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109TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 109–19

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 95, THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

MARCH 15, 2005.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 154]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 154, by a non-record vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, under a structured rule. The rule provides for 5 hours of general debate, with 4 hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Budget, and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided and controlled by Representative Saxton of New Jersey and Representative Maloney of New York or their designees.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule and that the concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in this report, which may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House and in the Committee of the Whole.

The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report, except that the adoption of an amendment

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in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment.

The rule permits the chairman of the Budget Committee to offer amendments in the House to achieve mathematical consistency. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

Finally, the rule provides that after passage of H. Con. Res. 95, it shall be in order to consider in the House, S. Con. Res. 18, to move to strike all after the resolving clause of S. Con. Res. 18, and to insert the provisions of H. Con. Res. 95 as passed by the House. The rule waives all points of order against S. Con. Res. 18, against its consideration, and against the motion to strike and insert.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The Committee is not aware of any points of order against consideration of the Concurrent Resolution. The waiver of all points of against consideration of the bill is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against the amendments printed in this report is necessary, because several of the amendments are in violation of clause 10 of rule XVIII, which requires that amendments to the budget resolution be mathematically consistent and prohibits amendments from proposing to change the appropriate level of the public debt set forth in the concurrent resolution, as reported.

OBLIGATIONS UNDER SEC. 301(C) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

The Committee notes that certain features of the concurrent resolution originated by the Committee on the Budget might constitute "procedure or matter which has the effect of changing any rule of the House" within the meaning of section 301(c) of the Budget Act. The Committee has reviewed those features of the concurrent resolution in the course of originating this special order of business for its consideration by the House. The Committee believes that this review adequately meets the needs of the Committee and obviates any practical need to refer the concurrent resolution to the Committee.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to clause 3(b) of House rule XIII the results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 14

Date: March 15, 2005.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 95, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, FY 2006.

Motion by: Mrs. Slaughter.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide the appropriate waivers to the amendment offered by Rep. Cooper which adds the following provisions to Title IV—Budget Enforcement: (1) Creates a point of order for direct spending or revenue legislation that violates the pay-as-you-go rules as enacted in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; (2) Creates a point of order for legislation providing for new budget authority in

excess of the levels specified in this amendment; (3) Defines "emergency" spending and creates a procedure for the designation of emergency spending; (4) Suspends the application of the so-called Gephardt Rule; (5) Requires budget compliance statements for all reported legislation; (6) Requires a CBO cost estimate for both conference reports and unreported bills and disclosure of interest costs; and (7) Requires a roll call vote on any legislation authorizing at least $50 million in new budget authority. Adds a sense of Congress stating that Congress should pass legislation to enact discretionary spending limits, reinstate PAYGO, define emergency spending, and create a reserve fund for emergency spending. Adds a sense of the House stating that the Rules of the House of Representatives should be amended to provide that: (1) the Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order which would waive requirements in the House rules regarding the availability of reports or the three-day layover requirement without a two-thirds vote; (2) the report that accompanies any general appropriation bill shall contain a written justification for each earmark contained in such bill or report; and (3) each committee shall be required to submit periodic reports to the Speaker and the minority leader regarding such committee's compliance with its oversight plan.

Results: Defeated 3 to 9.

Vote by Members: Diaz-Balart—Nay; Hastings (WA)—Nay; Sessions—Nay; Putnam—Nay; Capito—Nay; Cole—Nay; Bishop—Nay; Gingrey—Nay; Slaughter—Yea; McGovern—Yea; Hastings (FL)—Yea; Dreier—Nay.

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 15

Date: March 15, 2005.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 95, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, FY 2006.

Motion by: Ms. Slaughter.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide the appropriate waivers to the amendment offered by Rep. Doggett which restores $1.5 billion in new BA and outlays to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for FY06, such that the budget authority and outlays for FY06 increase by $1.5 billion.

Results: Defeated 3 to 9.

Vote by Members: Diaz-Balart—Nay; Hastings (WA)—Nay; Sessions—Nay; Putnam—Nay; Capito—Nay; Cole—Nay; Bishop—Nay; Gingrey—Nay; Slaughter—Yea; McGovern—Yea; Hastings (FL)—Yea; Dreier—Nay.

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 16

Date: March 15, 2005.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 95, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, FY 2006.

Motion by: Mr. McGovern.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide the appropriate waivers to the amendment offered by Rep. Harman which Creates a point of order against consideration of any: (1) budget resolution that sets forth totals for any fiscal year with respect to the Social Security Trust Funds that are less than the totals of the Social Security Trust Funds for that fiscal year as calculated in accordance with a current services baseline; or (2) spending or tax

legislation that would cause any totals to be less than the Funds totals for the covered fiscal year.

Results: Defeated 3 to 9.

Vote by Members: Diaz-Balart—Nay; Hastings (WA)—Nay; Sessions—Nay; Putnam—Nay; Capito—Nay; Cole—Nay; Bishop—Nay; Gingrey—Nay; Slaughter—Yea; McGovern—Yea; Hastings (FL)—Yea; Dreier—Nay.

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 17

Date: March 15, 2005.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 95, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, FY 2006.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings of Florida.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide the appropriate waivers to the amendment offered by Rep. Brown of Ohio which strikes the reconciliation instructions to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and adjusts the amounts of BA and outlays in each function as applicable. Eliminates the deferral of taxation on profits accruing to foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations.

Results: Defeated 3 to 9.

Vote by Members: Diaz-Balart—Nay; Hastings (WA)—Nay; Sessions—Nay; Putnam—Nay; Capito—Nay; Cole—Nay; Bishop—Nay; Gingrey—Nay; Slaughter—Yea; McGovern—Yea; Hastings (FL)—Yea; Dreier—Nay.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

(Summaries derived from information provided by the amendment sponsor.)

1. Obey: Increases $15.8 billion in FY06 new BA and outlays for veterans, education, health care needs, homeland security, the environment and infrastructure. Reduces the FY06 tax benefits for those earning more than $1 million, increasing revenues by $25.818 billion. (40 minutes)

2. Hensarling: Replaces the current 19 functional categories with four functions: Defense, Homeland Security, Non-Defense Discretionary and Mandatory Spending, and Interest. Accepts the Iraq Operations Reserve Fund and creates a new "rainy day" fund for non-military emergencies.

