

of S. 230, a bill to prohibit United States assistance to countries that prohibit or restrict the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish procedures for determining the status of certain missing members of the Armed Forces and certain civilians, and for other purposes.

S. 456

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to improve and strengthen the child support collection system, and for other purposes.

S. 630

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 630, a bill to impose comprehensive economic sanctions against Iran.

S. 647

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 647, a bill to amend section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to require phasing-in of certain amendments or revisions to land and resource management plans, and for other purposes.

S. 770

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN], and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] were added as cosponsors of S. 770, a bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 798

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 798, a bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to improve the provision of supplemental security income benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 833

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 833, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to more accurately codify the depreciable life of semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 34, a joint resolution prohibiting funds for diplomatic relations and most favored nation trading status with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam unless the President certifies to Congress that Vi-

etnamese officials are being fully cooperative and forthcoming with efforts to account for the 2,205 Americans still missing and otherwise unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, as determined on the basis of all information available to the United States Government, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

BRADLEY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1122

Mr. BRADLEY (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

On page 74, strike lines 12 through 24 and insert the following: "budget, the appropriate budgetary allocations, aggregates, and levels shall be revised to reflect \$16,900,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that restores the full current law earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit to the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, budgetary aggregates, and levels under this resolution, revised by an amount that does not exceed the additional deficit reduction specified under subsection (d)."

GRAMM (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1123

Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. COATS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. HELMS, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KYL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. SMITH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13), supra; as follows:

Strike all after the word "Section" on page 1, line 3 through page 79, line 15 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(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 1996.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 2. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 3. Debt increase.
Sec. 4. Social Security.
Sec. 5. Major functional categories.
Sec. 6. Reconciliation.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING

Sec. 201. Discretionary spending limits.
Sec. 202. Extension of pay-as-you-go point of order.
Sec. 203. Tax reserve fund in the Senate.
Sec. 204. Scoring of emergency legislation.
Sec. 205. Budget surplus allowance.
Sec. 206. Sale of Government assets.
Sec. 207. Credit reform and guaranteed student loans.
Sec. 208. Extension of Budget Act 60-vote enforcement through 2002.
Sec. 209. Repeal of IRS allowance.
Sec. 210. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE III—SENSE OF THE CONGRESS AND THE SENATE

Sec. 301. Restructuring Government and program terminations.
Sec. 302. Sense of the Senate regarding returning programs to the States.
Sec. 303. Commercialization of Federal activities.
Sec. 304. Nonpartisan Advisory Commission on the CPI.
Sec. 305. Sense of the Congress on a uniform accounting system in the Federal Government.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

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

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,051,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,063,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,112,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,165,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,220,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,285,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,353,900,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$8,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: —\$19,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: —\$22,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: —\$21,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: —\$25,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: —\$28,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: —\$31,100,000,000.

(iii) The amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$103,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$109,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$114,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$120,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$126,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$133,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$140,400,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund)—

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$947,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$918,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$997,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,045,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,093,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,152,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,213,500,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$8,705,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: —\$19,701,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: —\$22,193,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: —\$21,798,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: —\$25,699,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: —\$28,489,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: —\$31,106,000,000.

(2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,266,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,274,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,321,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,361,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,419,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,438,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,483,200,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,169,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,174,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,215,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,248,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,299,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,291,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,343,000,000,000.

(3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,273,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,274,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,300,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,345,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,399,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,420,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,467,100,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,177,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,175,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,194,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,233,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,280,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,292,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,328,100,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS.**—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$221,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$211,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$187,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$179,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$178,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$135,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$113,200,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$229,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$220,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$196,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$188,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$186,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$140,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$114,600,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,190,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$5,471,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,726,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$5,972,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$6,215,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$6,416,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$6,594,300,000,000.

(6) **DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.**—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$37,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$40,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$42,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$45,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$45,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$45,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$46,100,000,000.

(7) **PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.**—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$193,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$187,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$185,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$185,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$184,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$186,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$187,600,000,000.

SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$287,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$280,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$255,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$245,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$243,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$201,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$177,400,000,000.

SEC. 4. SOCIAL SECURITY.

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$347,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$392,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$411,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$430,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$452,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$475,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$498,600,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996: \$299,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$310,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$324,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$338,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$353,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$368,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$383,800,000,000.

