding reductions States are*
15 *struggling to maintain immunization rates and have*
16 *implemented severe cuts to immunization delivery ac-*
17 *tivities;*

18 (8) *even with significant gains in national im-*
19 *munization rates, underimmunized children still exist*
20 *and there are a number of subpopulations where cov-*
21 *erage rates remain low and are actually declining;*

22 (9) *rates in many of the Nation's urban areas,*
23 *including Chicago and Houston, are unacceptably*
24 *low; and*

1 (10) these pockets of need create pools of suscep-
 2 tible children and increase the risk of dangerous dis-
 3 ease outbreaks.

4 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-
 5 ate that the levels in the resolution assume that Congress
 6 should enact legislation that provides \$214,000,000 in fund-
 7 ing for immunization grants under section 317 of the Pub-
 8 lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b) for infrastructure
 9 and delivery activities, including targeted support for im-
 10 munization project areas with low or declining immuniza-
 11 tion rates or who have subpopulations with special needs.

12 **SEC. 323. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TAX CREDITS**
 13 **FOR SMALL BUSINESSES PROVIDING HEALTH**
 14 **INSURANCE TO LOW-INCOME EMPLOYEES.**

15 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds that—

16 (1) 25,000,000 workers in the United States were
 17 uninsured in 1997 and more than two-thirds of the
 18 uninsured workers earn less than \$20,000 annually,
 19 according to a Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation
 20 report;

21 (2) the percentage of employees of small busi-
 22 nesses who have employer-sponsored health insurance
 23 coverage decreased from 52 percent in 1996 to 47 per-
 24 cent in 1998; for the smallest employers, those with 3
 25 to 9 workers, the percentage of employees covered by

1 (1) *our success in the fight against crime and*
2 *improvements in the administration of justice are the*
3 *result of a bipartisan effort; and*

4 (2) *since 1993 the Congress and the President*
5 *have increased justice funding by 92 percent, and a*
6 *strong commitment to law enforcement and the ad-*
7 *ministration of justice remains appropriate.*

8 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
9 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that funds to*
10 *improve the justice system will be available as follows:*

11 (1) *\$665,000,000 for the expanded support of di-*
12 *rect Federal enforcement, adjudicative, and correc-*
13 *tional-detention activities.*

14 (2) *\$50,000,000 in additional funds to combat*
15 *terrorism, including cyber crime.*

16 (3) *\$41,000,000 in additional funds for construc-*
17 *tion costs for the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the*
18 *Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.*

19 (4) *\$200,000,000 in support of Customs and Im-*
20 *migration and Nationalization Service port of entry*
21 *officers for the development and implementation of the*
22 *ACE computer system designed to meet critical trade*
23 *and border security needs.*

24 (5) *Funding is available for the continuation of*
25 *such programs as: the Byrne Grant Program, Vio-*

1 *lence Against Women, Juvenile Accountability Block*
 2 *Grants, First Responder Training, Local Law En-*
 3 *forcement Block Grants, Weed and Seed, Violent Of-*
 4 *fender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing, State*
 5 *Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Drug Courts,*
 6 *Residential Substance Abuse Treatment, Crime Iden-*
 7 *tification Technologies, Bulletproof Vests,*
 8 *Counterterrorism, Interagency Law Enforcement Co-*
 9 *ordination.*

10 **SEC. 325. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PELL**
 11 **GRANT.**

12 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

13 *(1) public investment in higher education yields*
 14 *a return of several dollars for each dollar invested;*

15 *(2) higher education promotes economic oppor-*
 16 *tunity for individuals; for example recipients of bach-*
 17 *elor’s degrees earn an average of 75 percent per year*
 18 *more than those with high school diplomas and expe-*
 19 *rience half as much unemployment as high school*
 20 *graduates;*

21 *(3) access to a college education has become a*
 22 *hallmark of American society, and is vital to uphold-*
 23 *ing our belief in equality of opportunity;*

1 (4) *for a generation, the Federal Pell Grant has*
2 *served as an established and effective means of pro-*
3 *viding access to higher education;*

4 (5) *over the past decade, Pell Grant has failed to*
5 *keep up with inflation. Over the past 25 years, the*
6 *value of the average Pell Grant has decreased by 23*
7 *percent—it is now worth only 77 percent of what Pell*
8 *Grants were worth in 1975;*

9 (6) *grant aid as a portion of student aid has*
10 *fallen significantly over the past 5 years. Grant aid*
11 *used to comprise 55 percent of total aid awarded and*
12 *loans comprised just over 40 percent. Now that trend*
13 *has been reversed so that loans comprise nearly 60*
14 *percent of total aid awarded and grants only com-*
15 *prise 40 percent of total aid awarded;*

16 (7) *the percentage of freshmen attending public*
17 *and private 4-year institutions from families whose*
18 *income is below the national median has fallen since*
19 *1981.*

20 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
21 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that within the*
22 *discretionary allocation provided to the Committee on Ap-*
23 *propriations, the funding for the maximum Pell Grant*
24 *award should be at or above the level requested by the Presi-*
25 *dent.*

1 **SEC. 326. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING COMPREHEN-**
2 **SIVE PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

4 (1) *Recent scientific evidence demonstrates that*
5 *enhancing children’s physical, social, emotional, and*
6 *intellectual development before the age of 6 results in*
7 *tremendous benefits throughout life.*

8 (2) *Successful schools are led by well-trained,*
9 *highly qualified principals, but many principals do*
10 *not get the training in management skills that the*
11 *principals need to ensure their school provides an ex-*
12 *cellent education for every child.*

13 (3) *Good teachers are a crucial catalyst to qual-*
14 *ity education, but 1 in 4 new teachers do not meet*
15 *State certification requirements; each year more than*
16 *50,000 underprepared teachers enter the classroom;*
17 *and 12 percent of new teachers have had no teacher*
18 *training at all.*

