

Whereas the Senate supports the Coalition's objective of promoting education to ensure that basic personal management skills are attained during the kindergarten through 12th grade educational experience: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the goal of having young adults who can enter the mainstream of an increasingly complex financial world with confidence and prudence is one which can be advanced through coordinated efforts such as the JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy.

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a sense-of-the-Senate resolution on a subject of profound importance for the youth of our Nation and the future economic well-being of our citizens and our country. It is a subject that every single adult in our country must deal with on a day-to-day basis and whose fortune depends on its successful application. And yet, no matter how vital this subject is, we often don't realize what scant energy and resources are devoted to mastering it. What is this subject that is woven throughout our lives, touching everyone but which is frequently ignored? Simply put, it is financial literacy; the ability to manage money.

Modern American life offers us a world of almost limitless financial possibilities. Marshalling all the knowledge and resources of the modern marketplace, people today are provided with a tremendous variety of choices about how to earn a living, invest for the future, and provide security for their families. The benefits of such financial diversity are obviously great, but only if coupled with the knowledge of how to apply basic economic reasoning. For all too many of our fellow citizens, this knowledge was never imparted to them in all their years of schooling.

The consequences of such financial ignorance are obvious and extremely costly, not only on a personal level, but also to the country's economy. Extraordinarily high consumer debt, bankruptcy, low savings rates, the inability of many to make sound and reasonable budgets and financial plans—these are the symptoms of a disease that sap our Nation's strength, Mr. President. A disease of financial ignorance and apathy. But fortunately one with a cure, if we just make the effort to teach our children the basic financial management skills we've always assumed that they had.

Our schools teach reading, writing, history, languages, mathematics, and science, among other subjects. But do we teach our children how to balance a checkbook? Do we instruct them on the beauty of compounding interest, which allows one to save vast amounts of money over the long term for an education, or retirement, or to buy a home? Do we instruct them in avoiding the credit card trap of easy financing, only to be hit later with high finance charges? Do we train students to understand how to budget their money, and do they realize the relationship of taxes, spending, and investing? Too often, Mr. President, we do not.

The resolution I place before the Senate today recognizes the danger to our Nation's continued economic vitality by its support of an innovative public-private partnership, called the JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy. JumpStart's primary goal is to improve the financial literacy of our children from kindergarten through twelfth grade by strengthening curriculums across the country in their teaching of basic financial management skills, such as budgeting, saving, investing, and borrowing.

Additionally, JumpStart puts into place mechanisms to survey high school seniors every other year to monitor the understanding of the students toward financial literacy. With the data provided by the surveys, we will be able to track the progress of schools as they improve their teaching of financial literacy.

Mr. President, the JumpStart Coalition will also create a national data base to hold an annotated listing of information in personal finance education. I believe this will be an invaluable clearinghouse of knowledge, giving our teachers and school districts a wide range of teaching materials which they can choose from to suit their particular situation.

Recognizing how important financial literacy is to the future success of our country, an impressive roster of participating organizations has lined up in support of the JumpStart Coalition. From the Federal Reserve, to the American Financial Services Association to the Consumer Bankers Association to institutions of higher learning, including one from my home State, the State University of New York (SUNY) at Oneonta; they know the keys to personal success lie with teaching kids financial smarts. The Wall Street Journal has signed on as well, utilizing their innovative Classroom Edition to reach out directly to students, offering instruction in money management.

Mr. President, on Thursday, May 22, the JumpStart Coalition will announce the results of a national survey conducted to gauge the financial literacy of today's high school seniors. Preliminary results highlight the urgent need for work in this area. The JumpStart Coalition initiatives are voluntary, but through public awareness and access to curriculum information, I am confident we can make great strides in ending the ignorance. The children of today will be the economic decision makers of tomorrow; they need dollars and sense savvy to make the right decisions for themselves and their families, and with a little extra effort, we can teach them. The JumpStart Coalition is a worthy effort at teaching our youth the money management skill necessary to prosper in the years to come, and should appeal to members from both sides of the aisle. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 89—RELATIVE TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 89

Resolved, That notwithstanding the restrictions contained in Rule 25, the following shall be the majority party's membership on the Governmental Affairs committee for the 105th Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

Committee on Governmental Affairs: Mr. Thompson (Chair), Ms. Collins, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Domenici, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Specter, Mr. Smith (NH), and Mr. Bennett.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

HATCH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 297

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 27) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

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

On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

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

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by 4,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by 4,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by 2,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by 1,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by 1,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, reduce the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 2, reduce the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 3, reduce the amount by 8,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 4, reduce the amount by 9,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 5, reduce the amount by 10,000,000,000.

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

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

On page 23, line 15, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 23, line 16, increase the amount by 3,000,000,000.

On page 23, line 22, increase the amount by 4,000,000,000.

On page 23, line 23, increase the amount by 4,000,000,000.

On page 24, line 5, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 24, line 6, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 24, line 13, increase the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 39, line 22, reduce the amount by 5,000,000,000.

On page 39, line 23, reduce the amount by 2,000,000,000.

On page 40, line 16, reduce the amount by 4,500,000,000.

On page 40, line 17, reduce the amount by 18,000,000,000.

On page 41, line 7, reduce the amount by 6,000,000,000.

On page 41, line 8, reduce the amount by 30,000,000,000.

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENTS NOS. 298-300

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FAIRCLOTH submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to an amendment submitted to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 298

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE REPEAL OF THE DAVIS-BACON ACT.

It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that the Davis-Bacon Act will be repealed in order to eliminate its wasteful rules and requirements, which the Congressional Research Service reported will save the federal highway aid program \$721 million per year, and thus to maximize the value of the limited taxpayer dollars in the federal highway aid program.

AMENDMENT No. 299

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE USE OF TAXPAYER FUNDS TO SUBSIDIZE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE UNION ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN HEALTH INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN.

It is the sense of the Senate that, as tens of millions of taxpayer dollars are used to subsidize federal employee union activities,

federal funds should not be used for these union subsidies and that such funds should be used for efforts to provide health insurance to uncovered children.

AMENDMENT No. 300

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING TAXPAYER SUBSIDIES OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEE UNIONS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that monies from the social security and Medicare trust funds will not be used for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services.

INHOFE AMENDMENT NO. 301

Mr. INHOFE proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . BALANCED UNIFIED BUDGET AFTER 2001.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any budget resolution or conference report on a budget resolution for fiscal year 2002 and any fiscal year thereafter (or amendment or motion on such a resolution or conference report) that would cause a unified budget deficit for the budget year or any of the 4 fiscal years following the budget year.

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

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

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

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

HOLLINGS AMENDMENTS NOS. 302-306

Mr. HOLLINGS proposed five amendments to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 302

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . HIGHWAY TRUST FUND NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this Budget resolution assume that the receipts and disbursements of the Highway Trust Fund—

(1) should not be included in the totals of—

(A) the Budget of the United States government as submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) the Congressional Budget (including allocations of budget authority and outlays provided in the Congressional Budget);

(2) should not be—

(A) considered to be part of any category (as defined in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4))) of discretionary appropriations; or

(B) subject to the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(b) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b));

(3) should not be subject to sequestration under section 251(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(a)); and

(4) should be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States government.

