

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H. CON. RES. 95, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

Mr. NUSSLE submitted the following conference report and statement on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2006, revising appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2005, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 through 2010:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 109-62)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2006, revising appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2005, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 through 2010, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2005 and 2007 through 2010 are set forth.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows: Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 102. Social security.
Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 202. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 301. Adjustment for surface transportation.
Sec. 302. Reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act.
Sec. 303. Reserve fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program.
Sec. 304. Reserve fund for the uninsured.
Sec. 305. Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property.
Sec. 306. Reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance.
Sec. 307. Reserve fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund.
Sec. 308. Reserve fund for energy legislation.
Sec. 309. Reserve fund for the safe importation of prescription drugs.
Sec. 310. Reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Restrictions on advance appropriations.
Sec. 402. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 403. Extension of senate enforcement.
Sec. 404. Discretionary spending limits in the Senate.
Sec. 405. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 406. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 407. Limitation on long-term spending proposals.

Sec. 408. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

Sec. 409. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

Sec. 410. Treatment of allocations in the House.

Sec. 411. Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through FY2014.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE

Sec. 501. Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations.

Sec. 502. Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs.

Sec. 503. Sense of the Senate regarding TRICARE.

Sec. 504. Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities.

Sec. 505. Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring.

Sec. 506. Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Sec. 507. Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX).

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2010:

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

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,483,658,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$1,589,892,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$1,693,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$1,824,274,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$1,928,678,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,043,916,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$17,758,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$26,006,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$11,935,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$27,553,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$22,466,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$2,078,456,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,144,384,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,211,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,324,327,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,428,613,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,524,958,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$2,056,006,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,161,420,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,215,361,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,305,908,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,411,288,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,514,745,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: \$572,348,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$571,528,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$522,115,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$481,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$482,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$470,829,000,000.

(5) **DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.**—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: \$7,962,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$8,645,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$9,284,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$9,890,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$10,500,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$11,105,000,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005: \$4,689,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$5,082,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$5,409,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$5,677,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$5,927,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$6,150,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$573,475,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$604,777,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$637,792,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$671,688,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$705,849,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$740,343,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2005: \$398,088,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$415,993,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$429,254,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$443,235,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$460,443,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$479,412,000,000.

(c) **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,426,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,405,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,576,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,587,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,710,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,785,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,853,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,849,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,001,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,974,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,152,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2005 through 2010 for each major functional category are:

(1) **National Defense (050):**
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$423,446,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$465,709,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$441,562,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$447,020,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$465,260,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$448,508,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$483,730,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$467,840,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$503,763,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$488,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$513,904,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$505,531,000,000.
 (2) International Affairs (150):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,413,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,913,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,692,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,338,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,804,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,322,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,739,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,313,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,430,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,033,000,000.
 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,413,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,594,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,735,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,894,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,610,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,545,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,922,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,851,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,242,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,162,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,565,000,000.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,564,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$794,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,247,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,837,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,687,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,920,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,026,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,531,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,229,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,018,000,000.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,504,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,016,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,389,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,622,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,458,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,938,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,212,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,182,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,763,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,550,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,420,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,476,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,130,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,948,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,274,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,225,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,631,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,738,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,357,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,627,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,302,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,772,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,562,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,074,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,929,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,040,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,250,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,667,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,768,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,565,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,393,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$75,833,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,639,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,034,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$70,137,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$74,515,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,092,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,482,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,893,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,235,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,611,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$77,107,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,007,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,756,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,493,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,323,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,510,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,180,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,597,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,779,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,735,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,706,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,755,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,402,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,026,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,805,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$91,463,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,395,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$91,045,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,335,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$88,826,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$90,124,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$88,646,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$257,498,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$252,798,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$262,269,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,628,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$274,781,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$294,954,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$293,755,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$317,026,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$313,539,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$336,407,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$335,458,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$292,587,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$293,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$331,181,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$330,944,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$371,875,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$372,167,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$395,312,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$395,364,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$420,234,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$419,828,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$448,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$448,442,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$339,658,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$347,855,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$347,606,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$354,415,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$352,843,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$359,969,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$365,782,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$371,374,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$374,984,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$379,241,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$384,088,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$387,610,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,849,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,849,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,991,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,991,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,804,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,868,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,868,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,843,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,843,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,129,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,129,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,448,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$68,873,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$68,994,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$68,365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,434,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,168,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$69,561,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,387,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$70,074,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$70,172,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,900,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,731,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$39,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,984,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,382,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$41,531,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,593,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$42,172,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,791,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$42,743,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,920,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$43,001,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,944,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,765,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,909,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,398,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,829,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,285,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,140,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,956,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,733,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,580,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$267,982,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$267,982,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$310,774,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$310,774,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$360,512,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$360,512,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$398,347,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$398,347,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$427,735,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$427,735,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$455,167,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$455,167,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$81,881,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,121,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,477,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$60,905,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$4,076,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,572,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$7,670,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$505,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$8,352,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$5,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$9,294,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$8,748,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$54,104,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$54,104,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$55,362,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$55,362,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$63,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$64,388,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$65,480,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$66,292,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$60,876,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$60,251,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$63,447,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$62,822,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDATORY SPENDING.—(1) Not later than September 16, 2005, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$173,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$3,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$992,000,000 in outlays for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and \$12,651,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

(C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$2,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$14,734,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(D) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$30,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$470,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(E) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$60,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$300,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(F) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$2,400,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(G) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$12,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and \$103,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(H) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit by \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REVENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill not later than September 23, 2005, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and by not more than \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(c) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—The Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005, that consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit by \$781,000,000,000.