19 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
20 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Federal*
21 *Government should support State and local educational*
22 *agencies engaged in comprehensive reform of their public*
23 *education system and that any public education reform*
24 *should include at least the following principles:*

25 (1) *Every child should begin school ready to*
26 *learn.*

1 (2) *Training and development for principals and*
2 *teachers should be a priority.*

3 **SEC. 327. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PROVIDING ADEQUATE**
4 **FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES INTER-**
5 **NATIONAL LEADERSHIP.**

6 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

7 (1) *United States international leadership is es-*
8 *sential to maintaining security and peace for all*
9 *Americans;*

10 (2) *such leadership depends on effective diplo-*
11 *macy as well as a strong military;*

12 (3) *effective diplomacy requires adequate re-*
13 *sources both for operations and security of United*
14 *States embassies and for international programs;*

15 (4) *in addition to building peace, prosperity,*
16 *and democracy around the world, programs in the*
17 *International Affairs (150) budget serve United States*
18 *interests by ensuring better jobs and a higher stand-*
19 *ard of living, promoting the health of our citizens and*
20 *preserving our natural environment, and protecting*
21 *the rights and safety of those who travel or do busi-*
22 *ness overseas;*

23 (5) *real spending for International Affairs has*
24 *declined more than 40 percent since the mid-1980's,*
25 *at the same time that major new challenges and op-*

1 *portunities have arisen from the disintegration of the*
2 *Soviet Union and the worldwide trends toward de-*
3 *mocracy and free markets;*

4 *(6) current ceilings on discretionary spending*
5 *will impose severe additional cuts in funding for*
6 *International Affairs;*

7 *(7) improved security for United States diplo-*
8 *matic missions and personnel will place further*
9 *strain on the International Affairs budget absent sig-*
10 *nificant additional resources;*

11 *(8) the United States cannot reduce efforts to*
12 *safeguard nuclear materials in the former Soviet*
13 *States or shortchange initiatives aimed at maintain-*
14 *ing stability on the Korean peninsula, where 37,000*
15 *United States forces are deployed. We cannot reduce*
16 *support for peace in the Middle East or in Northern*
17 *Ireland or in the Balkans. We cannot stop fighting*
18 *terror or simply surrender to the spread of HIV/*
19 *AIDS. We must continue to support all of these*
20 *things, which are difficult to achieve without adequate*
21 *and realistic funding levels; and*

22 *(9) the President's request for funds for fiscal*
23 *year 2001 would adequately finance our Inter-*
24 *national Affairs programs without detracting from*
25 *our defense and domestic needs. It would help keep*

1 *America prosperous and secure. It would enable us to*
2 *leverage the contributions of allies and friends on be-*
3 *half of democracy and peace. It would allow us to*
4 *protect the interests of Americans who travel, study,*
5 *or do business overseas. It would do all these things*
6 *and more for about 1 penny of every dollar the Fed-*
7 *eral Government spends.*

8 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
9 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that additional*
10 *budgetary resources should be identified for function 150*
11 *to enable successful United States international leadership.*

12 **SEC. 328. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE HIV/**
13 **AIDS CRISIS.**

14 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

15 *(1) More than 16,000,000 people have been killed*
16 *by Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)*
17 *since the epidemic began.*

18 *(2) 14,000,000 Africans have died as a result of*
19 *the AIDS epidemic. Eighty-four percent of the world-*
20 *wide deaths from AIDS have occurred in sub-Saharan*
21 *Africa.*

22 *(3) Each day, AIDS kills 5,500 Africans, and*
23 *infects 11,000 more.*

1 (4) *By the end of 2000, 10,400,000 children in*
2 *sub-Saharan Africa will have lost one or both parents,*
3 *to AIDS.*

4 (5) *Over 85 percent of the world's HIV-positive*
5 *children live in Africa.*

6 (6) *Fewer than 5 percent of those living with*
7 *AIDS in Africa have access to even the most basic*
8 *care.*

9 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
10 *ate that—*

11 (1) *the functional totals underlying this resolu-*
12 *tion on the budget assume that Congress has recog-*
13 *nized the catastrophic effects of the HIV/AIDS epi-*
14 *demic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, and seeks*
15 *to maximize the effectiveness of the United States' ef-*
16 *forts to combat the disease through any necessary au-*
17 *thorization or appropriations;*

18 (2) *Congress should strengthen ongoing programs*
19 *which address education and prevention, testing, the*
20 *care of AIDS orphans, and improving home and com-*
21 *munity-based care options for those living with*
22 *AIDS; and*

23 (3) *Congress should seek additional or new tools*
24 *to combat the epidemic, including initiatives to en-*
25 *courage vaccine development and programs aimed at*

1 *preventing mother-to-child transmission of the dis-*
2 *ease.*

3 **SEC. 329. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRIBAL COL-**
4 **LEGES.**

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

6 *(1) More than 26,500 students from 250 tribes*
7 *nationwide attend tribal colleges. The colleges serve*
8 *students of all ages, many of whom are moving from*
9 *welfare to work. The vast majority of tribal college*
10 *students are first-generation college students.*

11 *(2) While annual appropriations for tribal col-*
12 *leges have increased modestly in recent years, core op-*
13 *eration funding levels are still about half of the*
14 *\$6,000 per Indian student level authorized by the*
15 *Tribally Controlled College or University Act.*

16 *(3) Although tribal colleges received a \$3,000,000*
17 *increase in funding in fiscal year 2000, because of*
18 *rising student populations and other factors, these in-*
19 *stitutions may face an actual per-student decrease in*
20 *funding over fiscal year 1999.*

21 *(4) Per-student funding for tribal colleges is*
22 *roughly half the amount given to mainstream commu-*
23 *nity colleges.*

24 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
25 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that—*