AMENDMENT No. 303

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the Budget resolution that the receipts and disbursements of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund—

(1) should not be included in the totals of—

(A) the Budget of the United States government as submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) the Congressional Budget (including allocations of budget authority and outlays provided in the Congressional Budget);

(2) should not be—

(A) considered to be part of any category (as defined in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4))) of discretionary appropriations; or

(B) subject to the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(b) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b));

(3) should not be subject to sequestration under section 251(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(a)); and

(4) should be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States government.

AMENDMENT No. 304

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . MILITARY RETIREMENT TRUST FUNDS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this Budget resolution assume that the receipts and disbursements of the retirement and disability trust funds for members of the Armed Forces of the United States—

(1) should not be included in the totals of—

(A) the Budget of the United States government as submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) the Congressional Budget (including allocations of budget authority and outlays provided in the Congressional Budget);

(2) should not be—

(A) considered to be part of any category (as defined in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4))) of discretionary appropriations; or

(B) subject to the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(b) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b));

(3) should not be subject to sequestration under section 251(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(a)); and

(4) should be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States government.

AMENDMENT NO. 305

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT TRUST FUNDS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this Budget resolution assume that the receipts and disbursements of the retirement and disability trust funds for civilian employees of the United States—

(1) should not be included in the totals of—
(A) the Budget of the United States government as submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) the Congressional Budget (including allocations of budget authority and outlays provided in the Congressional Budget);

(2) should not be—
(A) considered to be part of any category (as defined in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4))) of discretionary appropriations; or

(B) subject to the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(b) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b));

(3) should not be subject to sequestration under section 251(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(a)); and

(4) should be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States government.

AMENDMENT NO. 306

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TRUST FUND NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this Budget resolution assume that the receipts and disbursements of the Federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund—

(1) should not be included in the totals of—
(A) the Budget of the United States government as submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) the Congressional Budget (including allocations of budget authority and outlays provided in the Congressional Budget);

(2) should not be—
(A) considered to be part of any category (as defined in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4))) of discretionary appropriations; or

(B) subject to the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(b) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b));

(3) should not be subject to sequestration under section 251(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 901(a)); and

(4) should be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States government.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 307

Mr. DOMENICI proposed an amendment to amendment No. 297 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the concurrent resolution. Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 3, increase the amount by 0.
On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by 0.
On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by 0.
On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by 0.
On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by 0.
On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by 0.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by 0.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by 0.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by 0.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by 0.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by 0.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by 0.

On page 5, line 2, increase the amount by 0.

On page 5, line 3, increase the amount by 0.

On page 5, line 4, increase the amount by 0.

On page 5, line 5, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 8, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 9, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 15, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 16, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 22, increase the amount by 0.

On page 23, line 23, increase the amount by 0.

On page 24, line 5, increase the amount by 0.

On page 24, line 6, increase the amount by 0.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by 0.

On page 24, line 13, increase the amount by 0.

On page 39, line 22, increase the amount by 0.

On page 39, line 23, increase the amount by 0.

On page 40, line 16, increase the amount by 0.

On page 40, line 17, increase the amount by 0.

On page 41, line 7, increase the amount by 0.

On page 41, line 8, increase the amount by 0.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 308

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ADDITIONAL TAX CUTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that nothing in this resolution shall be construed as pro-

hibiting Congress from providing additional tax relief in fiscal year 1998 or future years if the cost of such tax relief is offset by reductions in discretionary or mandatory spending, or increases in revenue from alternative sources.

KERRY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 309

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, revenue and spending aggregates may be changed and allocations may be revised for legislation that provides funding for early childhood development programs for children ages zero to six provided that the legislation which changes revenues or changes spending will not increase the deficit for—

- (1) fiscal year 1998;
- (2) the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002; or
- (3) the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—

(1) ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION.—Upon the consideration of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this section. These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS FOR AMENDMENTS.—If the chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits an adjustment under this section for legislation in furtherance of the purpose described in subsection (a) upon the offering of an amendment to that legislation that would necessitate such a submission, the chairman shall submit to the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this section. These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels and aggregates contained in this resolution.

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

DORGAN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 310

Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. FORD, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the resolution, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND BALANCING THE BUDGET.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) This budget resolution is projected to balance the unified budget of the United States in fiscal year 2002;

(2) Section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 requires that the deficit be computed without counting the annual surpluses of the Social Security trust funds; and

(3) If the deficit were calculated according to the requirements of Section 13301, this budget resolution would be projected to result in a deficit of \$108.7 billion in fiscal year 2002.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this budget resolution assume that after balancing the unified Federal budget, the Congress should continue efforts to reduce the on-budget deficit, so that the Federal budget will be balanced according to the requirements of Section 13301, without counting Social Security surpluses.

WARNER (AND BAUCUS) AMENDMENT NO. 311

Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra, as follows:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new title:

TITLE IV—TRANSPORTATION REVENUES USED SOLELY FOR TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 401. READJUSTMENTS.

Levels of new budget authority and outlays set forth in function 400 in section 103 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.

SEC. 402. 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.

KERREY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 312

Mr. KERREY (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. ROBB, Mr. FRIST, Mr.

BREAUX, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING LONG-TERM ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.

(a) The senate finds that the resolution assumes the following—

(1) entitlement spending has risen dramatically over the last thirty-five years.

(2) in 1963, mandatory spending (i.e. entitlement spending and interest on the debt) made up 29.6 percent of the budget, this figure rose to 61.4 percent by 1993 and is expected to reach 70 percent shortly after the year 2000.

(3) this mandatory spending is crowding out spending for the traditional “discretionary” functions of government like clean air and water, a strong national defense, parks and recreation, education, our transportation system, law enforcement, research and development and other intrasstructure spending.

(4) taking significant steps sooner rather than later to reform entitlement spending will not only boost economic growth in this country it will also prevent the need for drastic tax and spending decisions in the next century.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that that levels in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) Congress and the President should work to enact structural reforms in entitlement spending in 1997 and beyond which sufficiently restrain the growth of mandatory spending in order to keep the budget in balance over the long term, extended the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds, avoid crowding out funding for basic government functions and that every effort should be made to hold mandatory spending to no more than seventy percent of the budget.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 313

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 3, increase the amount by \$1,650,000,000.

On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by \$2,190,000,000.

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$3,116,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$4,396,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$5,012,000,000.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,650,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,190,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$3,116,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$4,396,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$5,012,000,000.

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$5,400,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,601,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$2,539,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$4,141,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$6,543,000,000.

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,650,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$2,190,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$3,116,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,396,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$5,012,000,000.

On page 21, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,101,000,000.

On page 22, line 1, increase the amount by \$1,690,000,000.

