

H.R. 1377: Mr. FALCOMA. VEGA.
H.R. 1432: Mr. FLAKE and Mr. DIXON.
H.R. 1492: Mr. ARCHER and Mr. BONO.
H.R. 1496: Mr. RADANOVICH and Mr. MCKEON.

H.R. 1515: Mr. STUMP, Mr. COOK, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. FORBES, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H.R. 1539: Mr. WAMP, Mr. JONES, Mr. FILNER, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. THORNBERRY.

H. CON. RES. 47: Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. FURSE, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

H. Res. 138: Mr. ACKERMAN.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 1: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,241,721,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,295,692,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,358,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,421,796,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,466,331,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$36,142,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$44,250,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$54,953,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$60,198,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$45,352,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,390,471,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,460,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,505,659,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,544,830,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,591,266,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,377,266,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,445,118,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,495,407,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,517,370,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,564,726,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$135,545,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$147,426,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$137,215,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$95,534,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$98,395,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,556,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,803,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,037,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,241,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,466,700,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$336,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$237,067,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$245,233,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$233,589,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$233,746,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$233,861,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$232,174,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$235,829,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$227,453,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$224,717,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$221,137,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,545,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,726,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,533,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,510,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,647,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,376,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,759,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,166,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,696,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,001,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,522,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,042,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,503,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,745,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,322,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,314,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,311,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,271,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,302,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,291,000,000.

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,550,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,731,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,094,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,725,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,822,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,425,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,484,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,330,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,312,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,765,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,352,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,214,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,550,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,495,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,780,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,974,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,362,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,614,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,767,000,000.

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

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,757,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,465,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,061,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,637,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,069,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,444,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,937,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,720,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,724,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$828,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,117,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,357,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,216,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,820,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,226,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,264,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,642,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,481,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,663,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,261,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,737,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,652,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,422,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,640,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,698,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,022,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,098,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,665,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,550,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,567,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,818,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,803,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,366,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,352,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,537,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,606,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,707,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,165,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,415,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$87,088,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$74,799,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$91,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$88,488,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,032,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,898,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$95,876,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,114,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$95,876,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,114,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$99,897,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$97,336,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$138,580,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$138,347,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$152,463,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$152,307,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$112,258,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$162,025,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$172,747,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$172,314,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$184,519,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$183,955,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$205,685,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$205,808,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$225,366,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$224,825,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$241,420,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$245,382,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$261,614,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$256,765,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$283,933,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$283,140,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$245,866,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$255,468,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$260,828,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,255,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,066,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$284,544,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$254,127,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$298,580,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$297,014,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,472,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,547,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,231,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,858,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,918,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,115,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,116,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,513,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,513,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,235,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,885,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,184,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,312,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,201,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,855,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,105,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,301,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,361,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,165,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,009,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,161,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,378,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,573,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,541,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,556,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,042,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,576,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,451,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,898,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,040,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,639,001,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,490,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,222,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,625,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,014,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,405,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,122,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,060,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$295,593,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$295,593,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$301,972,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$301,972,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$300,590,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$300,590,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$297,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$297,107,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$295,816,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$295,816,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$11,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$5,369,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$3,734,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$3,935,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$3,672,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,370,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$41,244,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,244,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$32,858,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$32,858,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,516,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,516,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$38,845,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$38,845,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$41,331,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,331,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (b) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$396,058,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$592,292,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,724,790,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,268,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$535,924,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,692,944,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by \$36,142,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$45,352,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$240,895,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. DOOLITTLE

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 2: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: —\$11,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: —\$25,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: —\$43,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: —\$56,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: —\$55,900,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,378,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,430,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,475,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,509,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,530,100,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,368,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,409,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,446,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,468,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,480,100,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$172,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$182,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$183,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$157,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$108,500,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,592,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$5,834,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,081,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,400,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$268,197,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$270,784,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$274,802,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$281,305,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$289,092,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$15,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,900,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,600,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,900,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
(same)
(B) Outlays, \$15,400,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,800,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,171,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,300,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,100,000,000.

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

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,872,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

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

(B) Outlays, \$4,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

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

(B) Outlays, \$12,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,700,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$55,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

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

(B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$55,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

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

(B) Outlays, \$56,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$57,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$59,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$61,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$136,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$137,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$143,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$143,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$151,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$151,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$162,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$161,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$173,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$171,500,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$201,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$201,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$212,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$211,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$225,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$225,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$238,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$251,000,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$238,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$244,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$252,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$264,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$261,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$271,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$270,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,700,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.

(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, \$12,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

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

(B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

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

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,200,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,800,000,000.

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

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.

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

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,549,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$296,549,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,567,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,567,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,867,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,867,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,659,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$303,659,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,754,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$303,754,000,000.

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

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

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$0.

(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, —\$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$0.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$12,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$16,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$36,800,000,000.

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

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$48,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$48,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$44,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$44,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$46,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$46,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$50,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$50,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$64,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$64,100,000,000.

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

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on

Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,168,336,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,346,679,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,384,496,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for

fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,160,936,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,326,179,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,299,496,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) FLEXIBILITY IN CARRYING OUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified

in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) REVISED LEVELS.—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is above the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) REVISIONS.—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) REVERSALS.—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

(1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).

(2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).

(3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).

(4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).

(5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).

(6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.—The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

(A) proceeds from the asset sale;

(B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) DEFINITION.—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 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.

(d) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed—

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) READJUSTMENTS.—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the

Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing up to \$165 million in outlays for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges for fiscal year 1998 (assuming \$700 million in outlays over 5 fiscal years, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of outlays and the corresponding amount of budget authority.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

SEC. 305. BALANCED BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment or motion thereto, or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause—

(1) total outlays for fiscal year 2002 or any fiscal year thereafter to exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a rollcall vote;

(2) an increase in the limit on the debt of the United States held by the public, unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House provide for such an increase by a rollcall vote; or

(3) an increase in revenues unless approved by a majority of the whole number of each House by a rollcall vote.

(b) WAIVER.—The Congress may waive the provisions of this section for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this section may be waived for any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in military conflict which causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law.

(c) DEFINITION.—Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States Government except for those for repayment of debt principal.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) the burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergovernmental transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems. Their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendation as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. BROWN OF CALIFORNIA
(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 3: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,206,035,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,251,843,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,303,638,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,361,895,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,421,072,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$10,419,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$15,212,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$16,589,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$16,807,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$18,133,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,392,730,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,448,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,500,328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,535,090,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,582,693,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,358,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,422,994,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,480,134,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,495,092,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,544,270,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$142,130,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$155,939,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$159,907,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$116,390,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$105,065,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,686,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,954,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,230,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,488,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,752,800,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$35,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$34,901,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$36,649,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$38,249,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$39,415,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 3. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,267,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$259,255,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,354,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$261,353,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,505,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,423,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,528,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$257,287,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,552,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$259,471,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,050,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,471,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,207,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,317,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,795,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,360,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,343,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,603,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,991,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,920,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,073,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,498,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,587,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,364,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,147,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,281,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,713,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,244,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,687,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,254,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,715,000,000.

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,287,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,537,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,543,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,717,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,814,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,857,000,000.

Outlays, \$2,916,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,097,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,410,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,899,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,253,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,604,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,503,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,253,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,449,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,518,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,540,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,527,000,000.