1 (1) *the Senate recognizes the funding difficulties*
2 *faced by tribal colleges and assumes that priority con-*
3 *sideration will be provided to them through funding*
4 *for the Tribally Controlled College and University*
5 *Act, the 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and title III*
6 *of the Higher Education Act; and*

7 (2) *such priority consideration reflects Congress'*
8 *intent to continue work toward current statutory Fed-*
9 *eral funding goals for the tribal colleges.*

10 **SEC. 330. SENSE OF THE SENATE TO PROVIDE RELIEF FROM**
11 **THE MARRIAGE PENALTY.**

12 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

13 (1) *marriage is the foundation of the American*
14 *society and a key institution for preserving our val-*
15 *ues;*

16 (2) *the tax code should not penalize those who*
17 *choose to marry;*

18 (3) *a report to the Treasury Department's Office*
19 *of Tax Analysis estimates that in 1999, 48 percent of*
20 *married couples will pay a marriage penalty under*
21 *the present tax system;*

22 (4) *the Congressional Budget Office found that*
23 *the average penalty amounts to \$1,400 a year.*

1 **(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—*It is the sense of the Sen-*
 2 *ate that the level in this budget resolution assume that the*
 3 *Congress shall—*

4 (1) *pass marriage penalty tax relief legislation*
 5 *that begins a phasedown of this penalty in 2001;*

6 (2) *consider such legislation prior to April 15,*
 7 *2000.*

8 **SEC. 331. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE CONTINUED USE**
 9 **OF FEDERAL FUEL TAXES FOR THE CON-**
 10 **STRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF OUR**
 11 **NATION'S HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, AND TRANSIT**
 12 **SYSTEMS.**

13 **(a) FINDINGS.**—*The Senate finds that—*

14 (1) *current law, as stipulated in the Transpor-*
 15 *tation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21), re-*
 16 *quires all Federal gasoline taxes be deposited into the*
 17 *Highway Trust Fund;*

18 (2) *current law, as stipulated in TEA–21, guar-*
 19 *antees that all such deposits to the Highway Trust*
 20 *Fund are spent in full on the construction and reha-*
 21 *bilitation of our Nation's highways, bridges, and*
 22 *transit systems;*

23 (3) *the funding guarantees contained in TEA–21*
 24 *are essential to the ability of the Nation's Governors,*
 25 *highway commissioners, and transit providers to ad-*

1 *dress the growing backlog of critical transportation*
2 *investments in order to stem the deterioration of our*
3 *road and transit systems, improve the safety of our*
4 *highways, and reduce the growth of congestion that is*
5 *choking off economic growth in communities across*
6 *the Nation;*

7 *(4) any effort to reduce the Federal gasoline tax*
8 *or de-link the relationship between highway user fees*
9 *and highway spending pose a great danger to the in-*
10 *tegrity of the Highway Trust Fund and the ability of*
11 *the States to invest adequately in our transportation*
12 *infrastructure; and*

13 *(5) proposals to reduce the Federal gasoline tax*
14 *threaten to endanger the spending levels guaranteed*
15 *in TEA–21 while providing no guarantee that con-*
16 *sumers will experience any reduction in price at the*
17 *gas pump.*

18 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
19 *ate that the functional totals in this budget resolution do*
20 *not assume the reduction of any Federal gasoline taxes on*
21 *either a temporary or permanent basis.*

22 **SEC. 332. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE INTERNAL COM-**
23 **BUSTION ENGINE.**

24 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
25 *lution assume that the Senate will not, on behalf of Vice*

1 *President Al Gore, increase gasoline and diesel fuel taxes*
 2 *by \$1.50 per gallon effective July 1, 2000, and by an addi-*
 3 *tional \$1.50 per gallon effective fiscal year 2005, as part*
 4 *of “a coordinated global program to accomplish the stra-*
 5 *tegic goal of completely eliminating the internal combustion*
 6 *engine over, say, a twenty-five year period” since “their*
 7 *cumulative impact on the global environment is posing a*
 8 *mortal threat to the security of every nation that is more*
 9 *deadly than that of any military enemy we are ever again*
 10 *likely to confront”.*

11 **SEC. 333. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ESTAB-**
 12 **LISHMENT OF A NATIONAL BACKGROUND**
 13 **CHECK SYSTEM FOR LONG-TERM CARE WORK-**
 14 **ERS.**

15 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
 16 *ings:*

17 *(1) The impending retirement of the baby boom*
 18 *generation will greatly increase the demand and need*
 19 *for quality long-term care and it is incumbent on*
 20 *Congress and the President to ensure that medicare*
 21 *and medicaid patients are protected from abuse, ne-*
 22 *glect, and mistreatment.*

23 *(2) Although the majority of long-term care fa-*
 24 *cilities do an excellent job in caring for elderly and*
 25 *disabled patients, incidents of abuse and neglect and*

1 *mistreatment do occur at an unacceptable rate and*
 2 *are not limited to nursing homes alone.*

3 *(3) Current Federal and State safeguards are in-*
 4 *adequate because there is little or no information*
 5 *sharing between States about known abusers and no*
 6 *common State procedures for tracking abusers from*
 7 *State to State and facility to facility.*

8 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 9 *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*
 10 *in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that a*
 11 *national registry of abusive long-term care workers should*
 12 *be established by building upon existing infrastructures at*
 13 *the Federal and State levels that would enable long-term*
 14 *care providers who participate in the medicare and med-*
 15 *icaid programs to conduct background checks on prospective*
 16 *employees.*

17 **SEC. 334. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE PRICE**
 18 **OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS IN THE UNITED**
 19 **STATES.**

20 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
 21 *ings:*

22 *(1) Today, two-thirds of senior citizens in the*
 23 *United States have access to prescription drugs*
 24 *through health insurance coverage.*