On page 22, line 8, increase the amount by \$2,039,000,000.

On page 22, line 9, increase the amount by \$2,616,000,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by \$3,541,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by \$3,796,000,000.

On page 22, line 24, increase the amount by \$5,843,000,000.

On page 22, line 25, increase the amount by \$4,312,000,000.

On page 26, line 6, increase the amount by \$400,000,000.

On page 26, line 7, increase the amount by \$400,000,000.

On page 26, line 14, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 26, line 15, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 26, line 22, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 26, line 23, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 27, line 5, increase the amount by \$600,000,000.

On page 27, line 6, increase the amount by \$600,000,000.

On page 27, line 13, increase the amount by \$700,000,000.

On page 27, line 14, increase the amount by \$700,000,000.

On page 38, line 14, decrease the amount by \$700,000,000.

On page 38, line 15, decrease the amount by \$2,700,000,000.

On page 40, line 17, decrease the amount by \$5,000,000,000.

On page 41, line 7, decrease the amount by \$5,012,000,000.

On page 41, line 8, decrease the amount by \$16,364,000,000.

On page 41, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,101,000,000.

On page 43, line 22, increase the amount by \$440,000,000.

On page 43, line 24, increase the amount by \$2,039,000,000.

On page 43, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,366,000,000.

On page 44, line 2, increase the amount by \$3,541,000,000.

On page 44, line 3, increase the amount by \$2,546,000,000.

On page 44, line 5, increase the amount by \$5,843,000,000.

On page 44, line 6, increase the amount by \$4,312,000,000.

WELLSTONE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 314

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. REED, and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 21, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 22, line 1, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 22, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 22, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 22, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 22, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 43, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 43, line 22, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 43, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 43, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 44, line 2, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

On page 44, line 3, increase the amount by \$1,600,000,000.

On page 44, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 44, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,500,000,000.

MACK (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 315

Mr. MACK (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FRIST, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. REID, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, supra; as follows

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) heart disease was the leading cause of death for both men and women in every year from 1970 to 1993;

(2) mortality rates for individuals suffering from prostate cancer, skin cancer, and kidney cancer continue to rise;

(3) the mortality rate for African American women suffering from diabetes is 134 percent higher than the mortality rate of Caucasian women suffering from diabetes;

(4) asthma rates for children increased 58 percent from 1982 to 1992;

(5) nearly half of all American women between the ages of 65 and 75 reported having arthritis;

(6) AIDS is the leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 24 and 44;

(7) the Institute of Medicine has described United States clinical research to be "in a state of crisis" and the National Academy of Sciences concluded in 1994 that "the present cohort of clinical investigators is not adequate";

(8) biomedical research has been shown to be effective in saving lives and reducing health care expenditures;

(9) research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health has contributed significantly to the first overall reduction in cancer death rates since recordkeeping was instituted;

(10) research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health has resulted in the identification of genetic mutations for osteoporosis; Lou Gehrig's Disease, cystic fibrosis, and Huntington's Disease; breast, skin and prostate cancer; and a variety of other illnesses;

(11) research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health has been key to the development of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scanning technologies;

(12) research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health has developed effective treatments for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Today, 80 percent of children diagnosed with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia are alive and free of the disease after 5 years; and

(13) research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health contributed to the development of a new, cost-saving cure for peptic ulcers.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that this Resolution assumes that—

(1) appropriations for the National Institutes of Health should be increased by 100 percent over the next 5 fiscal years; and

(2) appropriations for the National Institutes of Health should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 over the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1997.

ABRAHAM (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 316

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF SENATE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH DIVIDEND PROTECTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that with respect to the revenue levels established under this resolution.—

(A) According to the President's own economists, the tax burden on Americans is the highest ever at 31.7 percent;

(B) According to the National Taxpayer Union, the average American family now pays almost 40 percent of their income in state, local, and federal taxes;

(C) Between 1978 and 1985, while the top marginal rate in capital gains was cut almost in half—from 35 to 20 percent—total annual federal receipts from the tax almost tripled from \$9.1 billion annually to \$26.5 billion annually.

(D) Conversely, when Congress raised the rate in 1986, revenues actually fell well below what was anticipated.

(E) Economists across-the-board predict that cutting the capital gains rate will re-

sult in a revenue windfall for the Treasury; and

(F) While a USA Today poll from this March found 70 percent of the American people believe that they need a tax cut, under this resolution federal spending will grow 17 percent over five years while the net tax cuts are less than 1 percent of the total tax burden.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—

It is the Sense of the Senate that with respect to the revenue levels established under this resolution, to the extent that actual revenues exceed the revenues projected under this resolution due to higher than anticipated economic growth, that revenue windfall should be reserved exclusively for additional tax cuts and/or deficit reduction.

GRAMM AMENDMENTS NOS. 317-320

Mr. GRAMM proposed four amendments to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 317

At the end of title III insert the following:
SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUNDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) emergency spending adds to the deficit and total spending;

(2) the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 exempts emergency spending from the discretionary spending caps and pay-go requirements;

(3) the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 expires in 1998 and needs to be extended;

(4) since the enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act, Congress and the President have approved an average of \$5.8 billion per year in emergency spending;

(5) a natural disaster in any particular State is unpredictable, but the United States is likely to experience a natural disaster almost every year.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals underlying this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that—

(1) the Congress should consider in the extension of the Budget Enforcement Act provisions that budget for emergencies or that require emergency spending to be offset;

(2) such provisions should also provide flexibility to meet emergency funding requirements associated with natural disasters;

(3) Congress and the President should appropriate at least \$5 billion every year within discretionary limits to provide natural disaster relief;

(4) Congress and the President should not designate any emergency spending for natural disaster relief until amounts provided in regular appropriations are exhausted.

AMENDMENT NO. 318

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$2,800,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 4 by \$14,200,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 5 by \$22,000,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$23,200,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 7 by \$14,800,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 11 by \$2,800,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 12 by \$14,200,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 13 by \$22,000,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 14 by \$23,200,000,000.

On page 3, decrease the amount on line 15 by \$14,800,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 4 by \$10,400,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 5 by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$16,800,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 7 by \$5,400,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 8 by \$3,700,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 12 by \$2,800,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 13 by \$14,200,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 14 by \$22,000,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 15 by \$23,200,000,000.

On page 4, decrease the amount on line 16 by \$14,800,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 9 by \$10,400,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 10 by \$2,800,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 15 by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 16 by \$14,200,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$16,800,000,000.

On page 35, decrease the amount on line 22 by \$22,000,000,000.

On page 36, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$5,400,000,000.

On page 36, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$23,200,000,000.

On page 36, decrease the amount on line 8 by \$3,700,000,000.

On page 36, decrease the amount on line 9 by \$14,800,000,000.

On page 41, increase the amount on line 7 by \$14,800,000,000.

On page 41, increase the amount on line 8 by \$77,000,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 14 by \$10,400,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 15 by \$2,800,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 21 by \$15,100,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 22 by \$14,200,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 24 by \$16,800,000,000.