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

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,319,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,990,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,066,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$11,516,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,567,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$10,978,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,429,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,899,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,232,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,630,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,824,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$728,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,317,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,507,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,410,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,488,000,000.

(B) Outlays \$10,092,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,112,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,326,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,364,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,784,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,942,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,781,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,996,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New Budget authority, \$50,846,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,962,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,715,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,317,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,172,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$45,600,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,373,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,552,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$58,598,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,130,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,269,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,417,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,678,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,997,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,108,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,670,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,717,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,215,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,845,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,475,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,011,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,273,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,143,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$59,848,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,508,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$61,352,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,090,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$62,780,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,603,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$64,401,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$135,308,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$135,055,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,365,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$143,871,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$154,728,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$153,938,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$165,730,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$164,816,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$177,877,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$176,816,000,000.

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$205,310,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$200,350,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$219,430,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$212,640,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$232,828,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$225,857,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$249,027,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$234,765,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$265,828,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$254,365,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$236,956,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$246,922,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$254,293,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$257,304,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,810,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,008,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$277,236,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$276,973,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$290,973,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$289,943,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,179,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,179,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,865,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,865,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,622,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,622,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,879,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,879,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,272,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,272,000.

(C) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,462,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,112,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,055,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,385,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,220,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,826,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,076,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,289,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,349,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,360,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,620,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,325,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,834,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,691,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,058,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,060,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,656,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,708,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,322,000,000.

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

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,089,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,151,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,121,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,108,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,162,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,206,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,277,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,036,000,000.

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

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$295,741,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$295,741,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$302,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$302,183,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$301,113,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$301,113,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$298,020,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$298,020,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,583,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$296,583,000,000.

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

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

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

(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, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$41,244,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$41,244,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$32,858,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$32,858,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$32,516,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$32,516,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,143,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$33,143,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$34,327,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$34,327,000,000.

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

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

SEC. 4. INVESTMENTS.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and budget outlays for Federal investments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050)—for subfunction 051 for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,934,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$36,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$35,152,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$34,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$34,738,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,044,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$34,950,000,000.

(2) General Science, Space, and Technology (250)—for subfunctions 251 and 252 for General Science, Space and Technology programs:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,460,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$17,040,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,333,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$17,838,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,250,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$18,599,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,213,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$19,512,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,223,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$20,534,000,000.

(3) Energy (270)—for subfunction 271 for Energy Supply Research and Development, and subfunction 272 for Energy Conservation—

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,937,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$4,148,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,134,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$4,180,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,340,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$4,328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,557,000,000.

(B) Budget outlays, \$4,464,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,785,000,000.

(B) Budget outlays, \$4,655,000,000.

(4) Natural Resources and Environment (300)—for subfunction 304 for Regulatory, Enforcement, and Research Programs and Hazardous Substance Superfund, and subfunction 306 Other Natural Resources:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,538,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$9,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,742,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$10,013,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,816,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$10,533,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,859,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$10,825,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,943,000,000.
(B) Budget outlays, \$10,889,000,000.

(5) Agriculture (350)—for subfunction 352 for Research Programs:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,339,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,351,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,406,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,449,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,476,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,506,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,550,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,556,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,627,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,603,000,000.

(6) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)—for subfunction 376 for Science and Technology:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$720,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$680,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$762,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$703,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$752,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$851,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$787,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$937,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$818,000,000.

(7) Transportation (400)—for subfunction 401 Ground Transportation, subfunction 402 for Air Transportation, and subfunction 403 for Water Transportation:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,491,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,419,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$43,211,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$44,283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$45,078,000,000.

(8) Community and Regional Development (450)—for subfunction 452 for Rural Development and Economic Development Assistance:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,279,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,259,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,222,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,205,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,253,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,276,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,258,000,000.

(9) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)—for subfunctions 501, 502, 503, 504, and 506 National Service Initiative, Rehabilitation Services, and Children and Families Services Program:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,059,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,656,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,067,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$44,314,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,112,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$45,295,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,124,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$46,206,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,007,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$47,196,000,000.

(10) Health (550)—for subfunction 552 for Health Research and Training:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,299,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,175,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,771,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,884,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,628,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,043,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,409,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,783,000,000.

(11) Income Security (600)—for subfunction 605 for Food and Nutrition Assistance:

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,618,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,506,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,636,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,627,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,734,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,727,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,834,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,827,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,948,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,940,000,000.

SEC. 5. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—No later than June 30, 1997, the House committees named in subsections (b) and (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$7,900,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$36,500,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$115,700,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays as follows:

\$7,900,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$36,500,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$115,700,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is increased by: \$10,419,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$18,133,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$77,160,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(C) INVESTMENT TRUST FUND.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide for the establishment of a separate account in the Treasury known as the "Investment Trust Fund" into which shall be transferred revenues realized by the auction of spectrum allocations by the Federal Communications Commission and, further, provide that amounts in that fund shall be used exclusively for programs assumed under section 4.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 6. COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.

Upon the adoption of this resolution, the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall each make separate allocations to the appropriate committees of its House of Congress of total new budget authority and total budget outlays for each fiscal year covered by this resolution to carry out section 4. For all purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, those allocations shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 302(a) and section 602(a) of that Act, as applicable.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BUDGET TRENDS.

It is the sense of Congress that the increasing portion of the Federal budget absorbed by interest payments and consumption programs, particularly health spending, has led to a declining level of domestically financed investment and may adversely impact the ability of the economy to grow at the levels needed to provide for future generations.

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED TO MAINTAIN FEDERAL INVESTMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that a balanced program to improve the economy should be based on the concurrent goals of eliminating the deficit and maintaining Federal investment in programs that enhance long-term productivity such as research and development, education and training, and physical infrastructure improvements.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF FEDERAL INVESTMENTS WITHIN THE BUDGET.

It is the sense of Congress that the current budget structure focuses primarily on short-term spending and does not highlight for decision making purposes the differences between Federal spending for long-term investment and that for current consumption. In order to restructure Federal budget to make such a distinction, it is necessary to identify an investment component in the Federal budget and establish specific budgetary targets for such investments.

H. CON. RES. 84,

OFFERED BY: MR. KENNEDY OF
MASSACHUSETTS

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 4: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998

is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,206,379,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,252,942,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,307,528,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,366,412,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,427,435,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$0.

Fiscal year 1999: \$0.

Fiscal year 2000: \$0.

Fiscal year 2001: \$0.

Fiscal year 2002: \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,399,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,447,879,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,495,779,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,526,178,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,552,378,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,383,432,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,016,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,489,140,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,516,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,535,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$177,053,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$187,074,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$181,612,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$150,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$107,565,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,596,684,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,844,015,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,088,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,034,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$266,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$264,900,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$266,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$264,700,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

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

(B) Outlays, \$267,300,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

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

(B) Outlays, \$261,500,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, \$264,400,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,437,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,082,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,403,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,728,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,147,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,213,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

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

(B) Outlays, \$16,062,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,804,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,868,000,000.

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,171,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.

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

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,215,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,978,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,670,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,607,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$—920,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$245,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,082,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,078,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,689,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,402,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,933,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(B) Outlays, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$* * * To Be Supplied.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,068,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,687,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,839,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,252,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,210,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,386,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,214,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,290,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,929,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,475,000,000.