1 (2) *However, it is difficult for many Americans,*
2 *including senior citizens, to afford the prescription*
3 *drugs that they need to stay healthy.*

4 (3) *Many senior citizens in the United States*
5 *leave the country and go to Canada or Mexico to buy*
6 *prescription drugs that are developed, manufactured,*
7 *and approved in the United States in order to buy*
8 *such drugs at lower prices than such drugs are sold*
9 *for in the United States.*

10 (4) *According to the General Accounting Office,*
11 *a consumer in the United States pays on average $\frac{1}{3}$*
12 *more for a prescription drug than a consumer pays*
13 *for the same drug in another country.*

14 (5) *The United States has made a strong com-*
15 *mitment to supporting the research and development*
16 *of new drugs through taxpayer-supported funding of*
17 *the National Institutes of Health, through the research*
18 *and development tax credit, and through other means.*

19 (6) *The development of new drugs is important*
20 *because the use of such drugs enables people to live*
21 *longer and lead healthier, more productive lives.*

22 (7) *Citizens of other countries should pay a por-*
23 *tion of the research and development costs for new*
24 *drugs, or their fair share of such costs, rather than*
25 *just reap the benefits of such drugs.*

1 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*
2 *ate that the budgetary levels in this resolution assume that*
3 *the cost disparity between identical prescription drugs sold*
4 *in the United States, Canada, and Mexico should be reduced*
5 *or eliminated.*

6 **SEC. 335. SENSE OF THE SENATE AGAINST FEDERAL FUND-**
7 **ING OF SMOKE SHOPS.**

8 (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate makes the following find-*
9 *ings:*

10 (1) *Smoking begun by children during their teen*
11 *years and even earlier turns the lives of far too many*
12 *Americans into nightmares decades later, plagued by*
13 *disease and premature death.*

14 (2) *The Federal Government should leave a leg-*
15 *acy of more healthy Americans and fewer victims of*
16 *tobacco-related illness.*

17 (3) *Efforts by the Federal Government should*
18 *seek to protect young people from the dangers of smok-*
19 *ing.*

20 (4) *Discount tobacco stores, sometimes known as*
21 *smoke shops, operate to sell high volumes of cigarettes*
22 *and other tobacco products, often at significantly re-*
23 *duced prices, with each tobacco outlet often selling*
24 *millions of discount cigarettes each year.*

1 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*
2 *ate that the levels in function 750 of this resolution assume*
3 *that Congress should—*

4 (1) *pass the conference report to accompany*
5 *H.R. 1501, the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender*
6 *Accountability and Rehabilitation Act, including*
7 *Senate-passed provisions, with the purpose of limiting*
8 *access to firearms by juveniles, convicted felons, and*
9 *other persons prohibited by law from purchasing or*
10 *possessing firearms; and*

11 (2) *consider H.R. 1501 not later than April 20,*
12 *2000.*

13 **SEC. 337. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL**
14 **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 FOR MED-**
15 **ICAL CARE FOR OUR NATION'S VETERANS.**

16 (a) *It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions*
17 *in this resolution assume that if the Congressional Budget*
18 *Office determines there is an on-budget surplus for fiscal*
19 *year 2001, \$500,000,000 of that surplus will be restored to*
20 *the programs cut in this amendment.*

21 (b) *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions*
22 *underlying this budget resolution assume that none of these*
23 *offsets will come from defense or veterans, and to the extent*
24 *possible should come from administrative functions.*

1 **SEC. 338. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING MEDICAL**
2 **CARE FOR VETERANS.**

3 *It is the sense of the Senate that—*

4 *(1) the provisions of this resolution assume that*
5 *if the Congressional Budget Office determines there is*
6 *an on-budget surplus for fiscal year 2001,*
7 *\$500,000,000 of that surplus will be restored to the*
8 *programs cut by this amendment; and*

9 *(2) the assumptions underlying this resolution*
10 *assume that none of the offsets made by this amend-*
11 *ment will come from defense or veterans and should,*
12 *to the extent possible, come from administrative func-*
13 *tions.*

14 **SEC. 339. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING INVEST-**
15 **MENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS.**

16 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

17 *(1) Government investment of the Social Secu-*
18 *rity trust funds in the stock market is a gamble Con-*
19 *gress should be unwilling to make on behalf of the*
20 *millions who receive and depend on Social Security*
21 *to meet their retirement needs;*

22 *(2) in 1999, the Senate voted 99–0 to oppose*
23 *Government investment of the Social Security trust*
24 *funds in private financial markets;*

25 *(3) in addition to the unanimous opposition of*
26 *the United States Senate, Federal Reserve Chairman*

1 *Alan Greenspan and Securities and Exchange Com-*
 2 *missioner Arthur Levitt also oppose the idea; and*

3 *(4) despite this opposition, and despite the dan-*
 4 *gers inherent in having the Government invest Social*
 5 *Security trust funds in private financial markets,*
 6 *President Clinton has once again suggested, on page*
 7 *37 of the Administration's proposed fiscal year 2001*
 8 *Federal budget, that the Government invest part of*
 9 *the Social Security trust funds in corporate equities.*

10 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 11 *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*
 12 *in this resolution assume that the Federal Government*
 13 *should not directly invest contributions made to the Federal*
 14 *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Fed-*
 15 *eral Disability Insurance Trust Fund established under sec-*
 16 *tion 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401), or any*
 17 *interest derived from those contributions, in private finan-*
 18 *cial markets.*

19 **SEC. 340. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING DIGITAL OP-**
 20 **PORTUNITY.**

21 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
 22 *ings:*

23 *(1) A digital divide exists in America. Low-in-*
 24 *come, urban and rural families are less likely to have*
 25 *access to the Internet and computers. African Amer-*

1 *ican and Hispanic families are only $\frac{2}{5}$ as likely to*
 2 *have Internet access as white families. Access by Na-*
 3 *tive Americans to the Internet and to computers is*
 4 *statistically negligible.*