SEC. 5. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 for each major functional category are:

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

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$257,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$261,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$253,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$257,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$259,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$254,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$266,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$259,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$276,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$267,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$267,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$269,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,600,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$16,300,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$19,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,800,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,900,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$22,000,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$22,200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,600,000,000.

(11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$118,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$119,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$124,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$124,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$128,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$128,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$132,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$136,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$136,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$140,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$144,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$171,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$169,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$180,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$178,900,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$193,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$191,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$207,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$204,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$219,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$238,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$236,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$258,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$256,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(13) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund:
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$99,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$112,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(14) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$226,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$225,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$233,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$235,600,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$253,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$246,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$256,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$257,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$272,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$272,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$291,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$291,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,000,000,000.
- (15) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (16) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,600,000,000.
- (17) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (18) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (19) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$297,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$297,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$308,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$316,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$316,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$327,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$327,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$338,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$338,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$345,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$345,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$353,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$353,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (20) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$308,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$319,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$319,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$326,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$326,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$336,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$336,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$346,000,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$350,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$350,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$356,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$356,100,000,000.

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

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

(21) The corresponding levels of gross interest on the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$369,198,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$379,464,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$387,544,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$399,682,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$411,144,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$421,368,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$430,460,000,000.

(22) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, —\$8,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$6,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, —\$26,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$23,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$25,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$23,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$26,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$24,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$26,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$24,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$34,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$31,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$32,200,000,000.

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

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

(23) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$36,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$37,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$37,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$39,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$39,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$41,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$41,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$42,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$42,300,000,000.

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

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

(24) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, —\$30,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$30,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, —\$31,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$31,200,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$34,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$34,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$36,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$37,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$37,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$39,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$39,000,000,000.

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

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

SEC. 6. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SENATE COMMITTEES.—Not later than July 14, 1995, the committees named in this subsection shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as defined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to reduce outlays \$2,490,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$27,973,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$45,804,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Senate Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$21,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$338,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$649,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$373,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,742,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$6,690,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$2,464,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$21,937,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$33,685,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$1,771,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$4,775,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$5,001,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$106,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,290,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$2,236,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$22,757,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$294,260,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$544,302,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$0 in fiscal year 1996, \$0 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$0 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(9) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$118,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$3,023,000,000 for the period of

fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$6,871,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(10) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$923,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$1,483,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(11) COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$1,141,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$9,165,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$13,795,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(12) COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Senate Committee on Rules and Administration shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$280,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$319,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(13) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$301,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,760,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$10,002,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING

SEC. 201. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) DEFINITION.—As used in this section and for the purposes of allocations made pursuant to section 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for the discretionary category, the term "discretionary spending limit" means—

(1) with respect to fiscal year 1996—
(A) for the defense category \$258,379,000,000 in new budget authority and \$262,035,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$219,441,000,000 in new budget authority and \$264,908,000,000 in outlays;

(2) with respect to fiscal year 1997—
(A) for the defense category \$254,028,000,000 in new budget authority and \$257,695,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$194,542,000,000 in new budget authority and \$234,248,000,000 in outlays;

(3) with respect to fiscal year 1998—
(A) for the defense category \$260,321,000,000 in new budget authority and \$255,226,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$201,387,000,000 in new budget authority and \$228,735,000,000 in outlays;

(4) with respect to fiscal year 1999—
(A) for the defense category \$266,906,000,000 in new budget authority and \$260,331,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$191,023,000,000 in new budget authority and \$225,240,000,000 in outlays;

(5) with respect to fiscal year 2000—
(A) for the defense category \$276,644,000,000 in new budget authority and \$268,468,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$195,215,000,000 in new budget authority and \$225,293,000,000 in outlays;

(6) with respect to fiscal year 2001—
(A) for the defense category \$276,644,000,000 in new budget authority and \$268,468,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$191,112,000,000 in new budget authority and \$223,790,000,000 in outlays; and

(7) with respect to fiscal year 2002—

(A) for the defense category \$276,644,000,000 in new budget authority and \$270,000,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$189,259,000,000 in new budget authority and \$222,060,000,000 in outlays; as adjusted for changes in concepts and definitions and emergency appropriations.

(b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider—

(A) any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such a resolution) that provides discretionary spending in excess of the sum of the defense and nondefense discretionary spending limits for such fiscal year; or

(B) any appropriations bill or resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such appropriations bill or resolution) for fiscal year 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 that would exceed any of the discretionary spending limits in this section or suballocations of those limits made pursuant to section 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply if a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect or if a joint resolution pursuant to section 258 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 has been enacted.

