

AMENDMENT NO. 4006

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], and the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4006 proposed to S.Con.Res. 57, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 4008

Mr. ASHCROFT proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

- On page 3, line 5, decrease the amount by \$29,900,000,000.
- On page 3, line 6, decrease the amount by \$44,400,000,000.
- On page 3, line 7, decrease the amount by \$46,700,000,000.
- On page 3, line 8, decrease the amount by \$49,100,000,000.
- On page 3, line 9, decrease the amount by \$51,700,000,000.
- On page 3, line 10, decrease the amount by \$54,300,000,000.
- On page 3, line 14, decrease the amount by \$29,900,000,000.
- On page 3, line 15, decrease the amount by \$44,400,000,000.
- On page 3, line 16, decrease the amount by \$46,700,000,000.
- On page 3, line 17, decrease the amount by \$49,100,000,000.
- On page 3, line 18, decrease the amount by \$51,700,000,000.
- On page 3, line 19, decrease the amount by \$54,300,000,000.
- On page 4, line 8, decrease the amount by \$34,577,000,000.
- On page 4, line 9, decrease the amount by \$47,622,000,000.
- On page 4, line 10, decrease the amount by \$48,997,000,000.
- On page 4, line 11, decrease the amount by \$51,903,000,000.
- On page 4, line 12, decrease the amount by \$53,474,000,000.
- On page 4, line 13, decrease the amount by \$55,439,000,000.
- On page 4, line 17, decrease the amount by \$29,900,000,000.
- On page 4, line 18, decrease the amount by \$44,400,000,000.
- On page 4, line 19, decrease the amount by \$46,700,000,000.
- On page 4, line 20, decrease the amount by \$49,100,000,000.
- On page 4, line 21, decrease the amount by \$51,700,000,000.
- On page 4, line 22, decrease the amount by \$54,300,000,000.
- On page 9, line 20, decrease the amount by \$1,209,000,000.
- On page 9, line 22, decrease the amount by \$1,156,000,000.
- On page 10, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,298,000,000.
- On page 10, line 6, decrease the amount by \$1,412,000,000.