5 *(2) Regardless of income level, Americans living*
 6 *in rural areas lag behind in Internet access. Individ-*
 7 *uals with lower incomes who live in rural areas are*
 8 *half as likely to have Internet access as individuals*
 9 *who live in urban areas.*

10 *(3) The digital divide for the poorest Americans*
 11 *has grown by 29 percent since 1997.*

12 *(4) Access to computers and the Internet and the*
 13 *ability to use this technology effectively is becoming*
 14 *increasingly important for full participation in*
 15 *America's economic, political and social life.*

16 *(5) Unequal access to technology and high-tech*
 17 *skills by income, educational level, race and geog-*
 18 *raphy could deepen and reinforce the divisions that*
 19 *exist within American society.*

20 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 21 *ate that the functional totals underlying this resolution on*
 22 *the budget assume that—*

23 *(1) to ensure that all children are computer lit-*
 24 *erate by the time they finish the eighth grade, regard-*
 25 *less of race, ethnicity, gender, income, geography or*

1 *disability, to broaden access to information tech-*
2 *nologies, to provide workers, teachers and students*
3 *with information technology training, and to promote*
4 *innovative online content and software applications*
5 *that will improve commerce, education and quality of*
6 *life, initiatives that increase digital opportunity*
7 *should be provided for as follows:*

8 (A) *\$200,000,000 in tax incentives should*
9 *be provided to encourage private sector donation*
10 *of high-quality computers, sponsorship of com-*
11 *munity technology centers, training, technical*
12 *services and computer repair;*

13 (B) *\$450,000,000 should be provided for*
14 *teacher training;*

15 (C) *\$150,000,000 for new teacher training;*

16 (D) *\$400,000,000 should be provided for*
17 *school technology and school libraries;*

18 (E) *\$20,000,000 should be provided to place*
19 *computers and trained personnel in Boys &*
20 *Girls Clubs;*

21 (F) *\$25,000,000 should be provided to create*
22 *an E-Corps within Americorps;*

23 (G) *\$100,000,000 should be provided to cre-*
24 *ate 1,000 Community Technology Centers in*
25 *low-income urban and rural communities;*

1 (H) \$50,000,000 should be provided for pub-
2 lic/private partnerships to expand home access to
3 computers and the Internet for low-income fami-
4 lies;

5 (I) \$45,000,000 should be provided to pro-
6 mote innovative applications of information and
7 communications technology for underserved com-
8 munities;

9 (J) \$10,000,000 should be provided to pre-
10 pare Native Americans for careers in Informa-
11 tion Technology and other technical fields; and

12 (2) all Americans should have access to
13 broadband telecommunications capability as soon as
14 possible and as such, initiatives that increase
15 broadband deployment should be funded, including
16 \$25,000,000 to accelerate private sector deployment of
17 broadband and networks in underserved urban and
18 rural communities.

19 **SEC. 341. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MEDICARE PRESCRIP-**
20 **TION DRUGS.**

21 It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this budg-
22 et resolution assume that among its reform options, Con-
23 gress should explore a medicare prescription drug proposal
24 that—

25 (1) is voluntary;

1 (2) *increases access for all medicare beneficiaries;*

2 (3) *is designed to provide meaningful protection*
3 *and bargaining power for medicare beneficiaries in*
4 *obtaining prescription drugs;*

5 (4) *is affordable for all medicare beneficiaries*
6 *and for the medicare program;*

7 (5) *is administered using private sector entities*
8 *and competitive purchasing techniques;*

9 (6) *is consistent with broader medicare reform;*

10 (7) *preserves and protects the financial integrity*
11 *of the medicare trust funds;*

12 (8) *does not increase medicare beneficiary pre-*
13 *miums; and*

14 (9) *provides a prescription drug benefit as soon*
15 *as possible.*

16 **SEC. 342. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FUNDING**
17 **FOR NEW EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

18 *It is the sense of the Senate that the budgetary levels*
19 *in this resolution assume that Congress' first priority*
20 *should be to fully fund the programs described under part*
21 *B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20*
22 *U.S.C. 1411 et seq.) at the originally promised level of 40*
23 *percent before Federal funds are appropriated for new edu-*
24 *cation programs.*

1 **SEC. 343. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ENFORCE-**
2 **MENT OF FEDERAL FIREARMS LAWS.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
4 *ings:*

5 (1) *The Clinton Administration has failed to*
6 *adequately enforce Federal firearms laws. Between*
7 *1992 and 1998, Triggerlock gun prosecutions—pros-*
8 *ecutions of defendants who use a firearm in the com-*
9 *mission of a felony—dropped nearly 50 percent, from*
10 *7,045 to approximately 3,800.*

11 (2) *The decline in Federal firearms prosecutions*
12 *was not due to a lack of adequate resources. During*
13 *the period when Federal firearms prosecutions de-*
14 *creased nearly 50 percent, the overall budget of the*
15 *Department of Justice increased 54 percent.*

16 (3) *It is a Federal crime to possess a firearm on*
17 *school grounds under section 922(q) of title 18,*
18 *United States Code. The Clinton Department of Jus-*
19 *stice prosecuted only 8 cases under this provision of*
20 *law during 1998, even though more than 6,000 stu-*
21 *dents brought firearms to school that year. The Clin-*
22 *ton Administration prosecuted only 5 such cases dur-*
23 *ing 1997.*

24 (4) *It is a Federal crime to transfer a firearm*
25 *to a juvenile under section 922(x) of title 18, United*
26 *States Code. The Clinton Department of Justice pros-*

1 *ecuted only 6 cases under this provision of law during*
2 *1998 and only 5 during 1997.*