(A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,256,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,357,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,303,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,320,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$58,362,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$63,750,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$63,885,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,903,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$66,178,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,759,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$67,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,739,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$68,966,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$140,599,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$140,567,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$149,418,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$149,394,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$159,868,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$159,747,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$170,662,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$170,385,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$181,571,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$181,127,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$203,820,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$203,964,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$214,673,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$214,148,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$229,340,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$229,337,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$244,036,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$243,181,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$256,548,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$255,769,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$240,160,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$248,861,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$255,375,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$259,346,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$271,084,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$269,669,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$276,898,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,007,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$288,937,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,221,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,424,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.

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

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,579,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,371,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,745,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,979,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,015,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,223,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,418,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,540,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,629,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,783,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,165,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,209,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,320,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,578,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,840,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,054,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,701,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.

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

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

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

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,672,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$296,672,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,932,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,932,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$305,512,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$305,512,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,037,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,037,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,796,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,796,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (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, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

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

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,841,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,841,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$36,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$36,949,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$36,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$36,937,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$39,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$39,151,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$51,124,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$51,124,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (b) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall re-

port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$395,150,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$513,615,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,638,120,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,478,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$25,192,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$141,497,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$399,663,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$511,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,639,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to decrease revenues as follows: by \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$60,000,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(C) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by \$8,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$16,000,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$60,000,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that, combined, provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$4.6 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$8.0 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$32 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MIDDLE INCOME TAX RELIEF.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Tax reductions in tax bills enacted in the 1980's predominately benefited Americans with higher incomes.

(2) Increases in the social security payroll tax over this period has resulted in a net increase in the tax burden on middle income Americans.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legislation providing targeted tax relief, with an emphasis on alleviating the tax burden on middle income Americans, by enacting the following provisions:

(1) Higher education initiatives, including the President's \$1,500 HOPE scholarship tax credit and deductibility of up to \$10,000 for higher education tuition and fees.

(2) Expansion of the child care tax credit, with increases in the amount of allowable expenses, the percentage of allowable expenses, and the income phase-down levels.

(3) Homeownership provisions, including up to a \$500,000 capital gains exclusion for home sales, and permitting tax and penalty-free borrowing from an IRA account or a parent's IRA account for a down payment on a first-time home purchase.

(4) Savings provisions, including an increase in the annual limit for deductible IRA contributions from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per year.

SEC. 302. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON SMALL BUSINESS TAX RELIEF.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Small businesses are the source of most new jobs created in this country.

(2) Small businesses have a more difficult time than large corporations in raising capital covering health care costs for employees, and coping with estate taxes.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legislation providing tax incentives and tax relief for small businesses, including:

(1) Incentives for long-term investments in small businesses, including capital gains relief, deferral of gains on any small business investments rolled over into another small business investment, and a tripling of the amount of depreciable losses on investments in small businesses.

(2) Estate tax relief for family-owned small businesses and farms, and an increase in small businesses eligibility for 10-year installment payments of estate taxes.

(3) 100 percent deductibility of health care costs for the self-employed.

(4) Extension of the 5 percent Foreign Sales Credit (FSC) to software exporters.

SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON REVENUE NEUTRALITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Large tax cuts in the 1980's led to an unprecedented explosion in the level of debt owed by American taxpayers.

(2) Tax cuts without revenue offsets increase the level of spending cuts required to balance the budget, in vital areas like education, health care, transportation, and research and development.

(3) It is a priority to balance the budget first, and to defer tax cuts which reduce revenues until the budget is actually in balance.

(4) Targeted tax cuts for higher education, child care, homeownership, increased savings, and small businesses can be enacted without reducing the net level of revenues.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all tax cuts should be fully offset by revenue increases, through reinstatement of expiring excise taxes and the closing of corporate tax loopholes.

SEC. 304. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be provided to insure all currently uninsured children in America, through health care grants to the States and an expansion of medicaid in a total amount of at least \$32,000,000,000 over the next 5 years.

SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON MEDICARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Medicare Part A Trust Fund will go bankrupt by the year 2000 without congressional action.

(2) Some 40,000,000 senior citizens rely on medicare for affordable, quality health care.

(3) Many low-income senior citizens are unable to afford projected increases in medicare premiums.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact legislation to extend the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund for the next 10 years, using policies which:

(1) Maintain part B premiums at 25 percent, with a phase-in of home health care changes.

(2) Provide new preventive and other health care benefits, including expanded mammography coverage, coverage for colorectal screenings, coverage for diabetes screening, 72 hours of respite care of Alzheimers patients, bone mass measurements for osteoporosis care, prostate cancer screening, cancer clinic benefits, and immunosuppressant drugs.

(3) Include sustainable reductions in reimbursements for hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and other health care providers.

(4) Provide full funding for teaching hospitals through the Graduate Medical Education program.

(5) Increase health care choices among seniors, without restricting access to fee-for-service health care.

SEC. 306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MEDICAID.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Hospitals and other health care providers are already seriously underreimbursed for the actual cost of providing medicaid services.

(2) Medicaid is the primary source of health care coverage for the uninsured, including poor children, indigent mothers, and low-income senior citizens in nursing homes.

(3) Medicaid provides critical funding for medicare premiums for low-income seniors.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that medicaid legislation should increase coverage for low-income adults and seniors, and uninsured children, by providing that:

(1) Any reductions in medicaid reimbursements to health care providers should be used to expand coverage for children's health care, legal immigrants, and low-income Americans.

(2) Spending reductions should not include either a block grant or a per capita cap.

(3) Medicaid should extend its program to pay medicare premiums for low-income senior citizens, protecting them from increases caused by home health care shifts.

(4) States should be given more flexibility in managing the medicaid program, through managed care options, and elimination of unnecessary regulations, while fully protecting the quality and availability of health care for medicaid recipients.

SEC. 307. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.

It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding be provided for domestic discretionary spending to allow for full inflationary increases over the period from 1998 through 2002, to fully fund priority areas like education, health care, transportation, research and development, community development, crime, and housing.

SEC. 308. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PELL GRANT LIMITS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The spiraling cost of higher education tuition and fees threatens to put the cost of college out of reach for millions of Americans.

(2) Pell Grants are an effective way to make college affordable for low-income students.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should increase the annual limit on Pell Grants from \$2,700 to \$3,700.

SEC. 309. SENSE OF CONGRESS IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Children cannot achieve their full educational potential, if the school buildings they are educated in are falling apart.

(2) The General Accounting Office (GAO) has determined that it will require \$112,000,000,000 to repair and improve our Nation's schools.

(3) Many communities are unable to afford the full cost of making such needed repairs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should enact the President's school construction initiative, to provide \$5,000,000,000 to leverage the repair and construction of elementary and secondary schools.

SEC. 310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EDUCATION.

It is the sense of Congress that funding should be substantially increased in a number of programs which increase educational opportunities, including:

(1) Title I grants, to help the disadvantaged develop basic educational skills.

(2) The Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, to provide computers, software, and technology training to elementary and secondary schools.

(3) Special education IDEA grants, to provide services to children with disabilities.

(4) Adult education grants, to provide adult literacy and other educational programs.

(5) The Federal work study program, to provide needy students with part-time work.

SEC. 311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSPORTATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Our continued economic growth is dependent on maintaining and expanding our basic infrastructure, especially with respect to roads and bridges.

(2) In many sections of our country, our transportation infrastructure suffers from a lack of adequate funding and neglect of maintenance.

(3) For many years, Congress has failed to use funds collected under the Federal gas tax to pay for essential road and related transportation needs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all new funds collected in the transportation trust fund should be fully spent on transportation improvements.