- On page 10, line 12, decrease the amount by \$2,684,000,000.
- On page 10, line 14, decrease the amount by \$1,865,000,000.
- On page 10, line 20, decrease the amount by \$2,821,000,000.
- On page 10, line 22, decrease the amount by \$2,278,000,000.
- On page 11, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,927,000,000.
- On page 11, line 6, decrease the amount by \$2,560,000,000.
- On page 11, line 12, decrease the amount by \$2,964,000,000.
- On page 11, line 14, decrease the amount by \$2,735,000,000.
- On page 11, line 21, decrease the amount by \$2,449,000,000.
- On page 11, line 23, decrease the amount by \$1,520,000,000.
- On page 12, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,525,000,000.
- On page 12, line 6, decrease the amount by \$2,346,000,000.
- On page 12, line 11, decrease the amount by \$2,686,000,000.
- On page 12, line 13, decrease the amount by \$2,693,000,000.
- On page 12, line 18, decrease the amount by \$2,909,000,000.
- On page 12, line 20, decrease the amount by \$2,882,000,000.
- On page 13, line 1, decrease the amount by \$3,209,000,000.
- On page 13, line 3, decrease the amount by \$3,131,000,000.
- On page 13, line 8, decrease the amount by \$3,619,000,000.
- On page 13, line 10, decrease the amount by \$3,474,000,000.
- On page 13, line 16, decrease the amount by \$875,000,000.
- On page 13, line 18, decrease the amount by \$131,000,000.
- On page 13, line 24, decrease the amount by \$783,000,000.
- On page 14, line 1, decrease the amount by \$446,000,000.
- On page 14, line 7, decrease the amount by \$933,000,000.
- On page 14, line 9, decrease the amount by \$740,000,000.
- On page 14, line 15, decrease the amount by \$1,083,000,000.
- On page 14, line 17, decrease the amount by \$931,000,000.
- On page 14, line 23, decrease the amount by \$1,183,000,000.
- On page 14, line 25, decrease the amount by \$1,086,000,000.
- On page 15, line 6, decrease the amount by \$1,283,000,000.
- On page 15, line 8, decrease the amount by \$1,225,000,000.
- On page 15, line 15, decrease the amount by \$359,000,000.
- On page 15, line 17, decrease the amount by \$241,000,000.
- On page 15, line 23, decrease the amount by \$449,000,000.
- On page 15, line 25, decrease the amount by \$349,000,000.
- On page 16, line 6, decrease the amount by \$506,000,000.
- On page 16, line 8, decrease the amount by \$462,000,000.
- On page 16, line 14, decrease the amount by \$574,000,000.
- On page 16, line 16, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.
- On page 16, line 22, decrease the amount by \$574,000,000.
- On page 16, line 24, decrease the amount by \$582,000,000.
- On page 17, line 6, decrease the amount by \$574,000,000.
- On page 17, line 8, decrease the amount by \$588,000,000.
- On page 19, line 15, decrease the amount by \$1,264,000,000.
- On page 19, line 17, decrease the amount by \$639,000,000.
- On page 19, line 23, decrease the amount by \$1,341,000,000.
- On page 19, line 25, decrease the amount by \$882,000,000.
- On page 20, line 6, decrease the amount by \$1,339,000,000.
- On page 20, line 8, decrease the amount by \$1,917,000,000.
- On page 20, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,339,000,000.
- On page 20, line 16, decrease the amount by \$1,382,000,000.
- On page 20, line 22, decrease the amount by \$1,687,000,000.
- On page 20, line 24, decrease the amount by \$1,409,000,000.
- On page 21, line 6, decrease the amount by \$1,687,000,000.
- On page 21, line 8, decrease the amount by \$1,484,000,000.
- On page 21, line 15, decrease the amount by \$104,000,000.
- On page 21, line 17, decrease the amount by \$58,000,000.
- On page 21, line 23, decrease the amount by \$110,000,000.
- On page 21, line 25, decrease the amount by \$215,000,000.
- On page 22, line 6, decrease the amount by \$110,000,000.
- On page 22, line 8, decrease the amount by \$276,000,000.
- On page 22, line 14, decrease the amount by \$110,000,000.
- On page 22, line 16, decrease the amount by \$297,000,000.
- On page 22, line 22, decrease the amount by \$110,000,000.
- On page 22, line 24, decrease the amount by \$306,000,000.
- On page 23, line 6, decrease the amount by \$110,000,000.
- On page 23, line 7, decrease the amount by \$312,000,000.
- On page 25, line 16, decrease the amount by \$5,938,000,000.
- On page 25, line 18, decrease the amount by \$4,436,000,000.
- On page 25, line 24, decrease the amount by \$6,127,000,000.
- On page 26, line 1, decrease the amount by \$5,670,000,000.
- On page 26, line 7, decrease the amount by \$6,188,000,000.
- On page 26, line 9, decrease the amount by \$6,015,000,000.
- On page 26, line 15, decrease the amount by \$6,199,000,000.
- On page 26, line 17, decrease the amount by \$6,122,000,000.
- On page 26, line 23, decrease the amount by \$6,208,000,000.
- On page 26, line 25, decrease the amount by \$6,190,000,000.
- On page 27, line 6, decrease the amount by \$6,211,000,000.
- On page 27, line 8, decrease the amount by \$6,204,000,000.
- On page 31, line 2, decrease the amount by \$7,705,000,000.
- On page 31, line 4, decrease the amount by \$7,705,000,000.
- On page 31, line 9, decrease the amount by \$9,502,000,000.
- On page 31, line 11, decrease the amount by \$9,502,000,000.
- On page 31, line 16, decrease the amount by \$11,391,000,000.
- On page 31, line 18, decrease the amount by \$11,391,000,000.
- On page 31, line 23, decrease the amount by \$13,427,000,000.
- On page 31, line 25, decrease the amount by \$13,427,000,000.

On page 32, line 5, decrease the amount by \$16,161,500,000.