3 *(5) It is a Federal crime to transfer or possess*
4 *a semiautomatic assault weapon under section 922(v)*
5 *of title 18, United States Code. The Clinton Depart-*
6 *ment of Justice prosecuted only 4 cases under this*
7 *provision of law during 1998 and only 4 during*
8 *1997.*

9 *(6) It is a Federal crime for any person “who*
10 *has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has*
11 *been committed to a mental institution” to possess or*
12 *purchase a firearm under section 922(g) of title 18,*
13 *United States Code. Despite this Federal law, mental*
14 *health adjudications are not placed on the national*
15 *instant criminal background system established under*
16 *section 103(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Pre-*
17 *vention Act (18 U.S.C. 922 note).*

18 *(7) It is a Federal crime for any person know-*
19 *ingly to make any false statement in the attempted*
20 *purchase of a firearm under section 922(a)(6) of title*
21 *18, United States Code. It is also a Federal crime for*
22 *convicted felons to possess or purchase a firearm*
23 *under section 922(g) of title 18, United States Code.*

24 *(8) More than 500,000 convicted felons and other*
25 *prohibited purchasers have been prevented from buy-*

1 *ing firearms from licensed dealers since the Brady*
2 *Handgun Violence Prevention Act was enacted. When*
3 *these felons attempted to purchase a firearm, they vio-*
4 *lated section 922(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code,*
5 *by making a false statement under oath that they*
6 *were not disqualified from purchasing a firearm.*
7 *Nonetheless, of the more than 500,000 violations, only*
8 *approximately 200 of the felons have been referred to*
9 *the Department of Justice for prosecution.*

10 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
11 *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*
12 *in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that Fed-*
13 *eral funds will be used for an effective law enforcement*
14 *strategy requiring a commitment to enforcing existing Fed-*
15 *eral firearms laws by—*

16 *(1) designating not less than 1 Assistant United*
17 *States Attorney in each district to prosecute Federal*
18 *firearms violations and thereby expand Project Exile*
19 *nationally;*

20 *(2) upgrading the national instant criminal*
21 *background system established under section 103(b) of*
22 *the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18*
23 *U.S.C. 922 note) by encouraging States to place men-*
24 *tal health adjudications on that system and by im-*

1 *proving the overall speed and efficiency of that sys-*
2 *tem; and*

3 *(3) providing incentive grants to States to en-*
4 *courage States to impose mandatory minimum sen-*
5 *tences for firearm offenses based on section 924(c) of*
6 *title 18, United States Code, and to prosecute those of-*
7 *fenses in State court.*

8 **SEC. 344. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE CENSUS.**

9 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
10 *lution and legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution*
11 *assume that no American will be prosecuted, fined or in*
12 *anyway harassed by the Federal Government or its agents*
13 *for failure to respond to any census questions which refer*
14 *to an individual's race, national origin, living conditions,*
15 *personal habits or mental and/or physical condition, but*
16 *that all Americans are encouraged to send in their census*
17 *forms.*

18 **SEC. 345. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ANY INCREASE IN**
19 **THE MINIMUM WAGE SHOULD BE ACCOM-**
20 **PANIED BY TAX RELIEF FOR SMALL BUSI-**
21 **NESSES.**

22 *It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals*
23 *underlying this resolution on the budget assume that the*
24 *minimum wage should be increased as provided for in*

1 *amendment number 2547, the Domenici and others amend-*
2 *ment to S. 625, the Bankruptcy Reform legislation.*

3 **SEC. 346. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE MIN-**
4 **IMUM WAGE.**

5 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
6 *lution assume that Congress should enact legislation to*
7 *amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.*
8 *201 et seq.) to increase the Federal minimum wage by \$1.00*
9 *over 1 year with a \$0.50 increase effective May 2, 2000*
10 *and another \$0.50 increase effective on May 2, 2001.*

11 **SEC. 347. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FUNDING FOR**
12 **THE PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE**
13 **UNIFORMED SERVICES IN THE THRIFT SAV-**
14 **INGS PLAN.**

15 *It is the sense of Congress that the levels of funding*
16 *for the defense category in this resolution—*

17 *(1) assume that members of the Armed Forces*
18 *are to be authorized to participate in the Thrift Sav-*
19 *ings Plan; and*

20 *(2) provide the \$980,000,000 necessary to offset*
21 *the reduced tax revenue resulting from that participa-*
22 *tion through fiscal year 2009.*

1 **SEC. 348. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING PRO-**
2 **TECTING THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST**
3 **FUNDS.**

4 *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*
5 *lution assume that the Congress shall pass legislation which*
6 *provides for sequestration to reduce Federal spending by the*
7 *amount necessary to ensure that, in any fiscal year, the*
8 *Social Security surpluses are used only for the payment*
9 *of Social Security benefits, retirement security, Social Secu-*
10 *rity reform, or to reduce the Federal debt held by the public.*

11 **SEC. 349. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING REGULA-**
12 **TION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.**

13 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
14 *ings:*

15 *(1) Cigarette smoking and tobacco use is the sin-*
16 *gle most preventable cause of death and disability in*
17 *the United States.*

18 *(2) Cigarette smoking and tobacco use cause ap-*
19 *proximately 400,000 deaths each year in the United*
20 *States.*

21 *(3) Health care costs associated with treating to-*
22 *bacco-related diseases are \$80,000,000,000 per year,*
23 *and almost half of such costs are paid for by tax-*
24 *payer-financed government health care programs.*

25 *(4) In spite of the well established dangers of cig-*
26 *arette smoking and tobacco use, there is no Federal*

1 *agency that has authority to regulate the manufac-*
2 *ture, sale, distribution, and use of tobacco products.*

3 (5) *Major tobacco companies spend over*
4 *\$5,600,000,000 each year (\$15,000,000 each day) to*
5 *promote the use of tobacco products.*

6 (6) *Ninety percent of adult smokers first started*
7 *smoking before the age of 18.*