Discretionary Spending: Defense: Accepts the President's and Budget Committee's levels that provide for a 4.4% increase over last year.

Homeland Security: Accepts the President's and Budget Committee's levels that provide for a 3.6% increase over last year. Non-Security Discretionary: Reduces spending by 2% compared to last year's level (the Budget Committee calls for a .7% reduction), which is over $5.1 billion more in first-year savings than the Committee's bill. Mandatory Spending: Includes reconciliation instructions reducing the rate of growth of mandatory spending from 6.4% to 6.1% (while making no changes to Social Security), which is over $58 billion more in savings than the Budget Committee's levels and a total of $125 billion in savings over five years. The Committees would be permitted to apply the savings unevenly across mandatory programs with particular emphasis on exempting earned entitlement programs.

Taxes: Assumes the Committee's number for tax relief over the next five years, while reconciling the entire amount (the Committee reconciles $45 billion of the $107 billion allotted over five years).

Budget Enforcement: Creates a point of order against consideration of a rule or order reported by the Rules Committee waiving sections 302(f) or 303(a) (other than paragraph 2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. This point of order can only be waived by a vote of the House but only after 20 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. The Rules Committee may not waive this point of order. Provides a definition for emergency spending in the Budget Resolution.

Creates a new point of order which can only be waived by a vote of the House but only after 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. The Rules committee may not waive this point of order.

Creates "Budget Protection Accounts" that allow Congress to target spending during the appropriations and direct spending processes and to redirect that spending for deficit reduction or tax relief at the end of the fiscal year. Creates a supermajority point of order against the consideration of any direct spending legislation (while exempting any bill to preserve Social Security which may include short-term transition costs) that would increase an on-budget deficit or decrease an on-budget surplus. The Rules Committee may not waive this point of order.

Directs the Budget Committee Chairman to maintain a Budget Protection Mandatory Account (BPMA). If a Member offers an amendment during floor consideration reducing mandatory spending from either current law levels or the levels proposed in the bill, the proponent of the amendment can choose to place the savings in the BPMA. If the amendment is adopted, upon passage of the bill the Budget Committee Chairman will reduce the applicable 302(a) allocations and credit those amounts to the BPMA. The amendment contains a similar mechanism used for reduction in discretionary spending. Requires an automatic vote on a bill, joint resolution, or conference report which authorizes or provides new BA of not less than $50 million. Restricts the ability of the Speaker to entertain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend this section. Provides that Rule XXVII (the Gephardt Rule) will be turned off with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for FY06. (40 minutes)

3. Watt: Raises revenue by rescinding the tax cuts from 2001 and 2003 for the top two tax brackets, eliminating corporate tax incentives for off-shoring jobs, closing tax loopholes, abusive shelters, and methods of tax avoidance, and eliminating the repeal of the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the phase-out of personal exemptions (PEP) scheduled to take place between 2006 and 2010. These funds total an estimated $36.3 billion in FY 2006. Uses nearly $4 billion of these additional revenues for deficit reduction. The remaining funds are used to restore cuts and fund increases in specific budget function areas. These include full funding for No Child Left Behind and providing funds for school construction and increases for other education and job training programs. Allocates additional funding or job creation programs under SBA, community and regional development programs, and law enforcement initiatives such as juvenile justice and prisoner reentry pro-

grams. Provides funding for child nutrition programs, Community Health Centers, aeronautics and science research and development, Amtrak, and Hope VI and Section 8 Housing Programs. Reduces funding for the Ballistic Missile Defense program by $7.8 billion. Reallocates this money for homeland security needs, veterans programs and benefits, and additional support for the troops in Iraq. (40 minutes)

4. Spratt: Seeks to balance the budget by 2012. Reverses mandatory cuts likely to fall on Medicaid, veterans, student loans, and other services. Provides increased funding for important domestic priorities, such as education, veterans, community and regional development, and the environment. Imposes a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) rule, which protects the Social Security Trust Fund surplus by requiring that any mandatory spending increases or tax cuts be fully offset. (40 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

1. An Amendment To Be Offered by Representative Obey of Wisconsin, or His Designee, Debatable for 40 Minutes

In section 101 (relating to recommended levels and amounts for the budget year):

(1) In paragraph (4) (relating to the deficit), the amount of the deficit for fiscal year 2006 shall be reduced by $10,091,000,000.

(2) In paragraph (1) (relating to Federal revenues), the recommended level of Federal revenues for fiscal year 2006 shall be increased by $18,073,000,000 and the amount by which the aggregate level of Federal revenues should be changed shall be increased by $18,073,000,000.

(3) In paragraph (2) (relating to new budget authority), the appropriate level of total new budget authority for fiscal year 2006 shall be increased by $15,800,000,000.

(4) In paragraph (3) (relating to budget outlays), the appropriate level of total budget outlays for fiscal year 2006 shall be increased by $7,982,000,000.

In section 102, for fiscal year 2006:

(1) In paragraph (1) (relating to National Defense (050)), the amount of new budget authority shall be reduced by $1,000,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be reduced by $678,000,000.

(2) In paragraph (2) (relating to International Affairs (150)), the amount of new budget authority shall be reduced by $423,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be reduced by $193,000,000.

(3) In paragraph (3) (relating to General Science, Space and Technology (250)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $300,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $150,000,000, to fund basic research and development to allow American workers to compete in the international economy.

(4) In paragraph (5) (relating to Natural Resources and Environment (300)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $100,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be

increased by $63,000,000, to provide clean water and open spaces for future generations.

(5) In paragraph (6) (relating to Agriculture (350)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $540,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $446,000,000, to improve economic opportunities, infrastructure, and the quality of life for rural Americans.

(6) In paragraph (8) (relating to Transportation (400)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $600,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $460,000,000, to improve infrastructure development.

(7) In paragraph (10) (relating to Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $8,050,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $2,977,000,000, to create opportunities for our children and young adults, and to address the needs of low-income communities and assist the long-term unemployed.

(8) In paragraph (11) (relating to Health (550)), the amount of new budget authority shall be increased by $1,950,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $723,000,000, to provide health care for children and others in need, control infectious diseases, foster medical research, and alleviate shortages of nurses and other health professionals.

(9) In paragraph (13) (relating to Income Security (600)), the amounts of new budget authority shall be increased by $1,091,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $695,000,000, to help provide housing and energy assistance to the poor and alleviate the impact of refugees on State and local communities.