On page 43, decrease the amount on line 25 by \$22,000,000,000.

On page 44, decrease the amount on line 2 by \$5,400,000,000.

On page 44, decrease the amount on line 3 by \$23,200,000,000.

On page 44, decrease the amount on line 5 by \$3,700,000,000.

On page 44, decrease the amount on line 6 by \$14,800,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 319

On page 45, strike line 10 through the period on line 18.

AMENDMENT NO. 320

On page 18, line 8, increase the amount by \$6,931,000,000.

On page 18, line 9, increase the amount by \$6,931,000,000.

On page 18, line 16, increase the amount by \$7,052,000,000.

On page 18, line 17, increase the amount by \$7,052,000,000.

On page 18, line 24, increase the amount by \$7,171,000,000.

On page 18, line 25, increase the amount by \$7,171,000,000.

On page 19, line 7, increase the amount by \$7,292,000,000.

On page 19, line 8, increase the amount by \$7,292,000,000.

On page 19, line 15, increase the amount by \$7,414,000,000.

On page 19, line 16, increase the amount by \$7,414,000,000.

On page 35, line 9, decrease the amount by \$6,931,000,000.

On page 35, line 10, decrease the amount by \$6,931,000,000.

On page 35, line 15, decrease the amount by \$7,052,000,000.

On page 35, line 16, decrease the amount by \$7,052,000,000.

On page 35, line 21, decrease the amount by \$7,171,000,000.

On page 35, line 22, decrease the amount by \$7,171,000,000.

On page 36, line 2, decrease the amount by \$7,292,000,000.

On page 36, line 3, decrease the amount by \$7,292,000,000.

On page 36, line 8, decrease the amount by \$7,414,000,000.

On page 36, line 9, decrease the amount by \$7,414,000,000.

On page 43, line 14, decrease the amount by \$6,931,000,000.

On page 43, line 21, decrease the amount by \$7,052,000,000.

On page 43, line 24, decrease the amount by \$7,171,000,000.

On page 44, line 2, decrease the amount by \$7,292,000,000.

On page 44, line 5, decrease the amount by \$7,414,000,000.

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT NO. 321

Mr. FAIRCLOTH proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING TAX CREDIT FOR WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

It is the sense of the Senate that, any legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution, contain a tax credit for expenses of workforce education and training at vocational schools and community colleges.

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 322

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. . 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 statutory limit on the level of the public debt in excess of the level set forth in section 101(5) of this resolution with respect to fiscal years 1998 through 2002, and for fiscal years after 2002 as set for fiscal year 2002 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.—In this section:

(1) TOTAL RECEIPTS.—The term “total receipts” includes all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing.

(2) TOTAL OUTLAYS.—The term “total outlays” includes all outlays of the United States Government except for those for repayment of debt principal.

(3) INCREASE IN REVENUES.—The term “increase in revenues” means the levy of a new tax or an increase in the rate or base of any tax.

ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 323

Mr. ASHCROFT proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 2, and insert the following: “exceed; or

“(3) any bill or resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such bill or resolution) for fiscal year 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 that would increase the statutory limit on the level of the public debt in excess of the level set forth in section 101(5) of this resolution with respect to fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and for fiscal years after 2002 as set for fiscal year 2002.”.

BOND (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 324

Mr. BOND (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. ASHCROFT) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Today's children and the next generation of children are the prime beneficiaries of a balanced Federal budget. Without a balanced budget, today's children will bear the increasing burden of the Federal debt. Continued deficit spending would doom future generations to slower economic growth, higher taxes, and lower living standards.

(2) The health of children is essential to the future economic and social well-being of the Nation.

(3) The medicaid program provides health coverage for over 17,000,000 children, or 1 out of every 4 children.

(4) While children represent 1/2 of all individuals eligible for medicaid, children account for less than 25 percent of expenditures under the medicaid program.

(5) Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) funding under the medicaid program has allowed States to expand health care coverage to thousands of uninsured pregnant women and children. DSH funding under the medicaid program is essential for current and future coverage of these uninsured populations.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that the health care needs of

low-income pregnant women and children should be a top priority. Careful study must be made of the impact of medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) reform proposals on children's health and on vital sources of care, including children's hospitals. Any restrictions on DSH funding under the medicaid program should not devalue current State medicaid coverage of children and pregnant women, or hinder health care coverage expansion opportunities for these uninsured populations.

BOND (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 325

Mr. BONDS (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. REID, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. SESSIONS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

- (A) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
 - (1) there is no direct linkage between the fuel taxes deposited in the Highway Trust Fund and the transportation spending from the Highway Trust Fund;
 - (2) the Federal budget process has severed this linkage by dividing revenues and spending into separate budget categories with—
 - (A) fuel taxes deposited in the Highway Trust Fund as revenues; and
 - (B) most spending from the Highway Trust Fund in the discretionary category;
 - (3) each budget category referred to in paragraph (2) has its own rules and procedures; and
 - (4) under budget rules in effect prior to the date of adoption of this resolution, an increase in fuel taxes permits increased spending to be included in the budget, but not for increased Highway Trust Fund spending.
- (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—
 - (1) in this session of Congress, Congress should, within a unified budget, change the Federal budget process to establish a linkage between the fuel taxes deposited in the Highway Trust Fund, including any fuel tax increases that may be enacted into law after the date of adoption of the resolution, and the spending from the Highway Trust Fund; and
 - (2) Changes to the budgetary treatment of the Highway Trust Fund should not result in total program levels for highways or mass transit that is inconsistent with those assumed under the resolution.

MCCAIN (AND HOLLINGS) AMENDMENT NO. 326

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the resolution, insert the following:

“SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE.

- (a) The Senate finds that:
 - (1) The electromagnetic spectrum is the property of the American people and is managed on their behalf by the Federal Government;
 - (2) The spectrum is a highly valuable and limited natural resource;
 - (3) The auctioning of spectrum has raised billions of dollars for the Treasury;
 - (4) The estimates made regarding the value of spectrum in the past have proven unreli-

able, having previously understated and now overstating its worth;

(5) Because estimates of spectrum value depend on a number of technological, economic, market forces, and other variables that cannot be predicted or completely controlled, it is not possible to reliably estimate the value of a given segment of spectrum; therefore,

(b) It is the Sense of the Senate that as auctions occur as assumed by this Resolution, the Congress shall take such steps as necessary to reconcile the difference between actual revenues raised and estimates made and shall reduce spending accordingly if such auctions raise less revenue than projected.