8 (7) *Each day 3,000 children become regular*
9 *smokers and $\frac{1}{3}$ of such children will die of diseases*
10 *associated with the use of tobacco products.*

11 (8) *The Food and Drug Administration regulates*
12 *the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of nico-*
13 *tine-containing products used as substitutes for ciga-*
14 *rette smoking and tobacco use and should be granted*
15 *the authority to regulate tobacco products.*

16 (9) *Congress should restrict youth access to to-*
17 *bacco products and ensure that tobacco products meet*
18 *minimum safety standards.*

19 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
20 *ate that the budgetary levels in this resolution assume*
21 *that—*

22 (1) *the Food and Drug Administration is the*
23 *most qualified Federal agency to regulate tobacco*
24 *products; and*

1 (2) *Congress should enact legislation in the year*
2 *2000 that grants the Food and Drug Administration*
3 *the authority to regulate tobacco products.*

4 **SEC. 350. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AFTER**
5 **SCHOOL PROGRAMS.**

6 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
7 *ings:*

8 (1) *The demand for after school education is very*
9 *high, with more than 1,000,000 students waiting to*
10 *get into such programs.*

11 (2) *After school programs improve educational*
12 *achievement and have widespread support, with over*
13 *90 percent of the American people supporting such*
14 *programs.*

15 (3) *450 of the Nation's leading police chiefs,*
16 *sheriffs, and prosecutors, along with the presidents of*
17 *the Fraternal Order of Police, and the International*
18 *Union of Police Associations, support government*
19 *funding of after school programs.*

20 (4) *Many of our Nation's governors endorse in-*
21 *creasing the number of after school programs through*
22 *a Federal and State partnership.*

23 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
24 *ate that this resolution assumes that the President's level*
25 *of funding for after school programs in fiscal year 2001 will*

1 *be provided, which will accommodate the current need for*
2 *after school programs.*

3 **SEC. 351. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING CASH BALANCE**

4 **PENSION PLAN CONVERSIONS.**

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

6 *(1) Defined benefit pension plans are guaranteed*
7 *by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and*
8 *provide a lifetime benefit for a beneficiary and*
9 *spouse.*

10 *(2) Defined benefit pension plans provide mean-*
11 *ingful retirement benefits to rank and file workers,*
12 *since such plans are generally funded by employer*
13 *contributions.*

14 *(3) Employers should be encouraged to establish*
15 *and maintain defined benefit pension plans.*

16 *(4) An increasing number of major employers*
17 *have been converting their traditional defined benefit*
18 *plans to “cash balance” or other hybrid defined ben-*
19 *efit plans.*

20 *(5) Under current law, employers are not re-*
21 *quired to provide plan participants with meaningful*
22 *disclosure of the impact of converting a traditional*
23 *defined benefit plan to a “cash balance” or other hy-*
24 *brid formula.*

1 (6) *For a number of years after a conversion, the*
2 *cash balance or other hybrid benefit formula may re-*
3 *sult in a period of “wear away” during which older*
4 *and longer service participants earn no additional*
5 *benefits.*

6 (7) *Federal law should continue to prohibit pen-*
7 *sion plan participants from being discriminated*
8 *against on the basis of age in the provision of pension*
9 *benefits.*

10 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
11 *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that pension*
12 *plan participants whose plans are changed to cause older*
13 *or longer service workers to earn less retirement income, in-*
14 *cluding conversions to “cash balance plans,” should receive*
15 *additional protection than what is currently provided, and*
16 *Congress should act this year to address this important*
17 *issue. In particular, at a minimum—*

18 (1) *all pension plan participants should receive*
19 *adequate, accurate, and timely notice of any change*
20 *to a plan that will cause participants to earn less re-*
21 *irement income in the future; and*

22 (2) *pension plans that are changed to a cash bal-*
23 *ance or other hybrid formula should not be permitted*
24 *to “wear away” participants’ benefits in such a man-*
25 *ner that older and longer service participants earn no*

1 *additional pension benefits for a period of time after*
2 *the change.*

3 **SEC. 352. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING UNINSURED**
4 **AND LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS IN MEDI-**
5 **CALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES.**

6 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

7 *(1) the uninsured population in the United*
8 *States continues to grow at over 100,000 individuals*
9 *per month, and is estimated to reach over 53,000,000*
10 *people by 2007;*

11 *(2) the growth in the uninsured population con-*
12 *tinues despite public and private efforts to increase*
13 *health insurance coverage;*

14 *(3) nearly 80 percent of the uninsured popu-*
15 *lation are members of working families who cannot*
16 *afford health insurance or cannot access employer-*
17 *provided health insurance plans;*

18 *(4) minority populations, rural residents, and*
19 *single-parent families represent a disproportionate*
20 *number of the uninsured population;*

21 *(5) the problem of health care access for the un-*
22 *insured population is compounded in many urban*
23 *and rural communities by a lack of providers who are*
24 *available to serve both insured and uninsured popu-*
25 *lations;*

1 (6) *community, migrant, homeless, and public*
2 *housing health centers have proven uniquely qualified*
3 *to address the lack of adequate health care services for*
4 *uninsured populations, serving over 4,500,000 unin-*
5 *sured patients in 1999, including over 1,000,000 new*
6 *uninsured patients who have sought care from such*
7 *centers in the last 3 years;*

8 (7) *health centers care for nearly 7,000,000 mi-*
9 *norities, nearly 600,000 farmworkers, and more than*
10 *500,000 homeless individuals each year;*

11 (8) *health centers provide cost-effective com-*
12 *prehensive primary and preventive care to uninsured*
13 *individuals for less than \$1.00 per day, or \$350 an-*
14 *nually, and help to reduce the inappropriate use of*
15 *costly emergency rooms and inpatient hospital care;*