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

(d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

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

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER.

(a) PURPOSE.—The Senate declares that it is essential to—

(1) ensure continued compliance with the balanced budget plan set forth in this resolution; and

(2) continue the pay-as-you-go enforcement system.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any direct-spending or receipts legislation (as defined in paragraph (3)) that would increase the deficit for any one of the three applicable time periods (as defined in paragraph (2)) as measured pursuant to paragraph (4).

(2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable time period" means any one of the three following periods—

(A) the first fiscal year covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget;

(B) the period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget; or

(C) the period of the 5 fiscal years following the first 5 years covered by the most

recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) DIRECT-SPENDING OR RECEIPTS LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct-spending or receipts legislation" shall—

(A) except as otherwise provided in this subsection, include all direct-spending legislation as that term is interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985;

(B) include—

(i) any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report to which this subsection otherwise applies; and

(ii) the estimated amount of savings in direct-spending programs applicable to that fiscal year resulting from the prior year's sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, if any (except for any amounts sequestered as a result of a net deficit increase in the fiscal year immediately preceding the prior fiscal year); and

(C) exclude—

(i) any concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(ii) full funding of, and continuation of, the deposit insurance guarantee commitment in effect on the date of enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

(4) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant to this section shall—

(A) use the baseline used for the most recent concurrent resolution on the budget, and for years beyond those covered by that concurrent resolution; and

(B) abide by the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, except that references to "outyears" in that section shall be deemed to apply to any year (other than the budget year) covered by any one of the time periods defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

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

(d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

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

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 23 of House Concurrent Resolution 218 (103d Congress) is repealed.

(g) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) through (e) of this section shall expire September 30, 2002.

SEC. 203. BUDGET SURPLUS ALLOWANCE.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—For the purposes of points of order under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974 and this concurrent resolution on the budget, the revenue aggregates shall be reduced and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and levels shall be revised to reflect the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under section (c) for legislation that reduces revenues.

(b) REVISED AGGREGATES.—Upon the reporting to the Committee on the Budget of legislation that complies with reconciliation directives of section 6, and upon the reporting of the conference committee on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted),

the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall submit to the Senate appropriately revised budgetary aggregates and levels by an amount that does not exceed the additional deficit reduction calculated under subsection (d).

(c) CBO REVISED DEFICIT ESTIMATE.—Upon the reporting to the Committee on the Budget of legislation that complies with reconciliation directives of section 6, and upon the reporting of the conference committee on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Congressional Budget Office shall provide the Chairman of the Committee on Budget of the Senate a revised estimate of the deficit for fiscal years 1996 through 2005 that assumes enactment of such legislation.

(d) ADDITIONAL DEFICIT REDUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the term "additional deficit reduction" means the amount by which the total deficit levels assumed in this resolution for a fiscal year exceed the revised deficit estimate provided pursuant to subsection (c) for such fiscal year for fiscal years 1996 through 2005.

(e) CBO CERTIFICATION AND CONTINGENCIES.—This section shall not apply unless—

(1) the Director of the Congressional Budget Office has provided the estimates required by subsection (c); and

(2) the revisions made pursuant to this subsection do not cause a budget deficit for fiscal year 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005.

SEC. 204. TAX RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the reporting to the Committee on the Budget of legislation complying with the reconciliation requirements of Section 6, revenue and spending aggregates shall be reduced and allocations shall be revised for legislation that reduces revenues within the Finance Committees jurisdiction by the following amounts:

1996—\$3,000,000,000;
1997—\$7,000,000,000;
1998—\$14,000,000,000;
1999—\$23,000,000,000;
2000—\$32,000,000,000;
2001—\$41,000,000,000;
2002—\$50,000,000,000.

or by such amounts defined as "additional deficit reduction" in section 203(d) if less than the amounts specified herein, provided that the costs of such legislation are not included in the concurrent resolution on the budget and the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit in this resolution for—

(1) fiscal year 1996;

(2) the period of fiscal years 1996 through 2000; or

(3) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee shall report appropriately revise allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this section.