MCCAIN (AND MACK) AMENDMENT NO. 327

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. MACK) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
 - (1) 10 demonstration projects totaling \$362 million were listed for special line-item funding in the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982;
 - (2) 152 demonstration projects totaling \$1.4 billion were named in the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987;
 - (3) 64 percent of the funding for the 152 projects had not been obligated after 5 years and State transportation officials determined the projects added little, if any, to meeting their transportation infrastructure priorities;
 - (4) 538 location specific projects totaling \$6.23 billion were included in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991;
 - (5) more than \$3.3 billion of the funds authorized for the 538 location specific-projects remained unobligated as of January 31, 1997;
 - (6) the General Accounting Office determined that 31 States plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico would have received more funding if the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act location-specific project funds were redistributed as Federal-aid highway program apportionments;
 - (7) this type of project funding diverts Highway Trust Fund money away from State transportation priorities established under the formula allocation process and under the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act of 1991;
 - (8) on June 20, 1995, by a vote of 75 yeas to 21 nays, the Senate voted to prohibit the use of Federal Highway Trust Fund money for future demonstration projects;
 - (9) the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act of 1991 expires at the end of Fiscal Year 1997; and
 - (10) hundreds of funding requests for specific transportation projects in Congressional Districts have been submitted in the House of Representatives.
- (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—
 - (1) notwithstanding different views on existing Highway Trust Fund distribution formulas, funding for demonstration projects or other similarly titled projects diverts Highway Trust Fund money away from State priorities and deprives States of the ability to adequately address their transportation needs;
 - (2) States are best able to determine the priorities for allocating Federal-Aid-To-Highway monies within their jurisdiction;
 - (3) Congress should not divert limited Highway Trust Fund resources away from

State transportation priorities by authorizing new highway projects; and

(4) Congress should not authorize any new demonstration projects or other similarly-titled projects.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 328

Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AMTRAK.

It is the sense of the Senate that any revenues generated to finance an intercity passenger rail fund under section 207 of this resolution shall not be appropriated to the National Rail Passenger Corporation until such time as legislation has been signed into law to reauthorize and reform the National Rail Passenger Corporation.

BROWNBACK (AND KOHL) AMENDMENT NO. 329

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AT the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ENFORCEMENT OF BIPARTISAN BUDGET AGREEMENT.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
 - (1) the bipartisan budget agreement is contingent upon—
 - (A) favorable economic conditions for the next 5 years; and
 - (B) accurate estimates of the fiscal impacts of assumptions in this resolution; and
 - (C) enactment of legislation to reduce the deficit.
 - (2) if either of the conditions in paragraph (1) are not met, our ability to achieve a balanced budget by 2002 will be jeopardized.
- (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals and limits in this resolution assume that—
 - (1) Reconciliation legislation should include legislation to enforce the targets set forth in the budget process description included in the agreement and to ensure the balanced budget goal is met; and
 - (2) such legislation shall—
 - (B) establish procedures to ensure those targets are met every year.
 - (C) require that the President's annual budget and annual Congressional concurrent resolutions on the budget comply with those targets every year;
 - (D) consider provisions which provide that if the deficit is below or the surplus is above the deficits projected in the agreement in any year, such savings are locked in for deficit and debt reduction; and
 - (E) consider provisions which include a provision to budget for and control emergency spending in order to prevent the use of emergencies to evade the budget targets.

BUMPERS AMENDMENTS NOS. 330–332

Mr. BUMPERS proposed three amendments to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 330

Change the figure on line 11 of page 3 to zero.

Change the figure on line 12 of page 3 to zero.

Change the figure on line 13 of page 3 to zero.

Change the figure on line 14 of page 3 to zero.

Strike lines 7-9 on page 41 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "reduce revenues by not more than \$20,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and \$20,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002."

AMENDMENT NO. 331

Strike lines 7-9 on page 41 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Raise revenues by \$19,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and \$30,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002."

AMENDMENT NO. 332

Add the following new section at the appropriate place in the Resolution:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE OPPOSING THE ENACTMENT OF RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION WHICH ADDS TO THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) The Congressional Budget Act allows for a point of order to be raised against a Budget Reconciliation Bill or a particular Title of a Budget Reconciliation Bill if the Bill or Title would increase the deficit during a fiscal year covered by the Bill;

(2) The Congressional Budget Act allows for a point of order to be raised against a Budget Reconciliation Bill or a particular Title of a Budget Reconciliation Bill if the Bill or Title would increase the deficit during a fiscal year the year covered by the Bill; and

(3) The purpose of the Budget Reconciliation process is to enact legislation to reduce the Federal budget deficit.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should not enact Budget Reconciliation legislation which increases the Federal Budget deficit either during any fiscal year covered by the Reconciliation legislation or any fiscal year thereafter.

MOSELEY-BRAUN AMENDMENTS NOS. 333-334

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN proposed two amendments to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 333

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE USE OF BUDGET SAVINGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Poverty rates among the elderly are at the lowest level since our Nation began to keep poverty statistics, due in large part to the social security system and the medicare program.

(2) Twenty-two percent of every dollar spent by the Federal Government goes to the social security system.

(3) Eleven percent of every dollar spent by the Federal Government goes to the medicare program.

(4) Currently, spending on the elderly accounts for 1/3 of the Federal budget and more than 1/2 of all domestic spending other than interest on the national debt.

(5) Future generations of Americans must be guaranteed the same value from the social security system as past covered recipients.

(6) According to the 1997 report of the Managing Trustee for the social security trust funds, the accumulated balance in the Fed-

eral Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to zero by 2029, and the estimated payroll tax at that time will be sufficient to cover only 75 percent of the benefits owed to retirees at that time.

(7) The accumulated balance in the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to zero by 2001.

(8) While the Federal budget deficit has shrunk for the fourth straight year to \$67,000,000,000 in 1997, measures need to be taken to ensure that that trend continues.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that budget savings in the mandatory spending area should be used—

(1) to protect and enhance the retirement security of the American people by ensuring the long-term future of the social security system;

(2) to protect and enhance the health care security of senior citizens by ensuring the long-term future of the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.); and

(3) to restore and maintain Federal budget discipline to ensure that the level of private investment necessary for long-term economic growth and prosperity is available.

AMENDMENT NO. 334

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE VALUE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM FOR FUTURE RETIREES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The social security system has allowed a generation of Americans to retire with dignity. Today, 13 percent of the population is 65 or older and by 2030, 20 percent of the population will be 65 or older. More than 1/2 of the elderly do not receive private pensions and more than 1/3 have no income from assets.

(2) For 60 percent of all senior citizens, social security benefits provide almost 80 percent of their retirement income. For 80 percent of all senior citizens, social security benefits provide over 50 percent of their retirement income.

(3) Poverty rates among the elderly are at the lowest level since the United States began to keep poverty statistics, due in large part to the social security system.

(4) Seventy-eight percent of Americans pay more in payroll taxes than they do in income taxes.

(5) According to the 1997 report of the Managing Trustee for the social security trust funds, the accumulated balance in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to zero by 2029, and the estimated payroll tax at that time will be sufficient to cover only 75 percent of the benefits owed to retirees at that time.

(6) The average American retiring in the year 2015 will pay \$250,000 in payroll taxes over the course of his or her working career.

(7) Future generations of Americans must be guaranteed the same value from the social security system as past covered recipients.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that no change in the social security system should be made that would reduce the value of the social security system for future generations of retirees.