(10) In paragraph (15) (relating to Veterans Benefits and Services (700)), the amounts of new budget authority shall be increased by $2,903,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be increased by $2,447,000,000, to maintain quality health care for veterans.

(11) In paragraph (17) (relating to General Government (800)), the amounts of new budget authority shall be decreased by $56,000,000 and the amount of outlays shall be decreased by $44,000,000, which shall include the following changes:

(A) Increase new budget authority by $200,000,000 and outlays by $155,000,000, to ensure corporate responsibility.

(B) Reduce new budget authority by $256,000,000 and outlays by $199,000,000.

(12) To improve our hometown response capabilities, strengthen our borders and ports, and meet our security mandates, amounts of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2006 shall be further modified as follows:

(A) In paragraph (9) (relating to community and regional development (450)), increase new budget authority by $660,000,000 and outlays by $121,000,000.

(B) In paragraph (16) (relating to Administration of Justice (750)), increase new budget authority by $935,000,000 and outlays by $759,000,000.

(C) In paragraph (11) (relating to Health (550)), increase new budget authority by $150,000,000 and outlays by $56,000,000.

In section 201(b) (relating to reconciliation in the House of Representatives), insert "(1)" after "(b)" and add at the end the following new paragraph:

(2) REDUCTION IN TAX CUTS FOR TAXPAYERS WITH INCOMES ABOVE $1,000,000.—The Committee on Ways and Means shall also include in the reconciliation bill reported pursuant to paragraph (1) changes in tax laws sufficient to increase revenues by $25,818,000,000, to be achieved by reducing or offsetting the tax reductions received during 2006 by taxpayers with adjusted gross income above $1,000,000 for taxpayers filing joint returns and comparable amounts for taxpayers with other filing statuses as a result of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 and the Jobs and Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HENSARLING OF TEXAS, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2005 and 2007 through 2010 are hereby set forth.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 202. Submission of report on savings to be used for members of the Armed Forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE

Sec. 301. Rainy Day Fund for nonmilitary emergencies.
Sec. 302. Contingency procedure for surface transportation.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Point of Order Protection.
Sec. 402. Restrictions on advance appropriations.
Sec. 403. Automatic votes on expensive legislation.
Sec. 404. Turn off the Gephardt Rule.
Sec. 405. Restriction on the use of emergency spending.
Sec. 406. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.
Sec. 407. Action pursuant to section 302(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
Sec. 408. Changes in allocations and aggregates resulting from realistic scoring of measures affecting revenues.
Sec. 409. Prohibition in using revenue increases to comply with budget allocation and aggregates.
Sec. 410. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
Sec. 411. Entitlement safeguard.

Sec. 412. Budget Protection Mandatory Account.
Sec. 413. Budget Protection Discretionary Account.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE HOUSE

Sec. 501. Sense of the House on spending accountability.
Sec. 502. Sense of the House on entitlement reform.
Sec. 503. Sense of the House regarding the abolishment of obsolete agencies and Federal sunset proposals.
Sec. 504. Sense of the House regarding the goals of this concurrent resolution and the elimination of certain programs.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2010:

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

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

Fiscal year 2005: $1,483,971,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $1,589,905,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $1,693,266,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $1,824,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $1,928,663,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,043,903,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $53,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $16,622,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $24,414,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $4,927,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $8,570,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $9,063,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $2,070,357,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $2,125,130,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,185,198,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,291,682,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,404,965,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,497,636,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $2,052,551,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $2,143,613,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,192,270,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,275,421,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,377,265,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,476,988,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $568,580,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $553,708,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $499,004,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $451,170,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $448,602,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $433,085,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: $4,685,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $5,060,705,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $5,374,742,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $5,626,285,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $5,865,547,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $6,074,877,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $7,958,232,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $8,623,729,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $9,249,860,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $9,839,054,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $10,438,512,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $11,029,815,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2005 through 2010 for each major functional category are as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $500,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $497,196,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $441,562,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $475,603,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $465,260,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $460,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $483,730,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $471,003,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $503,763,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $489,220,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $513,904,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $505,908,000,000.

(2) Homeland Security (100):

Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $30,896,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,830,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $29,323,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $28,186,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $29,673,000.

(B) Outlays, $30,029,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $30,081,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $31,244,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $32,910,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $31,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $31,404,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $31,703,000,000.

(3) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

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

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(5) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(6) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(7) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(8) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(9) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(10) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(11) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(12) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(13) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(14) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(15) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(16) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(17) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(18) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(19) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $276,942,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $276,942,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $310,247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $310,247,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $358,951,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $358,951,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $395,414,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $395,414,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $423,169,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $423,169,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $448,789,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $448,789,000,000.

(20) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $1,325,002,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,315,687,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $1,399,360,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,384,939,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $1,394,577,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,407,005,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $1,477,937,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,444,052,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $1,505,999,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,493,927,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $1,566,983,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,553,407,000,000.

(21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, −$54,104,000,000.

(B) Outlays, −$54,104,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, −$55,362,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$55,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, −$63,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$64,388,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, −$65,480,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$66,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, −$60,876,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$60,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, −$63,447,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$62,822,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS PROVIDING FOR THE ELIMINATION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.—(1) Not later than July 15, 2005, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $893,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $5,959,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $2,128,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $21,803,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $1,419,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $30,725,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(D) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $30,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2006 and $270,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(E) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM.—The House Committee on Government Reform shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $268,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $3,164,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(F) COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—The House Committee on House Administration shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $57,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $2,673,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(G) COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.—The House Committee on International Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $45,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $504,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(H) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $144,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $826,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(I) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $114,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $1,598,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(J) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE.—The House Committee on Science shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $303,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $3,864,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(K) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $65,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $690,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(L) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $155,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and $798,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(M) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by $6,534,000,000 in out-

lays for fiscal year 2006 and $52,391,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(N) SPECIAL RULE.—The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may take into account legislation enacted after the adoption of this resolution that is determined to reduce the deficit and may make applicable adjustments in reconciliation instructions, allocations, and budget aggregates and may also make adjustments in reconciliation instructions to protect earned benefit programs.

(b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REVENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill not later than June 24, 2005, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than $17,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and by not more than $105,900,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(c)(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

SEC. 202. SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON DEFENSE SAVINGS.