SEC. 205. SCORING OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

Notwithstanding section 606(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and begin-

ning with fiscal year 1996, the determinations under sections 302, 303, and 311 of such Act shall take into account any new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, receipts, or deficit effects as a consequence of the provisions of section 251(b)(2)(D) and 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 206. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the prohibition on scoring asset sales has discouraged the sale of assets that can be better managed by the private sector and generate receipts to reduce the Federal budget deficit;

(2) the President's fiscal year 1996 budget included \$8,000,000,000 in receipts from asset sales and proposed a change in the asset sale scoring rule to allow the proceeds from these sales to be scored;

(3) assets should not be sold if such sale would increase the budget deficit over the long run; and

(4) the asset sale scoring prohibition should be repealed and consideration should be given to replacing it with a methodology that takes into account the long-term budgetary impact of asset sales.

(b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the amounts realized from sales of assets shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term "sale of an asset" shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For the purposes of this section, the sale of loan assets or the prepayment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

SEC. 207. CREDIT REFORM AND GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS.

For the purposes of allocations and points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and this resolution, the cost of a direct loan shall be the net present value, at the time when the direct loan is disbursed, of the following cash flows for the estimated life of the loan:

(1) Loan disbursements.

(2) Repayments of principal.

(3) Payments of interest and other payments by or to the Government over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties, and other recoveries.

(4) In the case of legislation increasing direct loan commitments for a program in which loan commitments will equal or exceed \$5,000,000,000 for the coming fiscal year (or for any prior fiscal year), direct expenses, including—

(A) activities related to credit extension, loan origination, loan servicing, training, program promotion, management of contractors, and payments to contractors, other government entities, and program participants;

(B) collection of delinquent loans; and

(C) writeoff and closeout of loans.

SEC. 208. EXTENSION OF BUDGET ACT 60-VOTE ENFORCEMENT THROUGH 2002.

Notwithstanding section 275(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as amended by sections 13112(b) and 13208(b)(3) of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990), the second sentence of section 904(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (except insofar as it relates to section 313 of that Act) and the final sentence of section 904(d) of that Act (except insofar as it relates

to section 313 of that Act) shall continue to have effect as rules of the Senate through (but no later than) September 30, 2002.

SEC. 209. REPEAL OF IRS ALLOWANCE.

Section 25 of House Concurrent Resolution 218 (103d Congress, 2d Session) is repealed.

SEC. 210. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

The Senate adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules (so far as they relate to the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

EXON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1124

Mr. EXON (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DODD, and Mr. BRADLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 13, supra; as follows:

On page 74, strike beginning with line 12 through line 12 on page 77 and insert the following: "budget, the appropriate budgetary allocations, aggregates, and levels shall be revised to reflect—

"(1) \$100,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on medicare and medicaid of—

"(A) increased premiums;

"(B) increased deductibles;

"(C) increased copayments;

"(D) limits on the freedom to select the doctor of one's choice;

"(E) reduced quality of health care services caused by funding reductions for health care providers;

"(F) reduced or eliminated benefits caused by restrictions on eligibility or services;

"(G) closure of hospitals or nursing homes, or other harms to health care providers; or

"(H) other costs to beneficiaries;

"(2) \$18,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on discretionary spending on education and \$12,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on direct spending for education;

"(3) \$10,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on direct spending within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture;

"(4) \$17,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that restores the full current law earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

"(5) \$3,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on programs for veterans; and

"(6) \$10,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays of the additional deficit reduction

achieved as calculated under subsection (c) which shall be subject to allocation by the Committee on the Budget, by majority vote. The amounts provided by paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be proportionally adjusted based on any increase or decrease in the projected allowance of \$170,000,000,000.

“(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit to the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, discretionary spending limits under section 201(a) of this resolution, budgetary aggregates, and levels under this resolution, revised by an amount that does not exceed the additional deficit reduction specified under subsection (d).

“(c) CBO REVISED DEFICIT ESTIMATE.—After the enactment of legislation that complies with the reconciliation directives of section 6, the Congressional Budget Office shall provide the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate a revised estimate of the deficit for fiscal years 1996 through 2005.

“(d) ADDITIONAL DEFICIT REDUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the term “additional deficit reduction” means the amount by which the total deficit levels assumed in this resolution for a fiscal year exceed the revised deficit estimate provided pursuant to subsection (c) for such fiscal year for fiscal years 1996 through 2005.

“(e) CBO CERTIFICATION AND CONTINGENCIES.—This section shall not apply unless—

“(1) legislation has been enacted complying with the reconciliation directives of section 6;

“(2) the Director of the Congressional Budget Office has provided the estimate required by subsection (c); and

“(3) the revisions made pursuant to this subsection do not cause a budget deficit for fiscal year 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005.