SEC. 312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Adequate nutrition, quality health care, educational opportunities, and high quality child care for children between birth and the age of 3 are scientifically shown to play a critical role in later childhood and adult development.

(2) Public spending on health, nutrition, education, and child care at the stage of early childhood development has proven to be a sound long-term investment in human resources.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that sufficient funding should be provided in the following programs to meet the needs of infants and toddlers:

(1) WIC (the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children).

(2) Head Start.

(3) Healthy Start.

(4) Programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities under part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

(5) Programs under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.

SEC. 313. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HEALTH RESEARCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the world's leading biomedical research institution.

(2) The National Institutes of Health accomplishes its mission of discovering new medical knowledge that will lead to better health for everyone through supervising, funding, and conducting biomedical and behavioral research to help prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat disease and disability in humans.

(3) The Federal investment in the National Institutes of Health should be sufficient to keep up with the pace of biomedical inflation and public health needs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for the National Institutes of Health should be at least equal to the Institute's annual professional judgment, which is the best and most reliable estimate of the minimum level of funding needed to sustain the high standard of scientific achievement attained by the National Institutes of Health.

SEC. 314. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Federal support of research and development has led to numerous advances in science and technology that have greatly enhanced the lives of all Americans.

(2) Technological innovation has spurred almost half of the economic development of the past century.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that full funding should be provided

for Federal research and development programs, including the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the solar and renewable energies programs of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 315. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CRIME.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Crime continues to threaten residential and commercial neighborhoods through the Nation.

(2) Juvenile crime continues to grow at a faster rate than other categories of crime in this Nation.

(3) Intervention and prevention programs have been shown to successfully turn the tide of violent crime.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for crime intervention, prevention, and domestic violence programs should be increased over current levels.

SEC. 316. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON VETERANS.

It is the sense of Congress that funding should not be cut for veterans' COLA or for housing benefits.

SEC. 317. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HOUSING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 13,000,000 Americans have "acute housing needs".

(2) Current funding for rental housing assistance for the elderly, disabled, working poor, and mothers making the transition from welfare to work is inadequate.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for housing assistance should be increased by providing—

(1) full funding for operating subsidies for public housing authorities, as determined by the Performance Funding System;

(2) additional funding for capital grants for public housing authorities, to repair and maintain existing public housing units; and

(3) sufficient funding to create 50,000 new section 8 vouchers each year for the next 5 years.

SEC. 318. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that defense spending should be maintained at current levels, and that priority should be given to defense readiness and full funding for personnel salaries and supplies, as opposed to continued expansions of large weapons systems.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. SHUSTER

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT NO. 5: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: —\$7,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: —\$11,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$21,969,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: —\$22,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: —\$19,871,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,386,875,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,439,798,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,242,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,563,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,848,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,002,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,748,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,854,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,024,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$172,869,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$182,143,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$183,189,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$157,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$108,460,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,593,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,836,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,082,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,301,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,473,200,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) NATIONAL DEFENSE (050):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$268,197,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,784,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,802,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$281,305,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,092,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

(2) INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (150):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$14,217,000,000.

(3) GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY (250):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.

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

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

(4) ENERGY (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$30,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,436,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,215,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,509,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,978,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,670,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,607,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$920,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$245,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,082,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$253,450,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,183,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$255,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,078,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$257,989,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,678,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$259,897,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,406,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,810,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,429,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,764,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,452,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,475,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,020,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,062,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,665,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,335,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,899,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,728,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$23,263,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,959,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,931,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$24,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,339,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,316,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,676,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$137,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$137,767,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$144,968,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,944,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,947,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,412,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$163,135,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$172,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,727,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$201,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$212,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$225,540,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,636,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,032,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$254,090,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$269,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,945,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,424,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,545,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,466,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,908,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,215,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,282,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,436,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,765,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,178,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,883,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$296,547,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,558,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,558,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$305,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$305,075,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,833,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,833,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,728,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,728,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

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

Fiscal year 2001:

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

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, -\$41,841,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,841,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -\$36,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,949,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$36,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$36,937,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$39,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$39,151,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$51,124,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$51,124,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: -\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, -\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and -\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total

level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,109,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,176,253,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,386,546,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,517,939,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: -\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, -\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and -\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,109,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,168,853,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,366,046,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,432,939,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that, combined, provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing

spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) **DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.**—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) **REVISED LEVELS.**—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is above the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) **REVISIONS.**—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) **REVERSALS.**—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjust-

ments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

(1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).

(2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).

(3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).

(4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).

(5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).

(6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) **CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.**—

The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

(A) proceeds from the asset sale;

(B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) **DEFINITION.**—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 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.

(d) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) **COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.**—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed—

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) **READJUSTMENTS.**—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) **ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.**—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing \$700 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of budget authority and the corresponding amount of outlays.

(b) **TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.**—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

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

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) this burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergenerational transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the Medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems, their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORPORATE WELFARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the functional levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government supports profit-making enterprises and industries through billions of dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

(2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear and compelling public interest;

(3) corporate subsidies frequently provide unfair competitive advantages to certain industries and industry segments; and

(4) at a time when millions of Americans are being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of the burden.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to—

(1) eliminate the most egregious corporate subsidies; and

(2) create a commission to recommend the elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and programs which predominantly benefit a particular industry or segment of an industry, rather than provide a clear and compelling public benefit, and include a fast-track process for the consideration of those recommendations.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OPTION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Domestic violence is the leading cause of physical injury to women. The Department of Justice estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes against women are committed by intimate partners annually.

(2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A University of Minnesota survey reported that one quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over half of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work.

(3) Domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or training programs. Batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement.

(4) Nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois, document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDC recipients are current or past victims of domestic violence.

(5) Over half of the women surveyed stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children. The surveys also found that the availability of economic support is a critical

factor in poor women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them and their children.

(6) The restructuring of the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(7) In recognition of this finding, the House Committee on the Budget unanimously passed a sense of Congress amendment on domestic violence and Federal assistance to the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution. Subsequently, Congress passed the family violence option amendment to last year's welfare reform reconciliation bill.

(8) The family violence option gives States the flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time limits and work requirements for domestic violence victims who would suffer extreme hardship from the application of these provisions. These waivers were not intended to be included as part of the permanent 20 percent hardship exemption.

(9) The Department of Health and Human Services has been slow to issue regulations regarding this provision. As a result, States are hesitant to fully implement the family violence option fearing it will interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemption.

(10) Currently 15 States have opted to include the family violence option in their welfare plans, and 13 other States have included some type of domestic violence provisions in their plans.

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

(1) States should not be subject to any numerical limits in granting domestic violence good cause waivers to individuals receiving assistance for all requirements where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for individuals receiving assistance to escape domestic violence; and

(2) any individuals granted a domestic violence good cause waiver by States should not be included in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption.

TITLE V—TRANSPORTATION REVENUES USED SOLELY FOR TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 501. READJUSTMENTS.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNCTION 400.—Levels of new budget authority and outlays set forth in function 400 in section 102 shall be increased as follows:

(1) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays and by \$0 in new budget authority;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, by \$770,000,000 in outlays and by \$3,600,000,000 in new budget authority;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,575,000,000 in outlays and by \$4,796,000,000 in new budget authority;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,765,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,363,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,488,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,619,000,000 in new budget authority.