On page 32, line 7, decrease the amount by \$16,161,500,000.

On page 32, line 12, decrease the amount by \$16,161,500,000.

On page 32, line 14, decrease the amount by \$16,161,500,000.

On page 38, line 6, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.

On page 38, line 8, decrease the amount by \$16,000,000.

On page 38, line 13, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.

On page 38, line 15, decrease the amount by \$71,000,000.

On page 38, line 20, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.

On page 38, line 22, decrease the amount by \$186,000,000.

On page 39, line 2, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.

On page 39, line 4, decrease the amount by \$354,000,000.

On page 39, line 9, decrease the amount by \$545,000,000.

On page 39, line 11, decrease the amount by \$491,000,000.

On page 39, line 18, decrease the amount by \$512,000,000.

On page 42, line 1, decrease the amount by \$13,998,000,000.

On page 42, line 3, decrease the amount by \$13,998,000,000.

On page 42, line 8, decrease the amount by \$23,505,000,000.

On page 42, line 9, decrease the amount by \$23,505,000,000.

On page 42, line 14, decrease the amount by \$21,875,000,000.

On page 42, line 16, decrease the amount by \$21,875,000,000.

On page 42, line 21, decrease the amount by \$20,882,000,000.

On page 42, line 23, decrease the amount by \$20,882,000,000.

On page 43, line 4, decrease the amount by \$19,783,000,000.

On page 43, line 6, decrease the amount by \$19,783,000,000.

On page 43, line 11, decrease the amount by \$21,604,500,000.

On page 43, line 13, decrease the amount by \$21,604,500,000.

On page 51, line 13, increase the amount by \$54,300,000,000.

On page 51, line 14, increase the amount by \$276,100,000,000.

On page 51, line 15, increase the amount by \$7,924,000,000.

On page 51, line 16, increase the amount by \$75,738,000,000.

On page 52, line 14, decrease the amount by \$26,872,000,000.

On page 52, line 15, decrease the amount by \$22,000,000.

On page 52, line 21, decrease the amount by \$38,120,000,000.

On page 52, line 22, decrease the amount by \$34,898,000.

On page 52, line 24, decrease the amount by \$37,606,000,000.

On page 52, line 25, decrease the amount by \$35,309,000,000.

On page 53, line 2, decrease the amount by \$38,476,000,000.

On page 53, line 3, decrease the amount by \$35,673,000,000.

On page 53, line 5, decrease the amount by \$37,277,500,000.

On page 53, line 6, decrease the amount by \$35,538,500,000.

On page 53, line 8, decrease the amount by \$39,277,500,000.

On page 53, line 9, decrease the amount by \$38,138,500,000.

GRAMM AMENDMENT NO. 4009

Mr. GRAMM proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT THE 1993 INCOME TAX INCREASE ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS SHOULD BE REPEALED.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the assumptions underlying this resolution include that—

(1) the Fiscal Year 1994 budget proposal of President Clinton to raise federal income taxes on the Social Security benefits of senior citizens with income as low as \$25,000, and those provisions of the Fiscal Year 1994 recommendations of the Budget Resolution and the 1993 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act in which the 103rd Congress voted to raise federal income taxes on the Social Security benefits of senior citizens with income as low as \$34,000 should be repealed;

(2) that the Senate Budget Resolution should reflect President Clinton's statement that he believed he raised federal taxes too much in 1993; and

(3) That the Budget Resolution should react to President Clinton's Fiscal Year 1997 budget which documents the fact that in the history of the United States, the total tax burden has never been greater than it is today, therefore

It is the Sense of the Congress that the assumptions underlying this Resolution include—

(1) that raising federal income taxes in 1993 on the Social Security benefits of middle-class individuals with income as low as \$34,000 was a mistake;

(2) that the federal income tax hike on Social Security benefits imposed in 1993 by the 103rd Congress and signed into law by President Clinton should be repealed; and

(3) President Clinton should work with the Congress to repeal the 1993 federal income tax hike on Social Security benefits in a manner that would not adversely affect the Social Security Trust Fund or the Medicare Part A Trust Fund, and should ensure that such repeal is coupled with offsetting reductions in federal spending.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 4010

Mr. BROWN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution

(S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CAPPING FEDERAL RETIREMENT COLAS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution assume that there should be a COLA for only that portion of individual civilian and military pension levels that do not exceed \$75,000 per year.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4011

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 46, line 12, decrease the amount by \$72,000,000,000.

