

such Firearms Owners' Protection Act becomes effective and shall apply to the amendments to title 18, United States Code, made by such Act."

Agreed to June 24, 1986.

June 26, 1986
[H. Con. Res. 362]

STATUE OF LIBERTY CEREMONY—MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR AMERICAN CAPTIVES IN LEBANON

Whereas the Statue of Liberty stands as a tribute to the principles of freedom;

Whereas this year, the United States will rededicate itself to the freedom and dignity of all people by relighting the torch of the Statue of Liberty;

Whereas on July 4, the United States will again celebrate its independence; and

Whereas five Americans remain captive in Lebanon: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that during the official ceremony of the lighting of the torch of the Statue of Liberty, a moment of silence be held and that the light of hope for the return of the Americans held captive in Lebanon be rekindled.

Agreed to June 26, 1986.

June 26, 1986
[H. Con. Res. 364]

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, June 26, 1986, or on Friday, June 27, 1986, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, June 26, 1986, or on Friday, June 27, 1986, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, they stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Monday, July 14, 1986, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to June 26, 1986.

June 27, 1986
[S. Con. Res. 120]

FEDERAL BUDGET—FISCAL YEARS 1987-1989

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress hereby determines and declares that the concur-

rent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1987 is established and the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1988 and 1989 are set forth.

(a) The following levels and amounts are set forth for purposes of determining, in accordance with section 301(i) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, whether the maximum deficit amount for a fiscal year has been exceeded, and as set forth in this concurrent resolution shall be considered to be mathematically consistent with the other amounts and levels set forth in this concurrent resolution:

2 USC 632.

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

Fiscal year 1987: \$852,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$929,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$1,001,100,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$1,093,350,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$1,166,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$1,215,850,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$995,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$1,045,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$1,079,000,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$142,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$115,650,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$77,900,000,000.

(b) The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1986, October 1, 1987, and October 1, 1988:

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

Fiscal year 1987: \$638,850,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$687,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$738,250,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$5,950,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$6,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$7,350,000,000.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$55,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$60,150,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$64,250,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$879,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$924,350,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$952,800,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$799,150,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$839,850,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$862,500,000,000.
 (4) The amounts of the deficits in the budget which are appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$160,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$152,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$124,250,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987: \$2,322,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988: \$2,530,650,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989: \$2,713,300,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1986, October 1, 1987, and October 1, 1988, are as follows:

Fiscal year 1987:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$34,550,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$100,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$32,300,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$91,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$30,050,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$93,500,000,000.

(c) The Congress hereby determines and declares the appropriate levels of budget authority and budget outlays, and the appropriate levels of new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1987 through 1989 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1987:

(A) New budget authority, \$292,150,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,150,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1988:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$285,400,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1989:

(A) New budget authority, \$316,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$297,950,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1987:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,450,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,350,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988:

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

(B) Outlays, \$13,850,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,400,000,000.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,700,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,150,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,150,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,850,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,850,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,350,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,750,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,550,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,650,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 1987:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$26,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$25,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,500,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$10,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,050,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,450,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$53,750,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$10,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,550,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,350,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$43,250,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$8,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,600,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$44,150,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$25,350,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,850,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$50,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$26,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,950,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$400,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$50,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$26,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$50,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$7,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,550,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1987:

- (A) New budget authority, \$33,450,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,550,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988:

- (A) New budget authority, \$30,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,450,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989:

- (A) New budget authority, \$30,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,000,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1987:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1988:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,550,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1989:

- (A) New budget authority, \$42,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$42,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$50,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1987:

- (A) New budget authority, \$83,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$73,250,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$91,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,450,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$101,450,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (13) Income Security (600):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$163,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$121,750,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$175,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$128,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$179,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$132,950,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$700,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (14) Social Security (650):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$5,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$6,150,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,150,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1989:
- (A) New budget authority, \$6,850,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,850,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
- Fiscal year 1987:
- (A) New budget authority, \$27,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,550,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,550,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1988:
- (A) New budget authority, \$27,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,950,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1989:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$17,550,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
- Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,150,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
- Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,450,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (18) General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (850):
- Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,750,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,950,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,050,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,050,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (19) Net Interest (900):
- Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$148,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$148,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$158,850,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$158,850,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$160,050,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$160,050,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (20) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$50,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,450,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,550,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,750,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 1987:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$36,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$36,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1988:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$40,350,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$40,350,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1989:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$42,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$42,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2. (a) Not later than July 25, 1986, the committees named in subsections (b) through (t) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committees on the Budget of their respective Houses. After receiving those recommendations, the Committees on the Budget shall report to the House and Senate a reconciliation bill or resolution or both carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