DODD AMENDMENT NO. 335

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 41, line 9 strike the period and add, "and \$250,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2007".

MOSELEY-BRAUN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 336

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GLENN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REED, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. DODD, Mr. CONRAD, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 3, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

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

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 21, line 17, increase the amount by \$5,000,000,000.

On page 21, line 18, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 22, line 1, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 22, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,250,000,000.

On page 40, line 17, reduce the amount by \$5,000,000,000.

On page 41, line 8, reduce the amount by \$5,000,000,000.

JEFFORDS (AND COATS) AMENDMENT NO. 337

Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. COATS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

Strike the reconciliation instruction for the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Adjust the reconciliation instructions for the Committee on Finance to reflect an increase in revenues of \$1,057,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$1,792,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

SPECTER AMENDMENTS NOS. 338-340

Mr. SPECTER proposed three amendments to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 338

On page 39, line 22, increase the amount by \$3,600,000,000.

On page 39, line 23, increase the amount by \$10,000,000,000.

On page 43, line 14, increase the amount by \$300,000,000.

On page 43, line 15, increase the amount by \$300,000,000.

On page 43, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 43, line 22, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 43, line 24, increase the amount by \$2,000,000,000.

On page 43, line 25, increase the amount by \$2,000,000,000.

On page 44, line 2, increase the amount by \$2,700,000,000.

On page 44, line 3, increase the amount by \$2,700,000,000.

On page 44, line 5, increase the amount by \$3,600,000,000.

On page 44, line 6, increase the amount by \$3,600,000,000.

At the end of the resolution add the following new section:

SEC. . INCREASE IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

(a) **REDUCTION IN MANDATORY SPENDING.**—It is the sense that, with respect that the mandatory spending levels provided for in this resolution, for children's health care funding should be reduced by \$10,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 and discretionary spending for such fiscal years should be increased by \$10,000,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 339

At the end of the resolution add the following new section:

SEC. . INCREASE IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

(a) **REDUCTION IN MANDATORY SPENDING.**—Mandatory spending provided for in this resolution for children's health care shall be reduced by \$10,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 and discretionary spending for such fiscal years shall be increased by \$10,000,000,000.

(b) **DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS.**—With respect to the discretionary spending limits in section 201(a)—

(1) the nondefense discretionary limits for fiscal year 1998 for new budget authority and outlays shall each be increased by \$300,000,000;

(2) the nondefense discretionary limits for fiscal year 1999 for new budget authority and outlays shall each be increased by \$1,400,000,000;

(3) the discretionary category for fiscal year 2000 for new budget authority and outlays shall each be increased by \$2,000,000,000;

(4) the discretionary category for fiscal year 2001 for new budget authority and outlays shall each be increased by \$2,700,000,000; and

(5) the discretionary category for fiscal year 2002 for new budget authority and outlays shall each be increased by \$3,600,000,000.

(c) **RECONCILIATION.**—With respect to the recommendations of the Committee on Finance under section 104(a)(5)(A)—

(1) the amount relating to reductions in outlays for fiscal year 2002 shall be increased by \$3,600,000,000; and

(2) the amount relating to reductions in outlays for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 shall be increased by \$10,000,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 340

On page 23, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 23, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 35, line 9, decrease the amount by \$1,100,000,000.

On page 35, line 10, decrease the amount by \$1,100,000,000.

**FEINSTEIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 341**

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN, for herself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CHAFEE,

Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CERTAIN ELDERLY LEGAL ALIENS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that:

(1) the Committee on Finance will include in its recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate changes in laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Finance that allow certain elderly, legal immigrants who will cease to receive benefits under the supplemental security income program as a result of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193: 110 stat. 2105) to continue to receive benefits during a re-determination or reapplication period to determine if such aliens would qualify for such benefits on the basis of being disabled.

(2) the Committee on Finance in developing these recommendations should offset the additional cost of this proposal out of other programs within the jurisdiction of Committee on Finance.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 342

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING RETROACTIVE TAXES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds that—

(1) in general, the practice of increasing a tax retroactively is fundamentally unfair to taxpayers;

(2) retroactive taxation is disruptive to families and small business in their ability to plan and budget;

(b) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this budget resolution assume that—

(1) except for closing tax loopholes, no revenues should be generated from any retroactively increased tax; and

(2) the Congress and the President should work together to ensure that any revenue generating proposal contained within reconciliation legislation pursuant to this concurrent resolution proposal, except those proposals closing tax loopholes, should take effect prospectively.

**DORGAN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 343**

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. DORGAN, for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. HOLLINGS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the resolution, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND BALANCING THE BUDGET.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds that—

(1) This budget resolution is projected to balance the unified budget of the United States in fiscal year 2002;

(2) Section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 requires that the deficit be computed without counting the annual surpluses of the Social Security trust funds; and

(3) If the deficit were calculated according to the requirements of Section 13301, this budget resolution would be projected to result in a deficit of \$108.7 billion in fiscal year 2002.

(b) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this budget resolution assume that after balancing the unified federal budget, the Congress should continue efforts to reduce the on-budget deficit, so that the federal budget will be balanced without counting Social Security surpluses.

DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 344

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

Insert at the appropriate place the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR VETERANS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds that—

(1) veterans and their families represent approximately 27 percent of the United States population;

(2) more than 20 million of our 26 million living veterans served during wartime, sacrificing their freedom so that we may have ours; and

(3) veterans have earned the benefits promised to them.

(b) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the assumptions underlying this Budget Resolution assume that the 602(b) allocation to the Department of Veterans Affairs will be sufficient in FY98 to fully fund all discretionary veterans programs, including medical care; and

(2) funds collected from legislation to improve the Department of Veterans Affairs' ability to collect and retain reimbursement from third-party payers ought to be used to supplement, not supplant, an adequate appropriation for medical care.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 345

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mrs. MURRAY, for herself and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OPTION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(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-fourth of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over one-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 one-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 Committee on the Budget of the Senate in considering the 1997 Resolution on the budget of the United States unanimously adopted a sense of the Congress amendment concerning domestic violence and Federal assistance. Subsequently, Congress adopted the family violence option amendment as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

(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 that 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.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the provisions of this Resolution assume that—

(1) States should not be subject to any numerical limits in granting domestic violence good cause waivers under section 402(a)(7)(A)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)(7)(A)(iii)) 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 individual who is granted a domestic violence good cause waiver by a State shall not be included in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption under section 408(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)(7)).

GRAMS AMENDMENT NO. 346

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. GRAMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 3, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 4, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 5, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 6, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 7, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 4, line 4, decrease the amount by \$13.7 billion.

On page 4, line 5, decrease the amount by \$23.4 billion.

On page 4, line 6, decrease the amount by \$33.2 billion.

On page 4, line 7, decrease the amount by \$42.9 billion.

On page 4, line 8, decrease the amount by \$52.7 billion.