“SEC. 205. SCORING OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

“Notwithstanding section 606(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and beginning with fiscal year 1996, the determinations under sections 302, 303, and 311 of such Act shall take into account any new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, receipts, or deficit effects as a consequence of the provisions of section 251(b)(2)(D) and 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.”

THURMOND (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1125

Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COATS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. LOTT, Mr. SMITH, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. STEVENS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 13, supra; as follows:

On page 11, line 7, increase the amount by \$9,600,000,000.

On page 11, line 8, increase the amount by \$4,000,000,000.

On page 11, line 14, increase the amount by \$15,900,000,000.

On page 11, line 15, increase the amount by \$8,300,000,000.

On page 11, line 21, increase the amount by \$17,700,000,000.

On page 11, line 22, increase the amount by \$10,800,000,000.

On page 12, line 3, increase the amount by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 12, line 4, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 12, line 10, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 12, line 11, increase the amount by \$11,500,000,000.

On page 12, line 17, increase the amount by \$11,400,000,000.

On page 12, line 18, increase the amount by \$11,600,000,000.

On page 12, line 24, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 12, line 25, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 54, line 20, decrease the amount by \$9,600,000,000.

On page 54, line 21, decrease the amount by \$4,000,000,000.

On page 55, line 2, decrease the amount by \$15,900,000,000.

On page 55, line 3, decrease the amount by \$8,300,000,000.

On page 55, line 9, decrease the amount by \$17,700,000,000.

On page 55, line 10, decrease the amount by \$10,800,000,000.

On page 55, line 16, decrease the amount by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 55, line 17, decrease the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 55, line 23, decrease the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 55, line 24, decrease the amount by \$11,500,000,000.

On page 56, line 5, decrease the amount by \$11,400,000,000.

On page 56, line 6, decrease the amount by \$11,600,000,000.

On page 56, line 12, decrease the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 56, line 13, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 65, line 14, increase the amount by \$9,600,000,000.

On page 65, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,000,000,000.

On page 65, line 17, decrease the amount by \$9,600,000,000.

On page 65, line 18, decrease the amount by \$4,000,000,000.

On page 65, line 21, increase the amount by \$15,900,000,000.

On page 65, line 22, increase the amount by \$8,300,000,000.

On page 65, line 24, decrease the amount by \$15,900,000,000.

On page 65, line 25, decrease the amount by \$8,300,000,000.

On page 66, line 3, increase the amount by \$17,700,000,000.

On page 66, line 4, increase the amount by \$10,800,000,000.

On page 66, line 6, decrease the amount by \$17,700,000,000.

On page 66, line 7, decrease the amount by \$10,800,000,000.

On page 66, line 10, increase the amount by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 66, line 11, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 66, line 13, decrease the amount by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 66, line 14, decrease the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 66, line 17, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 66, line 18, increase the amount by \$11,500,000,000.

On page 66, line 20, decrease the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 66, line 21, decrease the amount by \$11,500,000,000.

On page 66, line 24, increase the amount by \$11,400,000,000.

On page 66, line 25, increase the amount by \$11,600,000,000.

On page 67, line , decrease the amount by \$11,400,000,000.

On page 67, line , decrease the amount by \$11,600,000,000.

On page 67, line 6, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 67, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 67, line 9, decrease the amount by \$11,300,000,000.

On page 67, line 10, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 68, after line 12, add the following new paragraph:

(3) It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should waive all points of order that would preclude increasing non-defense spending in any one fiscal year by up to \$2 billion and, at the same time, decreasing defense spending in any one fiscal year by up to \$2 billion, from the levels of discretionary spending in this section. It is further the sense of the Senate that defense spending may not be reduced by more than a total of \$10 billion and non-defense spending may not be increased by more than a total of \$10 billion over the seven years of the resolution, from the levels of discretionary spending in this section.

HARKIN (AND BUMPERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1126

Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. BUMPERS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, supra; as follows:

On page 12, line 3, decrease the amount by \$4,800,000,000.

On page 12, line 4, decrease the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 12, line 10, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 12, line 11, decrease the amount by \$3,400,000,000.

On page 12, line 17, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 12, line 18, decrease the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 12, line 24, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 12, line 25, decrease the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 32, line 11, increase the amount by \$4,800,000,000.

On page 32, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 32, line 19, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 32, line 20, increase the amount by \$3,400,000,000.