On page 49, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,900,000,000.

On page 49, line 18, increase the amount by \$72,000,000,000.

SPECTER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4012

Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. SPECTER, for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. PELL, and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the concur-

rent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 25, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 25, line 18, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 27, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 27, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 42, line 2, decrease the amount by \$2,700,000,000.

On page 42, line 3, decrease the amount by \$2,700,000,000.

On page 52, line 11, decrease the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 52, line 12, decrease the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 52, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 52, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

BUMPERS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4013

Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, supra; as follows:

Add the following new section at the end of Title II.

SEC. . SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from sales of assets shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

(b) 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.

(c) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For 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.

BUMPERS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4014

Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, supra; as follows:

Strike line 9 on page 52 through line 22 on page 53 and insert the following:

"(1) With respect to fiscal year 1997, for the discretionary category \$489,207,000,000 in new budget authority and \$531,365,000,000 in outlays;

"(2) with respect to fiscal year 1998, for the discretionary category \$489,153,000,000 in new budget authority and \$521,660,000,000 in outlays;

"(3) with respect to fiscal year 1999, for the discretionary category \$493,221,000,000 in new budget authority and \$525,742,000,000 in outlays;

"(4) with respect to fiscal year 2000, for the discretionary category \$500,037,000,000 in new budget authority and \$525,071,000,000 in outlays;

"(5) with respect to fiscal year 2001, for the discretionary category \$492,468,000,000 in new budget authority and \$517,708,000,000 in outlays; and

"(6) with respect to fiscal year 2002, for the discretionary category \$501,177,000,000 in new budget authority and \$515,979,000,000 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) a revision of this resolution or any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such resolution) that provides discretionary spending in excess of the spending limit for such fiscal year;”.

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 4015

Mr. MURKOWSKI proposed an amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:
SEC. . AMENDMENT PROHIBITING SENSE OF THE SENATE AMENDMENTS ON THE BUDGET RESOLUTION.

Section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: “For purposes of the preceding sentence, an amendment is not germane if it states purely precatory language.”.

**KERREY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 4016**

Mr. SIMPSON (for Mr. KERREY, for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. NUNN, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. SIMPSON) proposed an amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING LONG TERM ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution assume that—

- (1) effective January 1, 1997—
(A) the age for eligibility for civil service retirement should be increased to—
(i) 60 years with 30 years of service;
(ii) 62 years with 25 years of service; and
(iii) 65 years with 5 years of service; and
(B) this proposal should not apply to anyone currently or previously employed by the Federal Government as of January 1, 1997;
- (2) effective January 1, 1997—
(A) the age for eligibility for military retirement benefits for active duty personnel should be increased to 50 years of age with benefits reductions for personnel retiring before 50; and
(B) this proposal should not apply to anyone currently or previously serving in the United States military as of January 1, 1997;
- (3) effective January 1, 2000, the age at which a person is eligible for medicare should be gradually adjusted to correspond with the age a person is eligible for normal social security retirement;
- (4) there should be a COLA for only that portion of individual civilian and military pension levels that do not exceed \$50,000 per year;
- (5) the eligibility age for social security retirement should be gradually adjusted to 70 years by the year 2030 in 2 month increments;
- (6) workers should be allowed to divert 2 percent of their total payroll tax into their own personal investment plan as long as there is no effect on the solvency of the social security program;
- (7) the consumer price index should be reduced by .5 percentage points so as to more accurately depict the cost of living.