On page 4, line 12, decrease the amount by \$6.3 billion.

On page 4, line 13, decrease the amount by \$16.9 billion.

On page 4, line 14, decrease the amount by \$26.7 billion.

On page 4, line 15, decrease the amount by \$36.6 billion.

On page 4, line 16, decrease the amount by \$46.8 billion.

On page 4, line 19, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 4, line 20, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 4, line 21, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 4, line 22, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 4, line 23, decrease the amount by \$22.5 billion.

On page 35, line 9, decrease the amount by \$13.7 billion.

On page 35, line 10, decrease the amount by \$6.3 billion.

On page 35, line 15, decrease the amount by \$23.4 billion.

On page 35, line 16, decrease the amount by \$16.9 billion.

On page 35, line 21, decrease the amount by \$33.2 billion.

On page 35, line 22, decrease the amount by \$26.7 billion.

On page 36, line 2, decrease the amount by \$42.9 billion.

On page 36, line 3, decrease the amount by \$36.6 billion.

On page 36, line 8, decrease the amount by \$52.7 billion.

On page 36, line 9, decrease the amount by \$46.8 billion.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 347

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PREVENTION OF DRUG USE BY CHILDREN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) 2,000,000 more children are using drugs in 1997 than were doing so in 1993. For the first time in the 1990s, over half of our Nation's graduating high school seniors have experimented with drugs and approximately 1 out of every 4 of the students have used drugs in the past month.

(2) After 11 years of declining marijuana use among children aged 12 to 17, such use doubled between 1992 and 1995. The number of 8th graders who have used marijuana in the past month has more than tripled since 1991.

(3) More of our Nation's school children are becoming involved with hard core drugs at earlier ages, as use of heroin and cocaine by 8th graders has more than doubled since 1991.

(4) Substance abuse is at the core of other problems, such as rising violent teenage and violent gang crime, increasing health care costs, HIV infections, teenage pregnancy, high school dropouts, and lower economic productivity.

(5) Increases in substance abuse among youth are due in large part to an erosion of understanding by youth of the high risks associated with substance abuse, and to the softening of peer norms against use.

(6) Nearly 1 in every 10 students who received a diploma last June is a daily user of illicit drugs.

(7) A 1995-96 school year survey of drug usage by students revealed that 25 percent of children using drugs are doing so at home or at the home of a friend. Despite these alarming statistics, less than 30 percent of students stated that their parents talked to them about the problem of alcohol and drugs.

(8) In the 1990-91 school year survey, over 40 percent of the students reported that their parent regularly talked to them about drugs. The 1995-96 survey reported an 11 percent decrease in parental involvement and a corresponding 10 percent increase in the number of students in the 6th through 8th grades who use drugs, and a 17 percent increase in the number of students in the 9th through 12th grades who use drugs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the provisions of this resolution assume that, from resources available in this budget resolution, a portion should be set aside for a national grassroots volunteer effort to encourage parental education and involvement in youth drug prevention and to create a drug-intolerant culture for our children.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 348

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. KYL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ADDITIONAL TAX CUTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that nothing in this resolution shall be construed as prohibiting Congress from providing additional tax relief in future years if the cost of such tax relief is offset by reductions in discretionary or mandatory spending, or increases in revenue from alternative sources.

SNOWE (AND COVERDELL) AMENDMENT NO. 349

Mr. DOMENICI (for Ms. SNOWE, for herself and Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the proper place, insert the following:

PURPOSE.—Expressing the sense of the Senate that higher education tax cuts should encourage parents and students to save for the costs of a higher education, and to provide relief from the debt burden associated with borrowing to pay for a post-secondary education.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the budget agreement reached between Congressional leaders and President Clinton provides for \$85 billion in net tax relief over five years.

(2) in a May 15, 1997, letter to President Clinton, the Speaker of the House and the Senate Majority Leader agreed that the tax package must include tax relief of roughly \$35 billion over five years for post-secondary education, including a deduction and a tax credit.

(3) the letter further stipulated that the education tax package should be consistent with the objectives put forward in the HOPE Scholarship and tuition tax proposals contained in the Administration's FY 1998 budget proposal.

(4) as outlined in the Administration's FY 1998 budget summary, the objective of the education tax credits and deductions is to ensure that financial barriers to higher education continue to fall for all Americans, and to encourage Americans to pursue higher education and to promote lifelong learning.

(5) students at the undergraduate level have seen tuition increases outpace inflation for more than a decade, which has led to an increased demand for student aid, including student loans.

(6) the typical student loan borrower—including undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral students—now accumulates more than \$10,000 in educational debt. This rising debt burden poses a serious threat to students and may lead to some students no longer pursuing a higher education.

(7) post-secondary education tax cuts that encourage savings and that address this rising debt burden would encourage Americans to pursue a higher education and promote lifelong learning, and would, therefore, be consistent with the objectives sought by President Clinton in his budget proposal.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution and legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution assume—

(1) that higher education tax relief should encourage Americans to pursue a post-secondary education and promote lifelong learning.

(2) tax incentives that encourage parents and students to save for higher education expenses, and that provide relief from the debt burden associated with borrowing to pay for a post-secondary education, are consistent with the objectives set forth in this resolution, and should be included in any post-secondary education tax cut package.

HARKIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 350-351

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 350

At the appropriate place in the resolution, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MEDICAL RESEARCH.

It is the sense of the Senate that the funds in the defense 050 account that are assumed to be dedicated for medical research should be increased by \$900,000,000 for fiscal year 1998.

AMENDMENT NO. 351

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. . ANTIGIMMICK TAX SCORING.

For purposes of scoring any revenue provision of a reconciliation bill enacted pursuant to this resolution, a provision that increases revenue in fiscal year 2002 by an amount \$1,000,000,000 or more in excess of the amount that the provision increases revenue in either fiscal year 2001 or 2003 shall be scored by—

(1) subtracting the amount of the excess from the revenue amount for fiscal year 2002; and

(2) dividing the amount of excess by 4 and adding the quotient to the revenue score for the provision for each of the fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

KOHL (AND KERRY) AMENDMENT NO. 352

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mr. KOHL, for himself and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Scientific research on the development of the brain has confirmed that the early childhood years, particularly from birth to the age of 3, are critical to children's development.

(2) Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, improve their skills, cognitive abilities and socioemotional development, improve classroom learning behavior, and stay safe while their parents work. Further, quality early childhood programs can positively affect children's long-term success in school achievement, higher earnings as adults, decrease reliance on public assistance and decrease involvement with the criminal justice system.

(3) The first of the National Education Goals, endorsed by the Nation's governors, passed by Congress and signed into law by President Bush, stated that by the year 2000, every child should enter school ready to learn and that access to a high quality early childhood education program was integral to meeting this goal.

(4) According to data compiled by the RAND Corporation, while 90 percent of human brain growth occurs by the age of 3, public spending on children in that age range equals only 8 percent of spending on all children. A vast majority of public spending on children occurs after the brain has gone through its most dramatic changes, often to correct problems that should have been addressed during early childhood development.