(b) OFFSETS.—(1)(A) The total budget outlays for each fiscal year set forth in each functional category in section 102 shall be reduced by an amount determined through a pro rata reduction of discretionary outlays within each function necessary to achieve the following outlay reductions:

(i) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays;

(ii) for fiscal year 1999, by \$746,000,000 in outlays;

(iii) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,422,000,000 in outlays;

(iv) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,532,000,000 in outlays; and

(v) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,242,000,000 in outlays;

and corresponding reductions in new budget authority shall be made in each function

consistent with such pro rata reductions in outlays. Reductions in new budget authority shall be made to section 101(2) consistent with this subparagraph and subsection (a).

(B) These reductions shall not be made to the mandatory outlay portion of any function, including (but not limited to) Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. For purposes of the application of this paragraph to function 400, the pro rata share shall be determined by using the amounts provided for function 400 prior to any adjustment made by subparagraph (A).

(2) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed as set forth in section 101(1)(B) are reduced as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000; and

(E) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(3) The amounts by which to appropriate levels of total budget outlays in section 101(3) are increased as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000;

(E) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(4) The reconciliation directives to the Committee on Ways and Means in sections 201(c)(8)(B) and 201(d)(8)(B) shall be adjusted accordingly.

SEC. 502. HIGHWAY TRUST FUND ALLOCATIONS.

(a) ALLOCATED AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts of outlays allocated to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by the joint explanatory statement accompanying this resolution pursuant to sections 302 and 602 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following amounts shall be used for contract authority spending out of the Highway Trust Fund—

(1) for fiscal year 1998, \$22,256,000,000 in outlays;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, \$24,063,000,000 in outlays;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, \$26,092,000,000 in outlays;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, \$27,400,000,000 in outlays; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, \$28,344,000,000 in outlays.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Determinations regarding points of order made under section 302(f) or 602(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall take into account subsection (a).

(c) STATUTORY IMPLEMENTATION.—As part of reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, provisions shall be included to enact this section into permanent law.

SEC. 503. PRIORITY FOR RESTORATION OF CUTS.

Any outlays that would have been allocated for surface transportation pursuant to section 301 shall first be used to restore any cuts to discretionary spending made as a result of section 501. The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall implement section 301 consistent with this section.

SEC. 504. MATHEMATICAL CONSISTENCY.

The Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget may make technical changes consistent with this title to ensure mathematical consistency.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. DEFazio

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 6: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998

is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,609,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,690,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,766,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,845,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,928,400,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$-42,088,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$-53,250,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$-55,953,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$-59,198,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$-61,352,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,805,208,700,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,805,198,500,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,887,279,700,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,962,159,300,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$2,051,324,800,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,688,663,700,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,779,573,500,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,868,268,700,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,930,431,300,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$2,024,323,800,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$84,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$76,714,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$66,698,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$17,252,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$-6,063,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,587,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,823,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,066,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,265,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,467,900,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$37,523,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$36,806,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$40,500,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$40,906,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$41,676,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$158,942,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$157,111,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$158,682,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$160,237,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$162,324,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$246,776,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$246,217,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$250,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,872,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$233,943,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$238,571,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$232,198,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,476,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$227,457,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$232,860,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$221,137,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$800,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,978,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,467,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,059,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,591,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,665,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,191,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,166,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,019,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,162,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,736,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,731,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,191,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,013,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,702,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,322,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,712,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,023,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,675,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,962,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,639,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,665,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,494,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,234,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,453,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,194,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,486,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,215,000,000.

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,840,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,079,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,093,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,971,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,106,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,731,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,856,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,904,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,663,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,702,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,712,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,814,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,577,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,682,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,589,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,502,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$38,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,290,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,168,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,004,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,073,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,748,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,026,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$39,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,528,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,788,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$40,000,000.

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,177,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,152,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,670,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$8,075,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,121,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,103,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,573,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$7,988,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,029,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,006,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,294,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$7,974,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,968,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,941,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,670,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$7,970,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,956,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,913,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,159,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$7,969,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,090,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,087,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,973,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$161,613,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,423,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,390,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,682,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$161,534,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,676,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,634,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,928,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$163,350,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,344,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,272,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,258,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$166,218,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,864,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,782,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,405,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$169,216,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,809,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,890,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$591,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$477,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,464,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,772,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$791,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$477,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,833,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,636,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$863,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$477,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,319,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,780,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$879,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$477,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,825,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,019,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$879,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$477,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,719,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,224,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,460,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,914,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,344,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,157,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,908,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,055,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,626,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,014,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,118,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,090,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,305,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,137,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,210,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,159,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,583,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,329,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,143,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,022,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$55,499,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$54,811,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,536,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,256,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,976,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,465,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$17,636,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,548,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,569,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$60,149,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$20,162,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$58,654,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$58,137,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,736,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$58,026,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$57,482,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$23,076,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$22,872,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,983,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,304,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$105,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,060,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,494,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,644,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$27,125,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$28,419,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$27,895,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$29,228,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$28,682,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,752,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,743,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,675,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,665,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,742,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,732,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,738,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,741,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,728,000,000.

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

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,627,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,573,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$73,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$17,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,835,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$45,228,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$34,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,704,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$45,200,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$40,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,143,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,132,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$40,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,868,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,580,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,378,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,378,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,391,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,376,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,322,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,306,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,264,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,247,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,269,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,251,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,804,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,272,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,189,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$28,948,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,478,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,307,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,249,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,458,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,172,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,900,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,273,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,032,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,607,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,287,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,566,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,652,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,357,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,269,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,059,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,297,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$23,170,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,168,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,493,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,649,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,297,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,240,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,874,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,662,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,285,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$11,947,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,965,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,380,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,349,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,623,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,560,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,171,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,070,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,827,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$249,859,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$249,859,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New budget authority, \$251,843,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$251,843,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New budget authority, \$248,203,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$248,203,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$244,963,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$244,963,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$238,762,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$238,762,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(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, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(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, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$0.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than August 1, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (b) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues as follows: by \$42,088,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, by \$61,352,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and by \$272,841,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. DOGGETT

AMENDMENT No. 7: At the end of the concurrent resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. . PROTECTION OF BALANCED BUDGET.

It is the sense of the Congress that, to assure that neither the tax cuts nor the spending increases in this resolution explode in cost, endangering the balanced budget promised by 2002 or the ability to maintain balance thereafter, any provision of law affecting revenues or authorizing spending for new entitlement initiatives assumed in this resolution should sunset and cease to be effective within five years, unless subsequently reauthorized by law.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY MR. MINGE OF MINNESOTA

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 8: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: —\$7,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: —\$11,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$21,969,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: —\$22,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: —\$19,871,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,385,086,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,027,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,314,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,340,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,837,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,887,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,231,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,952,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,298,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$172,908,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$182,372,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$183,392,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$157,361,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$108,734,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,592,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,834,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,081,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,400,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$268,197,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,784,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,802,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$281,305,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,092,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,588,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.

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

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

(4) **Energy (270):**

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,171,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.

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

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

(6) **Agriculture (350):**

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,215,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,978,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,670,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,607,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$920,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,082,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,183,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,078,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,678,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,406,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,810,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,429,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,764,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,452,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,020,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,062,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,665,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,335,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,899,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,728,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,959,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,931,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,339,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,316,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$137,836,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$137,804,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$144,939,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,915,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,019,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,898,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,413,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$163,136,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$172,136,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,692,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$201,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$212,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$225,540,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,636,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$251,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,032,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$254,090,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$269,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,945,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,424,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.