SNOWE AMENDMENT NO. 4017

Ms. SNOWE proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
(1) over the last 60 years, education and advancements in knowledge have accounted for 37% of our nation’s economic growth.
(2) a college degree significantly increases job stability, resulting in an unemployment rate among college graduates less than half that of those with high school diplomas.
(3) a person with a bachelor’s degree will average 50-55% more in lifetime earnings than a person with a high school diploma.
(4) education is a key to providing alternatives to crime and violence, and is a cost effective strategy for breaking cycles of poverty and moving welfare recipients to work.
(5) a highly educated populace is necessary to the effective functioning of democracy and to a growing economy, and the opportunity to gain a college education helps advance the American ideals of progress and social equality.
(6) a highly educated and flexible work force is an essential component of economic growth and competitiveness.
(7) for many families, federal student aid programs make the difference in the ability of students to attend college.
(8) in 1994, nearly 6 million postsecondary students received some kind of financial assistance to help them pay for the costs of schooling.
(9) since 1988, college costs have risen by 54%, and student borrowing has increased by 219%.

(10) in fiscal year 1996, the Balanced Budget Act achieved savings without reducing student loan limits or increasing fees to students or parents.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—
(1) the aggregates and functional levels included in this budget resolution assume that savings in student loans can be achieved without any program change that would increase costs to students and parents or decrease accessibility to student loans.

**CHAFEE (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 4018**

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GORTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. NUNN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SPECTER, and Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and including the appropriate levels for fiscal years 2002 and 2003.

(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 1997.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 102. Debt increase.
- Sec. 103. Social Security.
- Sec. 104. Major functional categories.
- Sec. 105. 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. Extension of Budget Act 60-vote enforcement through 2003.
- Sec. 204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

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

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,102,024,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,137,959,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,187,377,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,240,683,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,301,677,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,367,474,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,440,146,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,673,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$10,584,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$10,973,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$11,107,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$9,408,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,409,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$4,538,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$108,053,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$113,226,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$119,361,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$123,737,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$131,641,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$138,131,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$144,751,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,331,090,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,386,158,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,425,607,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,474,347,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,504,321,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,560,114,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,558,776,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,323,553,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,741,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,412,516,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,454,275,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,483,049,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,529,473,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,560,936,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$221,529,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$233,782,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$225,139,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$213,592,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$181,372,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$161,999,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$120,790,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1997: \$5,426,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,702,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$5,964,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$6,212,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$6,424,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,609,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2003: \$6,752,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: \$41,344,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$39,164,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$41,995,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$43,123,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$44,272,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$45,445,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$46,709,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: \$266,271,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$264,761,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$262,793,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$262,676,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$262,429,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$262,131,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$261,992,000,000.

SEC. 102. DEBT INCREASE.

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

Fiscal year 1997: \$271,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$276,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$261,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$248,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$212,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$184,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$142,600,000,000.

SEC. 103. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, 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 1997: \$384,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$401,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$422,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$444,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$463,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$485,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$507,900,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, 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 1997: \$309,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$319,762,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$330,655,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$341,923,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$354,367,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$367,071,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003: \$380,171,000,000.

SEC. 104. 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 1997 through 2003 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$265,662,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$263,825,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$267,137,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,197,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$269,576,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,220,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$271,893,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,684,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,355,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$267,647,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$185,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$277,028,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$267,420,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$183,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$277,044,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$267,436,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$178,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,177,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,908,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,333,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,110,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,211,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,440,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,342,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,262,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,336,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,570,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,358,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,515,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,168,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,346,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,630,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,356,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,395,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,910,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,538,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,387,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,283,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,706,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,395,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,408,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,677,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,821,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,678,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,711,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,680,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,617,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,681,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,660,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,682,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,682,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,683,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,683,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,684,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,684,000,000.