In the House, not later than May 15, 2005, the Committee on Armed Services shall submit to the Committee on the Budget its findings that identify $2,000,000,000 in savings from (1) activities that are determined to be of a low priority to the successful execution of current military operations; or (2) activities that are determined to be wasteful or unnecessary to national defense. Funds identified should be reallocated to programs and activities that directly contribute to enhancing the combat capabilities of the U.S. military forces with an emphasis on force protection, munitions, and surveillance capabilities. For purposes of this subsection, the report by the Committee on Armed Services shall be inserted in the Congressional Record by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget not later than May 21, 2005.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE

SEC. 301. RAINY DAY FUND FOR NON-MILITARY EMERGENCIES.

In the House of Representatives and the Senate, if the Committee on Appropriations reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is sub-

mitted, that provides new budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom) for nonmilitary emergencies, then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of that House shall make the appropriate revisions to the allocations and other levels in this resolution by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but the total adjustment for all measures considered under this section shall not exceed $20,000,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2006 and outlays flowing therefrom.

SEC. 302. CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House reports legislation, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions thereof in the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 in excess of the following amounts:

(1) for fiscal year 2005: $42,806,000,000,
(2) for fiscal year 2006: $45,899,100,000,
(3) for fiscal year 2007: $47,828,700,000,
(4) for fiscal year 2008: $49,715,400,000, or
(5) for fiscal year 2009: $51,743,500,000,

the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate budget aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget authority to such committee for fiscal year 2005 and for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays from the Highway Trust Fund or an increase in receipts appropriated to such fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such legislation or any previously enacted legislation.

(b) ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.—For fiscal year 2006, in the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of $42,792,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 for programs, projects, and activities within the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year for the committee reporting such measure by the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset pursuant to subsection (a).

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. POINT OF ORDER PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) A report by the Committee on Rules on a rule or order that would waive section 302(f) or 303(a) (other than paragraph (2)) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 may not be called up for consideration (over the objection of any Member) ex-

cept when so determined by a vote of a majority of the Members duly chosen and sworn, a quorum being present.

(2) A question of consideration under this paragraph shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided by a proponent and opponent of the question but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

(3) This paragraph does not apply to any rule providing for consideration of any legislation the title of which is as follows: "A bill to preserve Social Security."

(b) WAIVER PROHIBITION.—The Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order proposing a waiver of subsection (a).

SEC. 402. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) EXCEPTION.—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal years 2008 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading 'Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations' in an aggregate amount not to exceed $23,568,000,000 in new budget authority.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "advance appropriation" means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.

SEC. 403. AUTOMATIC VOTES ON EXPENSIVE LEGISLATION.

In the House, the yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered when the Speaker puts the question on passage of a bill or joint resolution, or on adoption of conference report, which authorizes or provides new budget authority of not less $50,000,000. The Speaker may not entertain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend this section.

SEC. 404. TURN OFF THE GEPHARDT RULE.

Rule XXVII shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 405. EMERGENCY SPENDING.

(a) EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the provi-

sions of such measure that are designated pursuant to this subsection as making appropriations for such contingency operations.

(b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that designates a provision as an emergency requirement pursuant to this section, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under subsection (b), the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (2). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.

(2) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any such provision is an emergency requirement if the underlying situation poses a threat to life, property, or national security and is—

(i) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(ii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(iii) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(iv) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report that contains an emergency designation unless that designation meets the criteria set out in subsection (c)(2).

(e) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (d).

(f) DISPOSITION OF POINTS OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.—As disposition of a point of order under subsection (d) or subsection (e), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition that is the subject of the point of order. A question of consideration under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent of the point of order, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be.

SEC. 406. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory

statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 407. ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(b)(1) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT.

(a) COMPLIANCE.—When complying with Section 302(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee on Appropriations of each House shall consult with the Committee on Appropriations of the other House to ensure that the allocation of budget outlays and new budget authority among each Committee's subcommittees are identical.

(b) REPORT.—The Committee on Appropriations of each House shall report to its House when it determines that the report made by the Committee pursuant to Section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the report made by the Committee on Appropriations of the other House pursuant to the same provision contain identical allocations of budget outlays and new budget authority among each Committee's subcommittees.

(c) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report providing new discretionary budget authority for Fiscal Year 2006 allocated to the Committee on Appropriations unless and until the Committee on Appropriations of that House has made the report required under paragraph (b) of this Section.

SEC. 408. CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES RESULTING FROM REALISTIC SCORING OF MEASURES AFFECTING REVENUES.

(a) Whenever the House considers a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report, including measures filed in compliance with section 201(b) or 201(c), that propose to change federal revenues, the impact of such measure on federal revenues shall be calculated by the Joint Committee on Taxation in a manner that takes into account—

(1) the impact of the proposed revenue changes on—

(A) Gross Domestic Product, including the growth rate for the Gross Domestic Product;

(B) total domestic employment;

(C) gross private domestic investment;

(D) general price index;

(E) interest rates; and

(F) other economic variables;

(2) the impact on Federal Revenue of the changes in economic variables analyzed under subpart (1) of this paragraph.

(b) The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make any necessary changes to allocations and aggregates in order to conform this concurrent resolution with the determinations made

by the Joint Committee on Taxation pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section.

SEC. 409. PROHIBITION ON USING REVENUE INCREASES TO COMPLY WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) For the purpose of enforcing this concurrent resolution in the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall not take into account the provisions of any piece of legislation which propose to increase revenue or offsetting collections if the net effect of the bill is to increase the level of revenue or offsetting collections beyond the level assumed in this concurrent resolution.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to any provision of a piece of legislation that proposes a new or increased fee for the receipt of a defined benefit or service (including insurance coverage) by the person or entity paying the fee.

SEC. 410. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

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

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

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and

(2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

SEC. 411. ENTITLEMENT SAFEGUARD.

(a) It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider an direct spending legislation that would increase an on-budget deficit or decrease an on-budget surplus as provided by paragraph (e) for any applicable time period.

(b) For purposes of this clause, the term "applicable time period" means any of the following periods:

(1) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) The period of the 5 fiscal years following first 5 years covered in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) For purposes of this section and except as provided in paragraph (d), the term "direct-spending legislation" means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "direct-spending legislation" does not include—

(1) any legislation the title of which is as follows: "A bill to preserve Social Security."; or

(2) any legislation that would cause a net increase in aggregate direct spending of less than $100,000,000 for any applicable time period.