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

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,545,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,715,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,949,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

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

(B) Outlays, \$42,168,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,364,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,486,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,565,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,719,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,765,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,120,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,178,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,354,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,883,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.

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

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

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

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,549,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$296,549,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,567,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,567,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,867,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$304,867,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,659,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$303,659,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,754,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$303,754,000,000.

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

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

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

(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, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.

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

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, -\$41,841,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$41,841,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -\$36,949,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$36,949,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -\$36,937,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$36,937,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -\$39,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$39,151,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, -\$51,124,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$51,124,000,000.

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

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: —\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, —\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and —\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than:

\$1,172,136,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,382,679,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,493,796,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: —\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, —\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and —\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year

2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,164,736,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,362,179,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,408,796,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) FLEXIBILITY IN CARRYING OUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that, combined, provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) REVISED LEVELS.—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is within the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) REVISIONS.—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) REVERSALS.—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

(1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).

(2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).

(3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).

(4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).

(5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).

(6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.—The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

(A) proceeds from the asset sale;

(B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) DEFINITION.—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 the purposes of this section, the sale of loan as-

sets or the prepayment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

(d) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed—

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) READJUSTMENTS.—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing \$700 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of outlays and the corresponding amount of budget authority.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) this burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergenerational transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems, their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORPORATE WELFARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the functional levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government supports profit-making enterprises and industries through billions of dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

(2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear and compelling public interest;

(3) corporate subsidies frequently provide unfair competitive advantages to certain industries and industry segments; and

(4) at a time when millions of Americans are being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of the burden.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to—

(1) eliminate the most egregious corporate subsidies; and

(2) create a commission to recommend the elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and programs which predominantly benefit a particular industry or segment of an industry, rather than provide a clear and compelling public benefit, and include a fast-track process for the consideration of those recommendations.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING BALANCED BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.

It is the sense of Congress that reconciliation legislation considered pursuant to this legislation must include enforcement procedures to ensure that the Budget of the United States Government does reach balance by 2002 and remain in balance thereafter. Such language should—

(1) set nominal targets for spending, revenues, and deficits for each year of the next 10 years;

(2) require that the President propose a budget that complies with the spending, revenue, and deficit targets in each year or propose to change the targets, and require that any budget resolution considered by the House of Representatives and the Senate comply with the spending, revenue, and deficit targets in each year or recommend changes to those targets;

(3) include all portions of the budget and apply such enforcement proportionally to the specific parts of the budget that caused the deficit to exceed the target in any year. This should be accomplished through a combination of—

(A) extension of the caps for discretionary spending enforced by sequestration through fiscal year 2002;

(B) global caps for total entitlement spending and specific caps within the global caps for large entitlement programs, with sequestration applied to those programs or categories that caused outlays to exceed the caps;

(C) a requirement that tax cuts be phased in contingent on meeting the revenue targets in the agreement;

(4) allow adjustments to spending caps and revenue and deficit targets for changes in actual economic conditions to avoid forcing policy changes due directly and exclusively to changes in economic conditions;

(5) prevent the use of emergencies to evade the enforcement mechanism by establishing procedures to budget for and control emergency spending; and

(6) if the actual deficit is below the target in any year, lock in such budget savings for deficit and debt reduction.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. MINGE

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT NO. 9: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: —\$7,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: —\$11,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$21,969,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: —\$22,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: —\$19,871,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,385,086,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,027,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,314,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,340,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,837,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,887,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,231,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,952,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,298,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$172,908,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$182,372,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$183,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$157,361,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$108,734,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,592,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,834,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,081,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,298,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,474,400,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$268,197,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,978,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,784,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,771,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,802,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,418,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$281,305,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$270,110,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,092,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,571,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.

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

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

(4) **Energy (270):**

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,171,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,720,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.

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

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,215,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,978,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,670,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,607,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,082,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,078,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,574,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,768,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,489,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,810,000,000X.

(B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,764,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$2,475,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,020,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,062,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,450,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$59,335,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,703,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$60,728,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,959,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$61,931,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$63,339,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$62,316,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$137,836,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$137,804,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,939,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$144,915,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$154,019,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$153,898,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$163,413,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$163,136,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$172,136,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$171,692,000,000.

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

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

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$201,620,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$212,073,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$225,540,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,636,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,548,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,032,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$254,090,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$269,566,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,145,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,945,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,424,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.

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

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

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,545,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,715,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,949,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,168,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,364,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,486,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,719,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,765,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,120,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,178,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,354,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,883,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,727,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,549,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$296,549,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,567,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$304,567,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$304,867,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$304,867,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,659,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$303,659,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$303,754,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$303,754,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1998:

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

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

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

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$41,841,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$41,841,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,949,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$36,949,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -\$36,937,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$36,937,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -\$39,151,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$39,151,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, -\$51,124,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$51,124,000,000.

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

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for

fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,172,136,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,382,679,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,493,796,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: —\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, —\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and —\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,770,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$507,315,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,619,820,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total

level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,718,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$18,167,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,287,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,483,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$107,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,845,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$140,197,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,463,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,377,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,195,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,164,736,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,362,179,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,408,796,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) FLEXIBILITY IN CARRYING OUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety

above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) **DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.**—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) **REVISED LEVELS.**—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is within the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of outlays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) **REVISIONS.**—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) **REVERSALS.**—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

- (1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).
- (2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).
- (3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).
- (4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).
- (5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).
- (6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale would cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) **CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.**—The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

(A) proceeds from the asset sale;

(B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) **DEFINITION.**—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 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.

(d) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) **COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.**—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed—

- (1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.
- (2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.
- (3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) **READJUSTMENTS.**—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any

appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(a) **ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.**—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing up to \$165 million in outlays for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges for fiscal year 1998 (assuming \$700 million in outlays over 5 fiscal years), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of outlays and the corresponding amount of budget authority.

(b) **TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.**—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

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

(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) this burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergenerational transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems, their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORPORATE WELFARE.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that the functional levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government supports profit-making enterprises and industries through billions of dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

(2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear and compelling public interest;

(3) corporate subsidies frequently provide unfair competitive advantages to certain industries and industry segments; and

(4) at a time when millions of Americans are being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of the burden.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to—

(1) eliminate the most egregious corporate subsidies; and

(2) create a commission to recommend the elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and programs which predominantly benefit a particular industry or segment of an industry, rather than provide a clear and compelling public benefit, and include a fast-track process for the consideration of those recommendations.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING BALANCED BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

It is the sense of Congress that reconciliation legislation considered pursuant to this legislation must include enforcement procedures to ensure that the Budget of the United States Government does reach balance by 2002 and remain in balance thereafter. Such language should include all portions of the budget and apply such enforcement proportionally to the specific parts of the budget that caused the deficit to exceed the levels provided for in this resolution in any year. Enforcement procedures should contain flexibility to allow adjustments for changes resulting from economic downturns.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY MR. RIGGS

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT No. 10: Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,198,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,859,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,559,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,564,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: -\$7,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: -\$11,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: -\$21,969,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: -\$22,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: -\$19,871,000,000.