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,238,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,599,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,033,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,612,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,655,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,039,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,506,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,466,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,045,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,449,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,318,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,036,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,620,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,462,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,345,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,097,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,031,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$866,049,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,049,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,263,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,699,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$37,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,354,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$21,448,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$41,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,451,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$38,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,677,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,144,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$38,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,655,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,823,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$38,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,648,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,692,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$38,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,634,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$38,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,985,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,795,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$5,870,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,818,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,832,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,346,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,637,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,630,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,669,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,743,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,586,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,082,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,167,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,736,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,038,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,222,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,595,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,641,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,795,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,957,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,570,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,709,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,265,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,545,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,226,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,856,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$197,340,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,222,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,787,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$196,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,710,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,792,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,763,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$196,253,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,513,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,056,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,759,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$195,883,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,832,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,745,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$195,375,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,152,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,662,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,740,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$194,875,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,090,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,883,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,736,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$194,625,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,677,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,326,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,864,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,217,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,402,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,913,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,879,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,627,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,717,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,355,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,674,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,103,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,631,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,658,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,122,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,222,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,133,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,653,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,207,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,242,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,133,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,641,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,532,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,265,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,171,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,706,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,608,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,288,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,171,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,695,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,632,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,317,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,202,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,583,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,535,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,343,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,202,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,387,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,346,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,372,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,202,654,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,654,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,831,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$16,219,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,469,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,148,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,522,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$19,040,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,654,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,702,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,781,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,854,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,971,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,980,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$22,884,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,198,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$23,978,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,066,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,199,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$25,127,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,085,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,854,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$57,122,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$26,334,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,889,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$132,575,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$132,619,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$87,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,094,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$141,225,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$94,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$149,305,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$149,371,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$158,583,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$158,434,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$169,315,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$168,920,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$180,647,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$180,119,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$191,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$191,011,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$196,384,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$194,707,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$208,920,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$207,195,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$223,488,000.

(B) Outlays, \$221,216,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$238,932,000.

(B) Outlays, \$237,183,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$256,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$254,466,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,740,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$274,339,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$284,607,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$282,585,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$234,147,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$241,629,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$245,991,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$248,391,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,196,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$257,201,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$269,466,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,742,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$267,135,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$271,162,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,030,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$283,464,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$290,194,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$293,063,000,000.

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

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

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,812,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,543,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,476,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,213,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,219,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,922,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,979,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,662,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,775,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,458,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,607,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,290,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,511,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,194,000,000.

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

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,364,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,464,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$935,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,362,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,568,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,899,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$962,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,925,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,025,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,212,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$987,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,426,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,086,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,724,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$24,883,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,139,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,052,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,189,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$24,298,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,215,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,584,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,194,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$23,668,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,329,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,788,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,225,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$22,990,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,731,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,744,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,193,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,456,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,953,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,451,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,244,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,872,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$22,989,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,348,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$21,459,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,319,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,259,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,902,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,672,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,915,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,735,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,872,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,822,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,916,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,088,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,959,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,798,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,020,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,819,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,565,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,308,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$281,703,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$281,703,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$287,348,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$287,748,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,574,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$290,574,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, \$291,685,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$291,685,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$295,754,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$295,754,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$300,676,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$300,676,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$305,002,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$305,002,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1997: \$348,855,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$355,094,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$358,722,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$359,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$365,703,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$370,086,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$374,581,000,000.

(20) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, +\$38,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$137,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$31,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, +\$38,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$0.
- (B) Outlays, -\$0.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

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

Fiscal year 2001:

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

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$350,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$350,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$3,650,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$3,650,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$43,733,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$43,733,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$34,073,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$34,073,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$32,176,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$32,176,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$32,151,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$32,151,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$33,121,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$33,121,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$34,385,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$34,385,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$35,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$35,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 105. RECONCILIATION.**(a) RECONCILIATION OF SPENDING REDUCTIONS.—**

(1) SENATE COMMITTEES.—Not later than July 12, 1996, 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.

(A) 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 \$1,753,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$23,854,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(B) 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 \$477,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$8,219,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(C) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$2,225,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(D) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$43,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$20,046,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(E) 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 \$561,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$864,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(F) 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 \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$1,634,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(G) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—(i) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending to reduce outlays \$5,106,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and

\$314,643,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(i) The Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction necessary to raise revenues by not more than \$1,229,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and to reduce revenue by not more than \$56,297,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(H) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$1,329,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$17,396,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(I) 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 \$0 in fiscal year 1997 and \$595,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(J) 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 \$881,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$3,356,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

(K) 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 \$227,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 and \$7,729,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1997 through 2003.