(e) If direct spending legislation increases the on-budget deficit or decreases an on-budget surpluses when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or decrease the on-budget surplus when taken together with all direct spending legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline assumed for the most recent concurrent resolution on the budget, except that direct spending effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted pursuant to reconciliation instructions since the beginning of that same calendar year shall not be available.

(f) This section may be waived by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(g) For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority and outlays for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

(h) The Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order proposing a waiver of paragraph (a).

SEC. 412. BUDGET PROTECTION MANDATORY ACCOUNT.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the "Budget Protection Mandatory Account". The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget, except that it shall not include the Committee on Appropriations.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution (other than an appropriation bill), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Mandatory Account by the amounts specified in subparagraph (2); and

(B) reduce the applicable 302(a) allocations by the amount specified in subparagraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall be the net reduction in mandatory budget authority (either under current law or proposed by the bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment that was adopted in the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in subparagraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution, other than an appropriation bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years

in an amount equal to the net reduction in mandatory authority (either under current law or proposed by a bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in subparagraph (1) is as follows: "The amount of mandatory budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues."

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term—

(1) "appropriation bill" means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2006 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be; and

(2) "mandatory budget authority" means any entitlement authority as defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

SEC. 413. BUDGET DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the "Budget Protection Discretionary Account";. The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations, and the committee's suballocations, under section 302(a) and 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Discretionary Account by the amounts specified in subparagraph (2); and

(B) reduce the applicable 302(a) and (b) allocations by the amount specified in subparagraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall be the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in subparagraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment that was adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in subparagraph (1) is as follows: "The amount of discretionary budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues."

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term "appropriation bill" means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2006 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 501. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON SPENDING ACCOUNTABILITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) authorizing committees should actively engage in oversight utilizing—

(A) the plans and goals submitted by executive agencies pursuant to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993; and

(B) the performance evaluations submitted by such agencies (that are based upon the Program Assessment Rating Tool which is designed to improve agency performance);in order to enact legislation to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse to ensure the efficient use of taxpayer dollars;

(2) all Federal programs should be periodically reauthorized and funding for unauthorized programs should be level-funded in fiscal year 2006 unless there is a compelling justification;

(3) committees should submit written justifications for earmarks and should consider not funding those most egregiously inconsistent with national policy;

(4) the fiscal year 2006 budget resolution should be vigorously enforced and legislation should be enacted establishing statutory limits on appropriations and a PAY-AS-YOU-GO rule for new and expanded entitlement programs; and

(5) Congress should make every effort to offset nonwar-related supplemental appropriations.

SEC. 502. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON ENTITLEMENT REFORM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that welfare was successfully reformed through the application of work requirements, education and training opportunity, and time limits on eligibility.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that authorizing committees should—

(1) systematically review all means-tested entitlement programs and track beneficiary participation across programs and time;

(2) enact legislation to develop common eligibility requirements for means-tested entitlement programs;

(3) enact legislation to accurately rename means-tested entitlement programs;

(4) enact legislation to coordinate program benefits in order to limit to a reasonable period of time the Government dependency of means-tested entitlement program participants;

(5) evaluate the costs of, and justifications for, nonmeans-tested, nonretirement-related entitlement programs; and

(6) identify and utilize resources that have conducted cost-benefit analyses of participants in multiple means- and nonmeans-tested entitlement programs to understand their cumulative costs and collective benefits.

SEC. 503. SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING THE ABOLISHMENT OF OBSOLETE AGENCIES AND FEDERAL SUNSET PROPOSALS.

(a) The House finds the following:

(1) The National Commission on the Public Service's recent report, "Urgent Business For America: Revitalizing The Federal Government For The 21st Century," states that government missions are so widely dispersed among so many agencies that no coherent management is possible. The report also states that fragmentation leaves many gaps, inconsistencies, and inefficiencies in government oversight and results in an unacceptable level of public health protection.

(2) According to the Commission, there are: more than 35 food safety laws administered by 12 different federal agencies; 541 clean air, water, and waste programs in 29 federal agencies; 50 different programs to aid the homeless in eight different Federal agencies; and 27 teen pregnancy programs operated in nine Federal agencies; and 90 early childhood programs scattered among 11 Federal agencies.

(3) According to the General Accounting Office (GAO), there are 163 programs with a job training or employment function, 64 welfare programs of a similar nature, and more than 500 urban aid programs.

(4) GAO also indicates 13 agencies coordinate 342 economic development programs, but there is very little or no coordination between them. This situation has created a bureaucracy so complex that many local communities stop applying for economic assistance. At the same time, the GAO reports that these programs often serve as nothing more than funnels for pork, have "no significant effect" on the economy, and cost as much as $_____ to create each job.

(5) In 1976, Colorado became the first state to implement a sunset mechanism. Today, about half of the Nation's States have some sort of sunset mechanism in effect to monitor their legislative branch agencies. On the Federal level, the United States Senate in 1978 overwhelmingly passed legislation to sunset most of the Government agencies by a vote of 87–1.

(6) In Texas, "sunsetting" has eliminated 44 agencies and saved the taxpayers $_____ million compared with expenditures of $_____ million for the Sunset Commission. Based on these estimates, for every dollar spent on the Sunset process, the State has received about $— in return.

(b) It is the Sense of the House that legislation providing for the orderly abolishment of obsolete Agencies and providing a federal

sunset for government programs should be enacted during this Congress.

SEC. 504. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE GOALS OF THIS CONCURRENT RESOLUTION AND THE ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS.

(a) The House of Representatives finds the following:

(1) The concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 should achieve the following key goals:

(A) Ensure adequate funding is available for essential government programs, in particular defense and homeland security.

(B) Foster greater economic growth and increased domestic employment by eliminating those provisions in the tax code that discourage economic growth and job creation and by extending existing tax relief provisions so as to prevent an automatic tax increase.

(C) Bring the Federal budget back into balance as soon as possible.

(2) The Government spends billions of dollars each year on programs and projects that are of marginal value to the country as a whole.

(3) Funding for these lower priority programs should be viewed in light of the goals of this concurrent resolution and whether or not continued funding of these programs advances or hinders the achievement of these goals.

(4) This concurrent resolution assumes that funding for many lower priority programs will be reduced or eliminated in order increase funding for defense and homeland security while at the same time controlling overall spending.