(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 1998: \$1,386,875,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,439,798,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,486,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,242,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,563,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,371,848,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,002,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,748,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,854,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,516,024,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$172,869,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$182,143,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$183,189,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$157,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$108,460,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,593,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,836,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,082,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,031,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,473,200,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$33,829,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$33,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$34,775,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,099,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998: \$315,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$324,749,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$328,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$332,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$335,141,000,000.

SEC. 102. 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 1998 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$268,200,000,000.

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

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$588,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$266,300,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$273,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$270,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$276,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$269,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, \$269,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,558,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,966,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$12,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,569,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,981,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,077,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,434,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,751,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,122,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$13,826,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,812,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,178,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$14,217,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,237,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,882,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,528,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,013,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,862,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,668,000,000.

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

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

(4) **Energy (270):**

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$2,247,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,050,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,469,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,446,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,078,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,186,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,293,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,109,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,939,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,048,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,141,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,846,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,867,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,174,000,000.

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,877,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,405,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$30,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,227,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,702,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,570,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,963,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$32,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,151,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,086,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,313,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$34,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,133,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,892,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$9,620,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,790,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,047,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,215,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,664,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$11,071,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,978,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,494,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,960,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,670,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$9,108,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,965,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$6,660,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,607,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$920,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,739,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$245,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,082,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,299,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,887,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$253,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,183,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$9,821,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,238,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$255,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,078,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,133,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,574,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$257,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,678,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,541,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,680,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$259,897,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,402,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,933,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$155,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,556,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,256,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$135,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,114,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,357,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,135,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,303,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,184,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,247,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,000,000.
(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,768,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,387,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,867,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,385,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,489,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,902,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,943,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,810,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,986,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,020,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,764,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,350,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,098,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$42,452,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,790,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$8,429,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,180,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,475,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$59,100,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$12,328,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,800,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,092,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,899,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$63,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$59,000,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,926,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$23,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,900,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$14,701,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$24,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,800,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$15,426,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,676,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$137,799,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$137,767,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$85,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,968,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$144,944,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$154,068,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$153,947,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,412,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$163,135,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal Year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$172,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,727,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal Year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$210,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$201,764,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal Year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$212,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$211,548,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal Year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$225,540,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$225,537,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal Year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,636,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$238,781,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal Year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$251,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$250,769,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal Year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,032,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$247,758,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$45,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal Year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$254,090,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$258,064,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$75,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal Year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$269,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,161,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$110,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal Year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,264,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$145,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$286,945,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$285,239,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$170,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$37,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,424,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,060,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,196,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,792,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,866,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,022,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,043,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,383,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,398,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,545,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,337,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,029,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$27,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,466,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,068,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,671,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,908,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,177,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$26,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,215,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,249,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,282,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,436,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,277,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$25,129,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,765,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,609,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,476,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,178,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,240,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,901,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,883,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,879,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,959,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,444,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,363,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,727,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,675,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,131,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,105,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$296,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$296,547,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,558,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,558,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$305,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$305,075,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,833,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,833,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$303,728,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$303,728,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (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, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

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

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

- (B) Outlays, \$0.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$1,841,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$41,841,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$36,949,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$36,949,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$36,937,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$36,937,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$39,151,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$39,151,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments \$0.
- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$51,124,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$51,124,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for two separate reconciliation bills: the first for entitlement reforms and the second for tax relief. In the event Senate procedures preclude the consideration of two separate bills, this section would permit the consideration of one omnibus reconciliation bill.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—Not later than June 12, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—Not later than June 13, 1997, the House committees named in subsection (d) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: -\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, -\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and -\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,109,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,176,253,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,386,546,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,517,939,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$34,571,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$37,008,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$211,443,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee

does not exceed: -\$8,435,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, -\$5,091,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and -\$50,306,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$393,533,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,791,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,617,528,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$17,222,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,673,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$13,109,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$68,975,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$81,896,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$443,061,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1998, \$621,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,829,000,000 in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$18,087,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$17,283,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,615,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$22,444,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$24,563,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$139,134,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: \$397,546,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998, \$506,442,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,621,578,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: \$1,168,853,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1998, \$1,366,046,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,432,939,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(f) CHILDREN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE.—If the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means report recommendations pursuant to their reconciliation instructions that, combined, provide an initiative for children's health that would increase the deficit by more than \$2.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, by

more than \$3.9 billion for fiscal year 2002, and by more than \$16 billion for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the committees shall be deemed to not have complied with their reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to adjust the appropriate budgetary levels to accommodate legislation increasing spending from the highway trust fund on surface transportation and highway safety above the levels assumed in this resolution if such legislation is deficit neutral.

(b) DEFICIT NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) In order to receive the adjustments specified in subsection (c), a bill reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that provides new budget authority above the levels assumed in this resolution for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be deficit neutral.

(2) A deficit-neutral bill must meet the following conditions:

(A) The amount of new budget authority provided for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund must be in excess of \$25.949 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 1998, \$25.464 billion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2002, and \$127.973 billion in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

(B) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority set forth in subparagraph (A) must be offset for fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 2002, and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. For the sole purpose of estimating the amount of outlays flowing from excess new budget authority under this section, it shall be assumed that such excess new budget authority would have an obligation limitation sufficient to accommodate that new budget authority.

(C) The outlays estimated to flow from the excess new budget authority must be offset by (i) other direct spending or revenue provisions within that transportation bill, (ii) the net reduction in other direct spending and revenue legislation that is enacted during this Congress after the date of adoption of this resolution and before such transportation bill is reported (in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution), or (iii) a combination of the offsets specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

(D) As used in this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) REVISED LEVELS.—(1) When the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reports a bill (or when a conference report thereon is filed) meeting the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority to that committee by the amount of new budget authority provided in that bill (and that is above the levels set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A)) for programs authorized out of the highway trust fund.

(2) After the enactment of the transportation bill described in paragraph (1) and upon the reporting of a general, supplemental or continuing resolution making appropriations by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) establishing an obligation limitation above the levels specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) (at a level sufficient to obligate some or all of the budget authority specified in paragraph (1)), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation and aggregate levels of out-

lays to that committee for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 by the appropriate amount.

(d) REVISIONS.—Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this section shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(e) REVERSALS.—If any legislation referred to in this section is not enacted into law, then the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall, as soon as practicable, reverse adjustments made under this section for such legislation and have such adjustments published in the Congressional Record.

(f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

(g) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "highway trust fund" refers to the following budget accounts (or any successor accounts):

(1) 69-8083-0-7-401 (Federal-Aid Highways).
(2) 69-8191-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Capital Fund).

(3) 69-8350-0-7-401 (Mass Transit Formula Grants).

(4) 69-8016-0-7-401 (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Operations and Research).

(5) 69-8020-0-7-401 (Highway Traffic Safety Grants).

(6) 69-8048-0-7-401 (National Motor Carrier Safety Program).

SEC. 302. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, no amounts realized from the sale of an asset shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues if such sale should cause an increase in the deficit as calculated pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF NET PRESENT VALUE.—The deficit estimate of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flow from—

(A) proceeds from the asset sale;

(B) future receipts that would be expected from continued ownership of the asset by the Government; and

(C) expected future spending by the Government at a level necessary to continue to operate and maintain the asset to generate the receipts estimated pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) DEFINITION.—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 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.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY LEVELS.—For the purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the House Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 303. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE FUND.

(a) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—In the House, after the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure report a bill (or a conference report thereon is filed) to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazardous waste sites, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit revised allocations and budget aggregates to carry out this section by an amount not to exceed the excess subject to the limitation. These revisions shall be considered for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made under this section shall not exceed:

(1) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(2) \$200 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(3) \$1 billion in budget authority for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and the estimated outlays flowing therefrom.