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 302(a) or 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 1997—

(A) for the defense category \$266,362,000,000 in new budget authority and \$264,568,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$234,170,000,000 in new budget authority and \$273,235,000,000 in outlays;

(2) with respect to fiscal year 1998—

(A) for the defense category \$267,831,000,000 in new budget authority and \$262,962,000,000 in outlays; and

(B) for the nondefense category \$240,504,000,000 in new budget authority and \$272,314,000,000 in outlays;

(3) with respect to fiscal year 1999, for the discretionary category \$509,101,000,000 in new budget authority and \$539,681,000,000 in outlays;

(4) with respect to fiscal year 2000, for the discretionary category \$518,273,000,000 in new budget authority and \$541,913,000,000 in outlays;

(5) with respect to fiscal year 2001, for the discretionary category \$516,968,000,000 in new budget authority and \$541,400,000,000 in outlays;

(6) with respect to fiscal year 2002, for the discretionary category \$527,996,000,000 in new budget authority and \$542,702,000,000 in outlays;

(7) with respect to fiscal year 2003, for the discretionary category \$519,992,000,000 in new budget authority and \$540,119,000,000 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) a revision of this resolution or any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 (or amendment, motion, or con-

ference 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;

(B) any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, or 2003 (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such a resolution) that provides discretionary spending in excess of the discretionary spending limit for such fiscal year; or

(C) any appropriations bill or resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such appropriations bill or resolution) for fiscal year 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, or 2003 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.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—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.

(B) ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY LIMITS IN FY 1997.—Until the enactment of reconciliation legislation pursuant to section 105 of this resolution and for purposes of the application of paragraph (1), only subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall apply to fiscal year 1997.

(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 revenue legislation that would increase the deficit for any one of the three applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(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 year covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

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

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

(3) DIRECT-SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection and except as

provided in paragraph (4), the term "direct-spending legislation" means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms "direct-spending legislation" and "revenue legislation" do not include—

(A) any concurrent resolution on the budget; or

(B) any provision of legislation that affects the 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.

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

(A) use the baseline used for the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(B) be calculated under the requirements of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years beyond those covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.

(6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the deficit when taken individually, then it must also increase the deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that the direct spending or revenue effects resulting from legislation enacted pursuant to the reconciliation instructions included in that concurrent resolution on the budget shall not be available.

(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 revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(f) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) through (e) of this section shall expire September 30, 2003.

SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF BUDGET ACT 60-VOTE ENFORCEMENT THROUGH 2003.

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, 2003.

SEC. 204. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

The Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, or of that House to which they specifically

apply, 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 either House to change those rules (so far as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT
NO. 4019

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. DOLE, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

The Senate finds that:

drug use is devastating to the nation, particularly among juveniles, and has led juveniles to become involved in interstate gangs and to participate in violent crime;

drug use has experienced a dramatic Resurgence among our youth;

the number of youths aged 12-17 using marijuana has increased from 1.6 million in 1992 to 2.9 million in 1994, and the category of "recent marijuana use" increased a staggering 200% among 14 to 15-year-olds over the same period;

The Senate finds that:

since 1992, there has been a 52% jump in the number of high school seniors using drugs on a monthly basis, even as worrisome declines are noted in peer disapproval of drug use;

1 in 3 high school students uses marijuana; 12 to 17-year-olds who use marijuana are 85% more likely to graduate to cocaine than those who abstain from marijuana;

juveniles who reach 21 without ever having used drugs almost never try them later in life;

the latest results from the Drug Abuse Warning Network show that marijuana-related episodes jumped 39% and are running at 155% above the 1990 level, and that methamphetamine cases have risen 256% over the 1991 level;

between February 1993 and February 1995 the retail price of a gram of cocaine fell from \$172 to \$137, and that of a gram of heroin also fell from \$2,032 to \$1,278;

it has been reported that the Department of Justice, through the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, has adopted a policy of allowing certain foreign drug smugglers to avoid prosecution altogether by being released to Mexico;