HOUSE COMMITTEES

(b) The House Committee on Agriculture shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of

1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$55,000,000 and outlays by \$555,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$49,000,000 and outlays by \$549,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$43,000,000 and outlays by \$543,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(c) The House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: increase budget authority by \$642,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$1,658,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease outlays by \$523,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and increase budget authority by \$164,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$546,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(d) The House Committee on Education and Labor shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$25,000,000 and outlays by \$604,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$150,000,000 and outlays by \$449,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$250,000,000 and outlays by \$141,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(e) The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$1,125,000,000 and outlays by \$1,867,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$500,000,000 and outlays by \$1,721,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$500,000,000 and outlays by \$2,012,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(f) The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(g) The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(h) The House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(i) The House Committee on Public Works and Transportation shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$1,783,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$191,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$2,243,000,000 and outlays by \$1,023,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$2,723,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$1,574,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(j) The House Committee on Small Business shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$438,000,000 and outlays by \$343,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$399,000,000 and outlays by \$55,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$223,000,000 and outlays by \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(k) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in law within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce the budget deficit by \$4,350,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; to reduce the budget deficit by \$4,095,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and to reduce the budget deficit by \$4,190,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

SENATE COMMITTEES

(l) The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$55,000,000 and outlays by \$555,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$49,000,000 and outlays by \$549,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$43,000,000 and outlays by \$543,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(m) The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: increase budget authority by \$642,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$1,658,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease outlays by \$523,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and increase budget authority by \$164,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$546,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(n) The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$50,000,000 and outlays by \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(o) The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$1,025,000,000 and outlays by \$1,217,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$400,000,000 and outlays by \$421,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$400,000,000 and outlays by \$412,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(p) The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of

the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$1,883,000,000 and outlays by \$291,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$2,343,000,000 and outlays by \$1,123,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$2,823,000,000 and outlays by \$1,674,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(q)(1) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report (A) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays, (B) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays, or (C) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease outlays by \$850,000,000 in fiscal year 1987, decrease outlays by \$1,495,000,000 in fiscal year 1988, and decrease outlays by \$1,790,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(2) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: \$3,500,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; \$2,600,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and \$2,400,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(r) The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$100,000,000 and decrease outlays by \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(s) The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority other than as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$25,000,000 and outlays by \$604,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$150,000,000 and outlays by \$449,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$250,000,000 and outlays by \$141,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

(t) The Senate Committee on Small Business shall report (1) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority, as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays; (2) changes in laws within its jurisdiction other than those which provide spending authority as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Act, sufficient to achieve savings in budget authority and outlays; or (3) any combination thereof, as follows: decrease budget authority by \$438,000,000 and outlays by \$343,000,000 in fiscal year 1987; decrease budget authority by \$399,000,000 and outlays by \$55,000,000 in fiscal year 1988; and decrease budget authority by \$223,000,000 and outlays by \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

CONTINGENCY FUND FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION AND UNMET CRITICAL NEEDS

SEC. 3. (a)(1) Budget authority and outlays for unmet critical needs of amounts not to exceed the amounts specified in subsection (c) for fiscal year 1987 shall be allocated to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the aggregates for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989 in section 1 of this resolution shall be adjusted accordingly, when—

(A) legislation has been enacted which would ensure that any legislation providing for such additional funding would not increase the deficits for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989 set forth in section 1 of this resolution;

(B) the President submits a request pursuant to paragraph (2); and

(C) the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives or the Senate have reported legislation as requested by the President that will, if enacted, make funds available for such unmet critical needs.

(2) If the President determines that additional funding is necessary for unmet critical needs, the President shall submit to the Congress a message or messages—

(A) requesting specific amounts of additional funding to meet such needs; and

(B)(i) requesting the enactment of legislation to ensure that the deficits set forth in section 1 of this resolution are not increased as a result of any additional funding provided to carry out such request; or

(ii) identifying legislation enacted before the date of such submission which would result in such additional funding not increasing the deficits set forth in section 1 of this resolution.