(5) According to the Department of Education, of \$29,400,000,000 in current estimated education expenditures, only \$1,500,000,000, or 5 percent, is spent on children from birth to age 5. The vast majority is spent on children over age 5.

(6) A new commitment to quality child care and early childhood education is a necessary response to the fact that children from birth to the age of 3 are spending more time in care away from their homes. Almost 60 percent of women in the workforce have children under the age of 3 requiring care.

(7) Many States and communities are currently experimenting with innovative programs directed at early childhood care and education in a variety of care settings, including the home. States and local communities are best able to deliver efficient, cost-effective services, but while such programs are long on demand, they are short on resources. Additional Federal resources should not create new bureaucracy, but build on successful locally driven efforts.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the budget totals and levels in this resolution assume that funds ought to be directed toward increasing the supply of quality child care, early childhood education, and teacher and parent training for children from birth through age 3.

BYRD AMENDMENT NO. 353

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 56, line 7, strike the word "enacted" and insert: "reported or an amendment is adopted".

On page 56, line 15, strike the words "enactment of legislation" and insert: "reporting of legislation or upon the adoption of an amendment".

BIDEN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 354

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mr. BIDEN for himself, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:
SEC. . SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Our Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers provide essential services that preserve and protect our freedoms and security, and with the support of Federal assistance, State and local law enforcement officers have succeeded in reducing the national scourge of violent crime, as illustrated by a murder rate in 1996 that is projected to be the lowest since 1971 and a violent crime total in 1996 that is the lowest since 1990.

(2) Through a comprehensive effort to attack violence against women mounted by State and local law enforcement, and dedicated volunteers and professionals who provide victim services, shelter, counseling, and advocacy to battered women and their children, important strides have been made against the national scourge of violence against women, illustrated by the decline in the murder rate for wives, ex-wives, and girlfriends at the hands of their "intimates" fell to a 19-year low in 1995.

(3) Federal, State, and local law enforcement efforts need continued financial commitment from the Federal Government for funding and financial assistance to continue their efforts to combat violent crime and violence against women.

(4) Federal, state and local law enforcement also face other challenges which require continued financial commitment from the Federal Government, including regaining control over the Southwest Border, where drug trafficking and illegal immigration continue to threaten public safety and menace residents on the border and throughout the nation.

(5) The Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund established in section 310001 the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14211) fully funds the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, including the Violence Against Women Act, without adding to the Federal budget deficit.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions and the functional totals underlying this resolution assume that—

(1) the Federal Government's commitment to fund Federal law enforcement programs and programs to assist State and local efforts to combat violent crime, including violence against women, will be maintained; and

(2) funding for the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund will continue in its current form at least through fiscal year 2002.

BOXER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 355

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for Mrs. BOXER, for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. BUMPERS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TAX CUTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget assumes that—

(1) A substantial majority of the tax cut benefits provided in the tax reconciliation bill will go to middle class working families earning less than approximately \$100,000 per year; and

(2) The tax cuts in the tax reconciliation bill will not cause revenue losses to increase significantly in years after 2007.

ROBB AMENDMENT NO. 356

Mr. ROBB proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC . . . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND RETIREMENT SAVING.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) Payroll taxes provide the basic funding source for Social Security, the most popular and successful government program in reducing the rate of poverty among the elderly;

(2) For a majority of Americans, the payroll tax burden imposed for Social Security is now greater than the income tax burden, making it difficult for many families to invest for their own retirement;

(3) Payroll taxes collected for Social Security currently exceed the amounts necessary to fund Social Security benefits;

(4) Excess Social Security revenues finance current consumption rather than being saved and invested for the benefit of today's employees, denying them an opportunity to share in the benefits of the increasing value of capital in a global economy;

(5) Increased personal savings is necessary to provide secure retirements and enhance future productivity and economic growth;

(B) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this Resolution assumes that—

(1) The Senate will consider using the amounts currently reserved for tax cuts for individuals to use a portion of their Social Security payroll tax contribution for personal retirement accounts.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Small Business will hold a hearing entitled "Small Business Perspectives on Mandates, Paperwork, and Regulation." The hearing will be held on June 4, 1997, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

For further information, please contact Suey Howe at 224-5175.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, at 2 p.m. in open session, to receive testimony regarding the quadrennial defense review and its impact on the future years defense program.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on May 21, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. on program efficiencies at the Department of Transportation.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 21, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee Business Meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, The Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, beginning at 10 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, the Finance Committee Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, beginning at 2 p.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 21, 1997 at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to conduct an Oversight Hearing on programs designed to assist native American veterans.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I am proud to be a cosponsor of Senator HAGEL's legislation commemorating the 15th anniversary of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Senate Resolution 87. His resolution is a fitting tribute not only to the wall itself, but to the 58,196 American men and women who gave their lives for this country in Southeast Asia or who are still missing nearly 20 years after the conclusion of the war.

The memorial, the names of Americans killed and missing engraved in its marble edifice, is an eery reminder of the sacrifice made by so many young men and women for a cause many here at home disputed. Nearly 9 million Americans served in Vietnam. Their valor in war was too often greeted with disrespect upon their return home. That is why the Vietnam Veterans Memorial plays such an important role in honoring the bravery and sacrifice of the soldiers who served in an unpopular war at a tumultuous time in American history.

While the memorial's design was at first controversial, it has become an important aspect of the National Mall in Washington, DC, visited by tens of thousands of tourists every year. For those whose loved ones perished in Vietnam, it is an opportunity to see firsthand, that their friends or relatives will be revered and remembered for a long time to come. For those who were not touched personally by the war, the memorial is a chance to understand and experience Vietnam. And for all Americans, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial is a lesson about the dangers of war and the bravery, character, and patriotism of the men and women of our Armed Forces.

On this, the 15th anniversary of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Senator HAGEL's resolution is a timely and appropriate way to honor all those who served in Vietnam. I am proud, Mr. President, to be an original cosponsor.●

LOBBYING DISCLOSURE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1997

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I wish to add to the statement I offered last week when I introduced S. 758, the Lobbying Disclosure Technical Amendments Act of 1997. In my statement, I noted that a similar piece of legislation that Congressmen CHARLES CANDY and BARNEY FRANK sponsored last year and moved through the House of Representatives, was unable to gain passage in the Senate because of a provision that some Members of the Senate found problematic. I emphasized that the bill I have introduced omits that provision.

Although that revision is, in my view, the key difference between the bill I have introduced and last year's version, I should also point out a second change. S. 758 omits a provision that would alter the language in those sections of the Lobbying Disclosure Act (the "LDA") requiring LDA registrants to identify certain foreign entities that have an interest in the outcome of their lobbying activities. As it stands now, the LDA provides that registrants need to identify foreign entities that have a direct interest in their lobbying. The provision in last year's House-passed bill and which is not included in S. 758 would have added the word "significant" to that phrase. Under that provision, registrants