(c) READJUSTMENTS.—In the House, any adjustments made under this section for any appropriation measure may be readjusted if that measure is not enacted into law.

SEC. 304. SEPARATE ALLOCATION FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND EXCHANGES.

(A) ALLOCATION BY CHAIRMAN.—In the House, upon the reporting of a bill by the Committee on Appropriations (or upon the filing of a conference report thereon) providing \$700 million in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority Federal land exchanges, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall allocate that amount of budget authority and the corresponding amount of outlays.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, allocations made under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be made pursuant to section 602(a)(1) of that Act and shall be deemed to be a separate sub-allocation for purposes of the application of section 302(f) of that Act as modified by section 602(c) of that Act.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(A) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are portrayed as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional and executive accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The Congress and the President should enact a law which creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESIDENT'S SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund.

(2) The plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

(3) If spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM BUDGETARY PROBLEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
(1) achieving a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 is only the first step necessary to restore our Nation's economic prosperity;

(2) the imminent retirement of the baby-boom generation will greatly increase the demand for government services;

(3) this burden will be borne by a relatively smaller work force resulting in an unprecedented intergenerational transfer of financial resources;

(4) the rising demand for retirement and medical benefits will quickly jeopardize the solvency of the medicare, social security, and Federal retirement trust funds; and

(5) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that marginal tax rates would have to increase by 50 percent over the next 5 years to cover the long-term projected costs of retirement and health benefits.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to create a commission to assess long-term budgetary problems, their implications for both the baby-boom generation and tomorrow's workforce, and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate to ensure our Nation's future prosperity.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORPORATE WELFARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the functional levels and aggregates in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government supports profit-making enterprises and industries through billions of dollars in payments, benefits, and programs;

(2) many of these subsidies do not serve a clear and compelling public interest;

(3) corporate subsidies frequently provide unfair competitive advantages to certain industries and industry segments; and

(4) at a time when millions of Americans are being asked to sacrifice in order to balance the budget, the corporate sector should bear its share of the burden.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be enacted to—

(1) eliminate the most egregious corporate subsidies; and

(2) create a commission to recommend the elimination of Federal payments, benefits, and programs which predominantly benefit a particular industry or segment of an industry, rather than provide a clear and compelling public benefit, and include a fast-track process for the consideration of those recommendations.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OPTION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Domestic violence is the leading cause of physical injury to women. The Department of Justice estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes against women are committed by intimate partners annually.

(2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A University of Minnesota survey reported that one quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over half of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work.

(3) Domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or training

programs. Batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement.

(4) Nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois, document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDCDC recipients are current or past victims of domestic violence.

(5) Over half of the women surveyed stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children. The surveys also found that the availability of economic support is a critical factor in poor women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them and their children.

(6) The restructuring of the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(7) In recognition of this finding, the House Committee on the Budget unanimously passed a sense of Congress amendment on domestic violence and Federal assistance to the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution. Subsequently, Congress passed the family violence option amendment to last year's welfare reform reconciliation bill.

(8) The family violence option gives States the flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time limits and work requirements for domestic violence victims who would suffer extreme hardship from the application of these provisions. These waivers were not intended to be included as part of the permanent 20 percent hardship exemption.

(9) The Department of Health and Human Services has been slow to issue regulations regarding this provision. As a result, States are hesitant to fully implement the family violence option fearing it will interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemption.

(10) Currently 15 States have opted to include the family violence option in their welfare plans, and 13 other States have included some type of domestic violence provisions in their plans.

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

(1) States should not be subject to any numerical limits in granting domestic violence good cause waivers to individuals receiving assistance for all requirements where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for individuals receiving assistance to escape domestic violence; and

(2) any individuals granted a domestic violence good cause waiver by States should not be included in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption.

H. CON. RES. 84

OFFERED BY: MR. SHUSTER

AMENDMENT NO. 11: At the end, add the following new title:

TITLE V—TRANSPORTATION REVENUES USED SOLELY FOR TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 501. READJUSTMENTS.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNCTION 400.—Levels of new budget authority and outlays set forth in function 400 in section 102 shall be increased as follows:

(1) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays and by \$0 in new budget authority;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, by \$770,000,000 in outlays and by \$3,600,000,000 in new budget authority;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,575,000,000 in outlays and by \$4,796,000,000 in new budget authority;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,765,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,363,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,488,000,000 in outlays and by \$5,619,000,000 in new budget authority.

(b) OFFSETS.—(1)(A) The total budget outlays for each fiscal year set forth in each functional category in section 102 shall be reduced by an amount determined through a pro rata reduction of discretionary outlays within each function necessary to achieve the following outlay reductions:

(i) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0 in outlays;

(ii) for fiscal year 1999, by \$746,000,000 in outlays;

(iii) for fiscal year 2000, by \$2,422,000,000 in outlays;

(iv) for fiscal year 2001, by \$3,532,000,000 in outlays; and

(v) for fiscal year 2002, by \$4,242,000,000 in outlays;

and corresponding reductions in new budget authority shall be made in each function consistent with such pro rata reductions in outlays. Reductions in new budget authority shall be made to section 101(2) consistent with this subparagraph and subsection (a).

(B) These reductions shall not be made to the mandatory outlay portion of any function, including (but not limited to) Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. For purposes of the application of this paragraph to function 400, the pro rata share shall be determined by using the amounts provided for function 400 prior to any adjustment made by subparagraph (A).

(2) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed as set forth in section 101(1)(B) are reduced as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000; and

(E) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(3) The amounts by which to appropriate levels of total budget outlays in section 101(3) are increased as follows:

(A) for fiscal year 1998, by \$0;

(B) for fiscal year 1999, by \$24,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2000, by \$153,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2001, by \$233,000,000; and

(E) for fiscal year 2002, by \$246,000,000.

(4) The reconciliation directives to the Committee on Ways and Means in sections 201(c)(8)(B) and 201(d)(8)(B) shall be adjusted accordingly.

SEC. 502. HIGHWAY TRUST FUND ALLOCATIONS.

(a) ALLOCATED AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts of outlays allocated to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by the joint explanatory statement accompanying this resolution pursuant to sections 302 and 602 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following amounts shall be used for contract authority spending out of the Highway Trust Fund—

(1) for fiscal year 1998, \$22,256,000,000 in outlays;

(2) for fiscal year 1999, \$24,063,000,000 in outlays;

(3) for fiscal year 2000, \$26,092,000,000 in outlays;

(4) for fiscal year 2001, \$27,400,000,000 in outlays; and

(5) for fiscal year 2002, \$28,344,000,000 in outlays.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Determinations regarding points of order made under section 302(f) or 602(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall take into account subsection (a).

(c) STATUTORY IMPLEMENTATION.—As part of reauthorizaton of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, provisions shall be included to enact this section into permanent law.

SEC. 503. PRIORITY FOR RESTORATION OF CUTS.

Any outlays that would have been allocated for surface transportation pursuant to section 301 shall first be used to restore any cuts to discretionay spending made as a result of section 501. The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget shall imple-

ment section 301 consistent with this section.

SEC. 504. MATHEMATICAL CONSISTENCY.

The Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget may make technical changes consistent with this title to ensure mathematical consistency.