(b) It is the Sense of the House of Representatives that the following programs should be eliminated:

(1) Title X Family Planning.

(2) Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(3) National Endowment for the Arts.

(4) Legal Services Corporation.

(5) the Advanced Technology Program.

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATT OF NORTH CAROLINA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010:

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

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

Fiscal year 2006: $1,643,962,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $1,757,771,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $1,878,285,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,002,315,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,115,768,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006: $36,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $38,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $42,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $46,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $49,400,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006: $2,167,892,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,234,617,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,347,844,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,462,004,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,567,326,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006: $2,173,159,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,227,030,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,333,346,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,439,718,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,545,019,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006: −$529,197,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: −$469,259,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: −$455,061,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: −$437,403,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: −$429,251,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2006: $8,602,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $9,188,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $9,767,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $10,333,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $10,896,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006: $5,039,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $5,313,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $5,555,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $5,760,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $5,941,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $434,862,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $471,148,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $444,650,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $437,735,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $455,521,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $450,234,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $466,677,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $460,789,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $478,016,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $471,926,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $32,718,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $35,571,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $34,580,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $33,231,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $35,281,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,424,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $35,984,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,560,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $36,706,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,686,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $25,235,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $24,149,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $25,670,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,040,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $26,203,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $26,727,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $26,019,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $27,256,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $26,532,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $3,147,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $2,027,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $2,971,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,479,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $3,031,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,113,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $2,811,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $2,747,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,451,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $30,563,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,306,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $31,660,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,394,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $32,494,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $33,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $34,118,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $34,556,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $34,896,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $35,317,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $39,780,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $28,733,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $27,324,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $26,190,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $25,576,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $24,545,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $26,073,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,195,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $26,012,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,220,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $11,772,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,629,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $12,124,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $6,245,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $12,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,938,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $12,235,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,143,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $12,326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,810,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $70,157,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $70,455,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $70,638,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $72,176,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $70,911,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $73,730,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $71,556,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,668,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $72,180,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,619,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $15,679,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,727,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $15,537,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $16,668,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $15,754,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,257,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $16,056,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,295,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $16,357,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,061,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $115,878,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $100,398,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $117,983,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $112,710,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $120,075,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $116,968,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $122,075,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $119,556,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $124,711,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $121,907,000,000.

(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $263,151,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $262,872,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $277,813,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $276,036,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $298,412,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $296,301,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $321,498,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $317,159,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $342,449,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $340,349,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $331,181,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $330,944,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $372,132,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $372,353,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $395,766,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $395,759,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $420,916,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $420,450,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $449,089,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $449,346,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $349,218,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $355,125,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $356,381,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $361,033,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $370,455,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $373,930,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $381,030,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $383,313,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $392,106,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $15,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,891,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $17,704,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,704,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $19,768,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,768,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $21,743,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $21,743,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $24,029,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,029,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $73,351,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $71,594,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $72,849,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $71,561,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $77,093,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $76,029,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $78,864,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,734,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $82,676,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,461,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $41,840,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,013,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $41,551,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,249,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $42,635,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,926,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $43,741,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,575,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $44,880,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $44,599,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $18,017,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $18,442,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,080,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $18,549,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,290,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $19,135,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,673,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $19,755,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,275,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $308,584,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $308,584,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $355,775,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $355,775,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $391,505,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $391,505,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $419,077,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $419,077,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $444,335,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $444,335,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $52,050,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,050,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $2,098,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $12,761,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $2,146,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,990,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $2,206,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,113,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $2,246,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,199,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, −$55,362,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$55,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, −$63,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$64,388,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, −$65,480,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$66,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, −$60,876,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$60,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, −$63,447,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$62,822,000,000.

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPRATT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2005 and 2007 through 2015 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2015:

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

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

Fiscal year 2005: $1,487,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $1,616,662,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $1,740,221,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $1,873,635,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $1,998,215,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,112,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $2,287,981,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $2,494,117,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $2,629,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $2,775,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: $2,927,959,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $3,342,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $9,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $20,950,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $37,450,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $42,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $46,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $0.
Fiscal year 2012: $0.
Fiscal year 2013: $0.
Fiscal year 2014: $0.
Fiscal year 2015: $0.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $2,073,647,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $2,164,495,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,243,088,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,363,415,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,486,979,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,593,294,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $2,717,544,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $2,792,862,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $2,923,694,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $3,051,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: $3,187,568,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $2,055,946,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $2,170,816,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $2,239,707,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $2,340,321,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $2,450,535,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $2,563,060,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $2,693,332,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $2,758,914,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $2,893,409,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $3,019,091,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: $3,154,637,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $568,580,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $554,154,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $499,486,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $466,686,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $452,320,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $450,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $405,351,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $264,797,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $264,027,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $243,729,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: $226,678,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: $7,958,233,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $8,624,174,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $9,240,066,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $9,830,945,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $10,411,560,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $10,995,340,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $11,531,493,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $11,942,708,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $12,347,979,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $12,734,145,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: $13,102,135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: $4,685,413,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: $5,061,151,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: $5,364,948,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: $5,618,176,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: $5,838,595,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: $6,040,401,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: $6,180,515,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: $6,167,267,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: $6,142,850,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: $6,089,270,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: $6,012,424,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2005 through 2015 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $500,621,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $497,196,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $441,562,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $475,603,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $465,260,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $460,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $483,730,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $471,003,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $503,763,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $489,220,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $513,904,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $505,908,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, $527,137,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $524,649,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, $540,658,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $529,197,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $554,406,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $546,731,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, $568,726,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $560,789,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $583,342,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $575,262,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $32,085,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,166,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $31,718,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $35,097,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $34,835,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $33,359,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $35,197,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,397,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $35,237,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $32,115,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $34,928,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,643,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $35,089,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,375,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $35,251,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,332,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $35,951,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,770,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $36,713,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $32,388,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $37,377,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,165,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $24,413,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $23,594,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $24,757,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,164,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $25,181,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,612,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $25,704,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,038,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $26,219,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,525,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $26,738,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,026,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $27,005,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,415,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $27,274,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,711,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $27,547,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,984,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $27,822,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $27,257,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $28,099,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $27,529,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $2,564,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $794,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $3,308,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $2,128,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $3,175,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,643,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $3,327,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $3,225,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,717,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $3,278,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,927,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $2,910,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,597,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $2,942,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,839,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $2,975,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,764,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $3,006,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $2,014,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $3,041,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $2,255,000,000.
(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $32,527,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,168,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $33,382,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,484,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $34,548,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,740,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $35,437,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $36,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $37,111,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $37,390,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $37,946,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $38,269,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $38,731,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $38,790,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $39,704,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,523,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $40,572,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $40,235,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, $41,606,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $41,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $42,620,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $41,935,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $30,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $28,550,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $30,371,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $29,078,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $28,115,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $26,958,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $25,829,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $24,771,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $26,327,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $26,383,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,560,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, $26,209,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,449,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, $25,953,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,237,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $26,015,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,262,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, $26,134,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $25,390,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $25,077,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $24,354,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $16,804,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $11,452,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,860,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $11,796,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $6,226,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $11,817,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,913,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $11,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,116,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $14,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,394,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $11,914,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,973,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $12,129,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,848,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $12,178,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,728,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $12,230,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,629,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $12,330,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,130,000,000.
(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $72,506,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,703,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $74,479,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $71,735,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $76,841,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,331,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $78,975,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,196,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $81,576,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $76,726,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $82,261,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,820,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $83,014,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,230,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $83,792,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $80,694,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $84,609,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $82,316,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $85,439,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $83,873,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $86,293,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $85,917,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $23,007,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $20,756,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $16,190,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,624,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $15,884,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,414,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $15,837,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,727,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $16,141,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $16,454,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,211,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $16,780,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,879,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $17,108,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,323,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $17,435,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $16,108,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $17,777,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $16,763,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $18,125,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $94,001,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $92,798,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $100,808,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $92,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $97,151,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $95,504,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $97,765,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $96,341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $99,976,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $97,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $102,177,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $99,766,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, $104,062,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $102,156,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, $105,630,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $103,733,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $107,195,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $105,362,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, $109,127,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $107,224,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $111,073,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $109,057,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $257,497,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $252,798,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $264,672,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $263,620,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, $279,286,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $277,318,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $299,465,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $297,259,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, $322,543,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $318,142,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $343,513,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $341,356,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, $368,302,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $365,939,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, $393,878,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $391,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $421,907,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $418,984,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, $452,506,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $449,129,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, $485,809,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $482,145,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, $292,587,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $293,587,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, $331,329,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $331,092,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $371,899,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $372,191,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $395,312,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $395,364,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $420,234,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $419,828,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $448,111,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $448,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $487,195,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $487,199,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $511,930,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $511,430,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $560,039,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $560,317,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $605,854,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $605,836,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $656,197,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $655,599,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $339,184,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $347,817,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $349,208,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $355,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $356,831,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $361,653,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $371,394,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $375,040,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $382,459,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $384,918,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $393,827,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $395,586,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $408,830,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $410,380,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $396,680,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $398,288,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $412,123,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $412,753,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $423,634,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $422,232,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $434,824,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $433,325,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $15,849,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,849,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $15,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,891,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $17,704,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,704,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $19,768,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,768,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $21,743,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $21,743,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $24,029,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,029,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $27,837,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $27,837,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $30,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $30,885,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $33,594,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,594,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $36,442,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $36,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $39,528,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $39,528,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $69,448,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,873,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $70,467,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $69,468,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $68,989,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,394,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $72,368,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $72,077,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $74,049,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $73,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $75,768,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,213,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $80,114,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,717,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $77,261,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $76,588,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $82,351,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $81,772,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $84,597,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $84,014,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $86,855,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $86,257,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $39,817,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $39,501,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $41,980,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,148,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $41,697,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,381,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $42,786,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,066,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $43,896,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,723,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $45,041,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $44,753,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $46,241,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $45,828,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $47,455,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $47,032,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $48,714,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $48,282,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $50,014,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,575,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $54,212,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $53,760,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $16,748,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,656,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $18,017,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $18,164,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,999,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $18,024,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,054,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $18,325,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,296,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $18,545,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $18,705,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $18,929,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,172,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $19,412,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,890,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $19,944,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $20,311,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $20,457,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $20,890,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $20,995,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $21,548,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $267,942,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $267,942,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $310,255,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $310,255,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $358,985,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $358,985,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $395,851,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $395,851,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $424,099,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $424,099,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $450,267,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $450,267,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $474,290,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $474,290,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $494,088,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $494,088,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $508,705,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $508,705,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $524,530,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $524,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $538,755,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $538,755,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, $50,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $32,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $11,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $4,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $2,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $1,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, −$54,104,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$54,104,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, −$55,351,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$55,351,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, −$63,253,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$64,378,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, −$65,171,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$65,983,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, −$61,868,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$61,243,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, −$64,440,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$63,815,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, −$67,045,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$66,545,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, −$69,168,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$68,980,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, −$72,566,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$72,566,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, −$74,924,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$74,924,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, −$76,984,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$76,984,000,000.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS AND CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE

Subtitle A—Reserve Funds

SEC. 201. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED.

In the House, if legislation is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides affordable, comprehensive health insurance to the uninsured and builds upon and strengthens public and private coverage, including preventing the erosion of existing coverage under Medicaid, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral (whether by changes in revenues or direct spending) in fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

SEC. 202. RESERVE FUND FOR NEGOTIATION OF LOWER MEDICARE DRUG PRICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides for a reduction in new budget authority and outlays under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act through authority described in subsection (b), insofar as such measure does not provide for new budget authority in the form of a reduction in beneficiary cost-sharing (which

may include the partial or complete elimination of the so-called donut hole) under such part, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall revise the appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority and outlays to reflect any resulting new savings from such measure.

(b) AUTHORITY DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the authority described in this subsection is authority for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to negotiate prescription drug prices under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, which may include either or both of the following:

(1) Authority to negotiate prescription drug prices similar to the authority used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other Federal agencies and departments in the purchase of prescription drugs.

(2) Other methods that lower the price of covered part D drugs under such part D.

Subtitle B—Contingency Procedure

SEC. 211. CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House reports legislation, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions thereof in the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 in excess of the following amounts:

(1) for fiscal year 2005: $42,806,000,000,

(2) for fiscal year 2006: $45,899,100,000,

(3) for fiscal year 2007: $47,828,700,000,

(4) for fiscal year 2008: $49,715,400,000, or

(5) for fiscal year 2009: $51,743,500,000,

the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate budget aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget authority to such committee for fiscal year 2005 and for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays from the Highway Trust Fund or an increase in receipts appropriated to such fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such legislation or any previously enacted legislation.