(b) The Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate are authorized and directed to report to their respective Houses revised allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, consistent with legislation reported pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(C), and revised budget aggregates to carry out this section. Upon the reporting of such revised allocations, the appropriate committees of such Houses shall report revised allocations pursuant to section 302(b) of such Act to carry out this section. Such revised allocations and budget aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

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(c)(1) The amounts of budget authority and outlays available for allocation under subsection (a)(1) for funding unmet critical needs shall not exceed amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year 1987:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,950,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$4,800,000,000;

of which not to exceed \$6,850,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,000,000,000 in outlays shall be available for additional defense spending.

Fiscal Year 1988:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,450,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$11,450,000,000;

of which not to exceed \$8,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$6,400,000,000 in outlays shall be available for additional defense spending.

Fiscal Year 1989:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,850,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$10,800,000,000;

of which not to exceed \$10,500,000,000 in budget authority and \$7,250,000,000 in outlays shall be available for additional defense spending.

(2) Amounts described in paragraph (1) may be used to provide funding for additional defense spending and additional nondefense funding in excess of functional levels set forth in section 1 of this resolution.

(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude the President requesting or Congress initiating legislation—

(1) to reduce the deficits for the fiscal years specified in subsection (a)(1) to levels below those set forth in section 1 of this resolution; or

(2) to ensure that such levels are not exceeded by reason of changing economic conditions or estimates.

Upon enactment of deficit reduction legislation of the type described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the aggregates in section 1 of this resolution shall be adjusted accordingly.

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING EXTENSION

SEC. 4. (a) Budget authority and outlays for funding an extension of general revenue sharing under the State and Local Assistance Act of 1972 through the end of fiscal year 1989 would be allocated to the appropriate committees of the House and Senate and the aggregates in section 1 of this resolution would be adjusted accordingly if—

(1) legislation ensuring that the funding would not increase the deficits set forth in section 1 of this resolution has been enacted into law;

(2) an authorization for such funding has been enacted into law; and

(3) such committee has reported legislation to provide such funding.

(b) The Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate are authorized and directed to report to their respective Houses revised allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised budget aggregates to carry out this section. Upon the reporting of such revised allocations, the appropriate committees of such Houses shall report revised allocations pursuant to section 302(b) of such Act to carry out this section. Such revised allocations and budget aggregates shall be considered for purposes of such Act as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) This section shall not apply to the extent that additional funding for general revenue sharing is provided for within the section 302(a) allocations of budget authority and outlays to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate made in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this resolution.

REPORT ON DOD INFLATION FUNDING

SEC. 5. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should transmit a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate setting forth a full and complete accounting of all moneys appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1986 in excess of sums

needed to cover inflation. Such report shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Armed Services of each House. The Committee on the Budget of each House shall be notified upon the transmittal of such report.

(b) It is further the sense of the Congress that the report described in subsection (a) shall also be submitted to the General Accounting Office which shall report to the Congress within a period of 14 days on its findings as to that report, and that upon receipt of the General Accounting Office report the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate shall take appropriate action to ensure that only the appropriate levels of funding for inflation are provided.

(c) It is further the sense of the Congress that for fiscal years 1988 and 1989, the Secretary of Defense shall, within 90 days of the close of each such fiscal year, issue to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate, a report accounting for any moneys appropriated for each respective prior fiscal year to cover inflation, which have not been obligated for such purposes.

GNP DEFLATOR

SEC. 6. It is the sense of the Congress that the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate should consider legislation prohibiting the Department of Defense from using an arbitrary deflator (one not based on historical or factual data) for major weapons systems which would provide funding for major weapons systems inflation in excess of the GNP deflator.

FEDERAL CREDIT PROGRAM REFORM

SEC. 7. (a) The Congress finds that:

- (1) The Federal Government is a major lender and allocator of capital through direct loan and loan guarantee programs.
- (2) The creation of the Federal Financing Bank was a major step in streamlining and reducing the cost of these programs.
- (3) Despite the improvements in funding brought about by the Federal Financing Bank, however, serious shortcomings remain in the allocation and management of Federal credit programs.
- (4) Current allocation decisions for a loan and loan guarantee programs do not adequately reflect economic costs and, because cost calculations are not uniform across programs, they do not allow accurate comparisons among programs.
- (5) Current Federal credit program controls provide little incentive for sound credit management practices or timely debt collection.