16 (9) *current resources only allow health centers to*
17 *serve 10 percent of the Nation's 44,000,000 uninsured*
18 *individuals;*

19 (10) *past investments to increase health center*
20 *access have resulted in better health, an improved*
21 *quality of life for all Americans, and a reduction in*
22 *national health care expenditures; and*

23 (11) *Congress can act now to increase access to*
24 *health care services for uninsured and low-income*
25 *people together with or in advance of health care cov-*

1 *erage proposals by expanding the availability of serv-*
 2 *ices at community, migrant, homeless, and public*
 3 *housing health centers.*

4 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 5 *ate that the functional totals underlying this resolution on*
 6 *the budget assume that—*

7 *(1) appropriations for consolidated health centers*
 8 *under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act*
 9 *(42 U.S.C. 254b) should be increased by 100 percent*
 10 *over the next 5 fiscal years in order to double the*
 11 *number of individuals who receive health care services*
 12 *at community, migrant, homeless, and public housing*
 13 *health centers; and*

14 *(2) appropriations for consolidated health centers*
 15 *should be increased by \$150,000,000 in fiscal year*
 16 *2001 over the amount appropriated for such centers*
 17 *in fiscal year 2000.*

18 **SEC. 353. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FISCAL**
 19 **YEAR 2001 FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES**
 20 **COAST GUARD.**

21 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*
 22 *ings:*

23 *(1) The United States Coast Guard in 1999*
 24 *saved approximately 3,800 lives in providing the es-*
 25 *sential service of maritime safety.*

1 (2) *The United States Coast Guard in 1999 pre-*
2 *vented 111,689 pounds of cocaine and 28,872 pounds*
3 *of marijuana from entering the United States in pro-*
4 *viding the essential service of maritime security.*

5 (3) *The United States Coast Guard in 1999*
6 *boarded more than 14,000 fishing vessels to check for*
7 *compliance with safety and environmental laws in*
8 *providing the essential service of the protection of nat-*
9 *ural resources.*

10 (4) *The United States Coast Guard in 1999 en-*
11 *sured the safe passage of nearly 1,000,000 commercial*
12 *vessel transits through congested harbors with vessel*
13 *traffic services in providing the essential service of*
14 *maritime mobility.*

15 (5) *The United States Coast Guard in 1999 sent*
16 *international training teams to help more than 50*
17 *countries develop their maritime services in providing*
18 *the essential service national defense.*

19 (6) *Each year, the United States Coast Guard*
20 *ensures the safe passage of more than 200,000,000*
21 *tons of cargo cross the Great Lakes including iron ore,*
22 *coal, and limestone. Shipping on the Great Lakes*
23 *faces a unique challenge because the shipping season*
24 *begins and ends in ice anywhere from 3 to 15 feet*
25 *thick. The ice-breaking vessel MACKINAW has al-*

1 *lowed commerce to continue under these conditions.*
2 *However, the productive life of the MACKINAW is*
3 *nearing an end. The Coast Guard has committed to*
4 *keeping the vessel in service until 2006 when a re-*
5 *placement vessel is projected to be in service, but to*
6 *meet that deadline, funds must be provided for the*
7 *Coast Guard in fiscal year 2001 to provide for the*
8 *procurement of a multipurpose-design heavy ice-*
9 *breaker.*

10 *(7) Without adequate funding, the United States*
11 *Coast Guard would have to radically reduce the level*
12 *of service it provides to the American public.*

13 *(b) ADJUSTMENT IN BUDGET LEVELS.—*

14 *(1) INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR TRANSPOR-*
15 *TATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this*
16 *resolution, the amounts specified in section 103(8) of*
17 *this resolution for budget authority and outlays for*
18 *Transportation (budget function 400) for fiscal year*
19 *2001 shall be increased as follows:*

20 *(A) The amount of budget authority for that*
21 *fiscal year, by \$300,000,000.*

22 *(B) The amount of outlays for that fiscal*
23 *year, by \$300,000,000.*

24 *(2) OFFSETTING DECREASE IN FUNDING FOR AL-*
25 *LOWANCES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of*

1 *this resolution, the amounts specified in section*
2 *103(19) of this resolution for budget authority and*
3 *outlays for Allowances (budget function 920) for fiscal*
4 *year 2001 shall be decreased as follows:*

5 *(A) The amount of budget authority for that*
6 *fiscal year, by \$300,000,000.*

7 *(B) The amount of outlays for that fiscal*
8 *year, by \$300,000,000.*

9 *(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
10 *ate that—*

11 *(1) the provisions of this resolution, as modified*
12 *by subsection (b), should provide additional budget*
13 *authority and outlay authority for the United States*
14 *Coast Guard for fiscal year 2001 such that the*
15 *amount of such authority in fiscal year 2001 exceeds*
16 *the amount of such authority for fiscal year 2000 by*
17 *\$300,000,000; and*

18 *(2) any level of such authority in fiscal year*
19 *2001 below the level described in paragraph (1) would*
20 *require the Coast Guard to—*

21 *(A) close numerous stations and utilize re-*
22 *maining assets only for emergency situations;*

23 *(B) reduce the number of personnel of an*
24 *already streamlined workforce;*

1 (C) curtail its capacity to carry out emer-
2 gency search and rescue; and

3 (D) reduce operations in a manner that
4 would have a detrimental impact on the sustain-
5 ability of valuable fish stocks in the North Atlan-
6 tic and Pacific Northwest and its capacity to
7 stem the flow of illicit drugs and illegal immi-
8 gration into the United States.

Attest:

Secretary.

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 290

AMENDMENT

HCON 290 EAS—2

HCON 290 EAS—3

HCON 290 EAS—4

HCON 290 EAS—5

HCON 290 EAS—6

HCON 290 EAS—7

HCON 290 EAS—8

HCON 290 EAS—9

HCON 290 EAS—10