it has been reported that in the past year approximately 2,300 suspected narcotics traffickers were taken into custody for bringing illegal drugs across the border, but approximately one in four were returned to their country of origin without being prosecuted;

it has been reported that the U.S. Customs Service is operating under guidelines limiting any prosecution in marijuana cases to cases involving 125 pounds of marijuana or more;

it has been reported that suspects possessing as much as 32 pounds of methamphetamine and 37,000 Quaalude tablets, were not prosecuted but were, instead, allowed to return to their countries of origin after their drugs and vehicles were confiscated;

it has been reported that after a seizure of 158 pounds of cocaine, one defendant was cited and released because there was no room at the federal jail and charges against her were dropped;

it has been reported that some smugglers have been caught two or more times—even in the same week—yet still were not prosecuted;

the number of defendants prosecuted for violations of the federal drug laws has dropped from 25,033 in 1992 to 22, 926 in 1995;

the efforts of law enforcement officers deployed against drug smugglers are severely undermined by insufficiently vigorous prosecution policies of federal prosecutors;

this Congress has increased the funding of the Federal Bureau of Prisons by 11.7% over the 1995 appropriations level;

this Congress has increased the funding of the Immigration and Naturalization Service by 23.5% over the 1995 appropriations level;

it is the Sense of the Senate that the functional totals underlying this resolution assume that the Attorney General promptly should investigate this matter and report, within 30 days, to the Chair of the Senate and House Committees on the Judiciary;

That the Attorney General should change the policy of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California in order to ensure that cases involving the smuggling of drugs into the United States are vigorously prosecuted; and

That the Attorney General should direct all United States Attorneys vigorously to prosecute persons involved in the importation of illegal drugs into the United States.

FEINGOLD (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3969

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. ROBB) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$15,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$20,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$24,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 9, increase the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 10, increase the amount by \$16,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$15,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$20,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 16, increase the amount by \$24,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 17, increase the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$16,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, decrease the amount by \$15,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 2, decrease the amount by \$20,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 3, decrease the amount by \$24,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 4, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 5, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 6, decrease the amount by \$16,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, decrease the amount by \$15,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, decrease the amount by \$20,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, decrease the amount by \$24,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 13, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 14, decrease the amount by \$16,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, decrease the amount by \$15,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, decrease the amount by \$20,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, decrease the amount by \$24,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 16, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 17, decrease the amount by \$23,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 18, decrease the amount by \$16,000,000,000.

On page 51, beginning with line 6 strike all through line 17.

On page 55, beginning with line 18 strike all through page 56, line 20.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO
MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND
FAMILY POLICY

Mr. LOTT, Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent for the Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy to conduct a hearing on Monday, May 20, 1996, beginning at 10 a.m. in room SD-215.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

U.S. ENRICHMENT CORPORATION

● Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. President, the press in Washington likes to highlight conflict and acrimony. In their quest to report the latest conflict between Congress and the President, Democrats and Republicans, or the House and the Senate, the media generally misses the story of Republicans and Democrats quietly sitting down together to work out very complex and difficult problems.

This is a shame, because it leads people outside Washington to think that all we do around here is posture and fight—and that's just not true.

Quite often, Congress and the Administration, the House and the Senate, Democrats and Republicans, labor and management, producers and consumers all sit down and work out difficult problems to everyone's mutual benefit. It often goes unnoticed. The press never writes a story. The public outside the beltway never hears about it. Such was the case with recent legislation to assist with the privatization of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation.

Mr. President, this nation has a uranium enrichment enterprise dating back to the end of World War II. Most of the uranium that has powered reactors in North America, Europe, and Japan was enriched at plants in the United States, by U.S. workers. This enterprise has suffered under the yoke of government control, and it has steadily lost market share to competitors around the world. As a result, the maintenance of a secure, economical domestic enrichment capability was at stake.

Certain members of the Senate recognized this problem early on. Senators DOMENICI, FORD and JOHNSTON, in particular, worked to put the U.S. Enrichment Corporation, or USEC, on the path toward privatization years ago.