(b) It is therefore the sense of the Congress that the appropriate committees of the Congress should review proposals to change the Federal credit budget, including use of mechanisms which would—

- (1) provide uniform budget treatment of Federal credit programs based on their subsidy cost;
- (2) permit accurate comparison of credit and spending programs based on their true economic cost;
- (3) promote effective management of Federal credit programs, providing accurate and comprehensive data on Federal credit activity and encouraging timely debt collection; and
- (4) undertake accounting and management reforms for Federal credit programs as appropriate.

OIL AND GAS EMPLOYEES

SEC. 8. Since in the last six months the Government of Saudi Arabia has more than doubled its export of petroleum and petroleum products; and

Since these increased export volumes have resulted in a surplus of petroleum and petroleum products within the world marketplace; and

Since this surplus has directly resulted in a dramatic reduction of the weighted average price of international crude from \$27.10 on January 7, 1986, to \$13.08 on April 15, 1986; and

Since the United States has increased its importation of petroleum and petroleum products by 26 percent over the comparable period last year;

Since this dramatic reduction in price and the increased level of imports has resulted in a corresponding reduction in domestic petroleum exploration activities, including a reduction in the number of active rotary drilling rigs in the United States from 4,797 in 1981, to 865 as of April 21, 1986; and

Since the increase in petroleum imports and the reduction in domestic exploration efforts have resulted in a loss of jobs for individuals who are employed by the oil and gas industry and oil and gas service industry; and

Since American firms and employees that are injured by increased imports are eligible for temporary assistance under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act; and

Since the Administration is narrowly interpreting the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act so as to exclude employees of the oil and gas industry and oil and gas service industry from receiving the benefits of this Act.

It is therefore the sense of the Congress that—

employees of the United States oil and gas industry and oil and gas service industry have been directly injured by a dramatic increase in imported petroleum and petroleum products and by the resulting decline in domestic oil exploration efforts; and

the Administration should immediately broaden its interpretation of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act so as to allow employees of the United States oil and gas industry and oil and gas service industry to qualify for certification under the Act; and

if the Administration does not act immediately to resolve this matter, the Congress will address this issue on the first appropriate vehicle to be considered by the Congress.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

SEC. 9. It is the sense of the Congress that the policy to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to an ultimate capacity of 750 million barrels be reaffirmed. It is also recommended that the Federal Government purchase oil for the Reserve in a way designed to help domestic stripper oil well producers so as to minimize the shutting-in of stripper production.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

SEC. 10. It is the sense of the Congress that Federal funds for the Cooperative Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture

should be maintained at a level sufficient to carry out fully the vital services it is providing to rural America during a time of extreme stress. It is further assumed that this funding will be used especially to support and strengthen such core programs as 4-H Youth Development, Home Economics and Family Living, Natural Resources and Community Development, and services that provide agricultural financial analysis and farm management instruction.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT REFORM

SEC. 11. It is the sense of the Congress that the use of foreign aid funds for financing the foreign production for export use of agricultural commodities already in surplus on world markets is a counterproductive use of American tax dollars as well as devastating to the American farmer who loses export markets from the unfairly subsidized competition.

SOCIAL SECURITY COLAS

SEC. 12. It is the sense of the Congress that legislation should be enacted to provide that social security cost-of-living adjustments, and COLAs in other programs linked to those adjustments, will be paid at the actual rate of inflation, whether it is above or below 3 percent.

SECTION 302 (a) ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 13. The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may file, not later than July 9, 1986, a report in the House containing the allocations required to be made pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The report shall be printed as, and considered to be, a report of the Committee on the Budget and such allocations made in that report shall be considered to be the allocations required to be in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this resolution.

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Agreed to June 27, 1986.

BERLIN—CONTINUED U.S. COMMITMENT AND
 COMMENDATION ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
 CELEBRATION OF JESSE OWENS' 1936 OLYMPIC
 GAMES VICTORIES

July 15, 1986
 [H. Con. Res. 325]

Whereas the people of Berlin will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Jesse Owens' epochal winning of four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games on August 14 and 15, 1986;

Whereas the people of the United States have long maintained a unique and special relationship with the government and people of Berlin;

Whereas Jesse Owens represented himself, the United States, and the principles of freedom, equality, and human dignity so nobly and resolutely during the 1936 Olympic games;

Whereas Jesse Owens represented the United States internationally as the American "Ambassador of Sports", in a State Department tour of South Asia, as personal representative of President Eisenhower to the 1956 Olympic games in Australia, and as director of the United States Olympic Committee; and