On page 33, line 2, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 33, line 3, increase the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 33, line 10, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 33, line 11, increase the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 66, line 10, decrease the amount by \$4,800,000,000.

On page 66, line 11, decrease the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, line 13, increase the amount by \$4,800,000,000.

On page 66, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, line 17, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 66, line 18, decrease the amount by \$3,400,000,000.

On page 66, line 20, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 66, line 21, increase the amount by \$3,400,000,000.

On page 66, line 24, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 66, line 25, decrease the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 67, line 2, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 67, line 3, increase the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 67, line 6, decrease the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 67, line 7, decrease the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

On page 67, line 9, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 67, line 10, increase the amount by \$6,200,000,000.

**FEINGOLD (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1127**

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. NUNN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. KERREY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SIMON, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, supra; as follows:

On page 74, strike beginning with line 8 through page 75, line 22.

**SNOWE (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1128**

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. SIMPSON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, supra; as follows:

On page 26, decrease the amount on line 20 by \$200,000,000.

On page 26, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$100,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$200,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 4 by \$300,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 11 by \$200,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 12 by \$300,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 19 by \$200,000,000.

On page 27, decrease the amount on line 20 by \$300,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$200,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$300,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$200,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 11 by \$300,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 18 by \$200,000,000.

On page 28, decrease the amount on line 19 by \$300,000,000.

On page 31, increase the amount on line 12 by \$900,000,000.

On page 31, increase the amount on line 13 by \$500,000,000.

On page 31, increase the amount on line 20 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 31, increase the amount on line 21 by \$800,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 3 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 4 by \$900,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 11 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 12 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 19 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 32, increase the amount on line 20 by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 33, increase the amount on line 2 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 33, increase the amount on line 3 by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 33, increase the amount on line 10 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 33, increase the amount on line 11 by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 48, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$300,000,000.

On page 48, decrease the amount on line 17 by \$300,000,000.

On page 48, decrease the amount on line 24 by \$300,000,000.

On page 48, decrease the amount on line 25 by \$100,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$300,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 7 by \$200,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 13 by \$300,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 14 by \$300,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 20 by \$300,000,000.

On page 49, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$300,000,000.

On page 50, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$300,000,000.

On page 50, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$300,000,000.

On page 54, decrease the amount on line 20 by \$400,000,000.

On page 54, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$400,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 9 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 16 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 17 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 23 by \$500,000,000.

On page 55, decrease the amount on line 24 by \$500,000,000.

On page 56, decrease the amount on line 5 by \$500,000,000.

On page 56, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$500,000,000.

On page 56, decrease the amount on line 12 by \$500,000,000.

On page 56, decrease the amount on line 13 by \$500,000,000.

On page 64, decrease the amount on line 9 by \$500,000,000.

On page 64, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$4,300,000,000.

On page 64, decrease the amount on line 11 by \$6,500,000,000.

On page 65, decrease the amount on line 17 by \$900,000,000.

On page 65, decrease the amount on line 18 by \$500,000,000.

On page 65, decrease the amount on line 24 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 65, decrease the amount on line 25 by \$800,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 7 by \$900,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 13 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 14 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 20 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 66, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 67, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 67, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 67, decrease the amount on line 9 by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 67, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$1,100,000,000.

**STEVENS (AND DOMENICI)
AMENDMENT NO. 1129**

Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in Title III of the resolution insert the following new section:

**SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING
FULL FUNDING FOR DECADE OF THE
BRAIN RESEARCH.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) long term health care costs associated with diseases and disorders of the brain have a substantial impact on federal expenditures for Medicaid and Medicare, and on the earning potential of the Nation;

(2) to highlight the impact of brain diseases and disorders on the economy and well being of the Nation the Congress has declared the 1990's the Decade of the Brain;

(3) meaningful research has been initiated as part of the Decade of the Brain;

(4) if fully funded this research could provide important new medical breakthroughs; and

(5) these breakthroughs could result in a significant reduction in costs to the Federal Government.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that in furtherance of the goals of the Decade of the Brain the appropriate committees should seek to ensure that full funding is provided for research on brain diseases and disorders in each of the fiscal years to which this resolution applies.

**BUMPERS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1130**

Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. EXON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. BOXER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, supra; as follows:

Strike line 7 on page 76 through line 12 on page 77.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Thursday, May 25, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony on the reauthorization of the Federal Election Commission.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Mark Mackie of the committee staff on 224-3448.