(b) ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.—For fiscal year 2006, in the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of $42,792,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 for programs, projects, and activities within the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year for the committee reporting such measure by the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess obligation

limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset pursuant to subsection (a).

TITLE III BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any of the following periods:

(1) The budget year.

(2) The period of the budget year and the next 4 fiscal years.

(3) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the period specified in paragraph (2).

(b) ON-BUDGET DEFICIT.—

(1) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "on-budget deficit" means a budget deficit that occurs in any year in which total outlays exceed total revenues, counting Federal revenues and outlays, except those of the old age, survivors and disability insurance trust funds established under title II of the Social Security Act, as provided in subtitle C, section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(d) EXPIRATION.—This section shall expire on December 31, 2015.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 401. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON DEFENSE PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) increasing Service members Group Life Insurance (SGLI) coverage to $400,000 and providing free coverage to those in combat, and increasing the death gratuity to $100,000, are high priorities which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request;

(2) continuing targeted pay increases for enlisted personnel and increasing reenlistment bonuses are also high priorities which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request because they are critical to the retention of experienced personnel;

(3) increasing funds for family service centers to support families of deploying service members is a high priority, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for this purpose;

(4) increasing funds for community-based health care organizations is a high priority to enable injured service men and women to receive the care they need close to home, and the President's budget should have included sufficient funding for this purpose;

(5) funding cooperative threat reduction and nuclear nonproliferation programs at a level adequate to the task and the risks to our nation is also a high priority and was rec-

ommended five years ago by the Baker-Cutler Commission, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding in this area;

(6) funding the Missile Defense Agency at a substantial but lower level will ensure a more measured acquisition strategy, yet still support a robust ballistic missile defense program;

(7) funding satellite research, development, and procurement at a level above the amount enacted for 2005 but below the amount requested for 2006, which represents an increase of more than 50 percent, will provide adequate funding for new satellite technologies, while ensuring a more prudent acquisition strategy;

(8) improving financial management at the Department of Defense should identify billions of dollars of obligations and disbursements which the Government Accountability Office has found that the Department of Defense cannot account for, and should result in substantial annual savings;

(9) all savings that accrue from the actions recommended in paragraphs (6) through (8) should be used to fund higher priorities within the national security function of the budget, function 050, and especially those high priorities identified in paragraphs (1) through (5), as well as a strong ship force and defense-related homeland security activities.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON EXTENSION OF THE PAY-AS-YOU-GO RULE OF 1997.

It is the sense of the House that in order to reduce the deficit, Congress should extend PAYGO in its original form in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, making the rule apply both to tax decreases and to mandatory spending increases.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING FUNDING FOR THE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) this resolution provides a total of $110 million for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership for 2006, $63 million more than the President's request, and supports adequate funding throughout the period covered by this resolution; and

(2) this funding protects the viability of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership and provides the necessary resources for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership to continue helping small manufacturers reach their optimal performance and create jobs.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON EDUCATION.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) the resolution rejects the President's cuts to elementary and secondary education, as well as the President's proposals to increase student costs for college loans and to cut or eliminate programs that help students obtain a post-secondary education;

(2) the resolution provides a $100 annual increase in the maximum Pell Grant award in each of the next ten years, and assumes increased efficiency in the student loan programs; and

(3) the mandatory levels in this resolution provide the $4.3 billion needed to eliminate the current shortfall in the Pell

Grant program, restoring the program to a sound financial basis.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) this resolution provides additional homeland security funding above the President's requested level for 2006 and every subsequent year;

(2) this resolution provides $_____ above the President's requested level for 2006, and greater amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget functions (Function 400 Transportation; Function 450 Community and Regional Development; Function 550 Health; and Function 750 Administration of Justice) which fund most nondefense homeland security activities; and

(3) the homeland security funding provided in this resolution will help to strengthen the security of our Nation's transportation system and other critical infrastructure, including our seaports, and help secure our borders, increase the preparedness of our public health system, train and equip our first responders, and otherwise strengthen the Nation's homeland security.

SEC. 406. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING PAY PARITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) compensation for civilian and military employees of the United States, without whom we cannot successfully serve and protect our citizens and taxpayers, must be sufficient to support our critical efforts to recruit, retain, and reward quality people effectively and responsibly; and

(2) to achieve this objective, the rate of increase in the compensation of civilian employees should be equal to that proposed for the military in the President's fiscal year 2006 budget.

SEC. 407. POLICY.

It is the policy of this budget resolution to balance long-term deficit reduction with middle-income tax relief. To this end, this resolution assumes tax relief, subject to the PAYGO requirements as imposed in section 301, which includes the following:

(1) extension of the child tax credit;

(2) extension of marriage penalty relief;

(3) extension of the 10 percent individual bracket;

(4) modification of the alternative minimum tax to minimize its impact on middle-income taxpayers;

(5) elimination of estate taxes on all but the very largest estates by reforming and substantially increasing the unified credit;

(6) extension of the research and experimentation tax credit;

(7) extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes.

To meet the revenue requirements of this resolution and to comply with the PAYGO requirements imposed in section 301, this budget resolution assumes revenue measures such as: strengthening tax compliance; imposing measures to close corporate tax avoidance devices; and continuing the current limitations on personal exemptions and itemized deductions (so-called "PEP" and "Pease") - the

repeal of which disproportionately benefits taxpayers with annual incomes exceeding $1 million.

SEC. 408. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION.

It is the sense of the House that the budget should reject the cuts to Amtrak in the President's budget and should provide sufficient resources to allow Amtrak to carry forward its mission and operations.

SEC. 409. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON TAX SIMPLIFICATION AND TAX FAIRNESS.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) the current tax system has been made increasingly complex and unfair to the detriment of the vast majority of working Americans;

(2) constant change and manipulation of the tax code have adverse effects on taxpayers understanding and trust in the Nation's tax laws;

(3) these increases in complexity and lack of clarity have made compliance more challenging for the average taxpayer and small business owner; and

(4) this budget resolution contemplates a comprehensive review of recent changes in the tax code, leading to future action to reduce the tax burden and compliance burden for middle-income workers and their families in the context of tax reform that makes the Federal tax code simpler and fairer to all taxpayers, and ensures that this generation of Americans does not force future generations to pay our bills.

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