(d)(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

SEC. 202. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) SPENDING RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.—In the Senate, by September 16, 2005, the committees named in this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$173,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$470,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$4,810,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$2,400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(5) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$27,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(6) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(7) **COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.**—The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$1,242,000,000 in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and \$13,651,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

(8) **COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.**—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by \$60,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$300,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) **REVENUE RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.**—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill not later than September 23, 2005 that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than: \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(c) **INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.**—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005, that consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit by \$781,000,000,000.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House or the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, or the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions thereof, for programs, projects, and activities for highways, highway safety, and transit in excess of—

(1) for fiscal year 2005, \$46,094,000,000; or

(2) for fiscal year 2006, \$47,008,000,000; or

(3) for fiscal years 2005 through 2009, \$230,769,000,000;

the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget authority to such committees in amounts equal to the program increases proposed by the committee or committees of jurisdiction for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009. Adjustments shall be made only to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays from the highway trust fund or an increase in receipts that are appropriated to such fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such legislation. In the Senate, any increase in receipts shall be reported by the Committee on Finance.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.**—In the House and the Senate, for fiscal year 2006, and, as necessary, in subsequent fiscal years, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of \$44,193,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, for programs, projects, and activities for highways, highway safety, and transit, and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year, and, as necessary, in subsequent fiscal years, for the committees reporting such measures, by the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset in 2006 pursuant to subsection (a). After the adjustment has been made, the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall report new section 302(b) allocations consistent with this section.

SEC. 302. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FAMILY OPPORTUNITY ACT.

If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid coverage for such children (the Family Opportunity Act), and provided that, in the Senate, the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 303. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.

If the appropriate committee of the House or Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that eliminates the accumulated shortfall of budget authority resulting from insufficient appropriations of discretionary new budget authority previously enacted for the Federal Pell Grant Program for awards made through the award year 2005–2006, provided that, in the Senate the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, or in the House the measure would not increase the deficit, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$4,300,000,000 in new budget authority for the fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 304. RESERVE FUND FOR THE UNINSURED.

If the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate or the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) addresses health care costs, coverage, or care for the uninsured;

(2)(A) provides safety net access to integrated and other health care services; or

(B) increases the number of people with health insurance, provided that such increase is not obtained primarily as a result of increasing premiums for the currently insured; and

(3) increases access to coverage through mechanisms that decrease the growth of health care costs, and may include tax- and market-based measures (such as tax credits, deductibility, regulatory reforms, consumer-directed initiatives, and other measures targeted to key segments of the uninsured, such as individuals without employer-sponsored coverage and college students and recent graduates),

provided that, in the Senate, the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 305. RESERVE FUND FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNDERUTILIZED FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY.

If the Committee on Government Reform of the House reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that enhances the Government's real property disposal authority and generates discretionary savings, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed

\$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2006, and \$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 306. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE.

In the Senate, if the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) provides incentives or other support for adoption of modern information technology to improve quality in health care; and

(2) provides for performance-based payments that are based on accepted clinical performance measures that improve the quality in health care;

provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 307. RESERVE FUND FOR ASBESTOS INJURY TRUST FUND.

In the Senate, if the Committee on Judiciary reports legislation, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(1) provides monetary compensation to impaired victims of asbestos-related disease who can establish that asbestos exposure is a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition;

(2) does not provide monetary compensation to the unimpaired claimants or those suffering from a disease who cannot establish that asbestos exposure was a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition; and

(3) is estimated to remain funded from nontaxpayer sources for the life of the fund; and

assuming the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2006.

SEC. 308. RESERVE FUND FOR ENERGY LEGISLATION.

If a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, that provides for a national energy policy, provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$100,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2006 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority and \$2,000,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority.

SEC. 309. RESERVE FUND FOR THE SAFE IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that permits the safe importation of prescription drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration from specified countries with strong safety laws, and provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on

the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 310. RESERVE FUND FOR THE RESTORATION OF SCHIP FUNDS.

If the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides for the restoration of unexpended funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program that reverted to the Treasury on October 1, 2004, and that may provide for the redistribution of such funds for outreach and enrollment as well as for coverage initiatives and provided that the committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) *IN THE HOUSE.*—(1)(A) In the House, except as provided in paragraph (2), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(B) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate subparagraph (A) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(2) In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2007 or 2008 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading "Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority.

(3) In this subsection, the term "advance appropriation" means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.

(b) *IN THE SENATE.*—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation.

(2) An advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading "Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

(3)(A) In the Senate, paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).

(B) A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(C) If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (1) against a conference report in the Senate, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4) In this subsection, the term "advance appropriation" means any new budget authority

provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2007.

SEC. 402. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) *IN THE HOUSE.*—

(1) *EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.*—(A) In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005 or fiscal year 2006 for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, as appropriate, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the provisions of such measure that are designated pursuant to this subsection as making appropriations for such contingency operations.

(B) Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be current law for purposes of the preparation of the current level of budget authority and outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the enactment of such bill.

(2) *EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.*—In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that designates a provision as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, as appropriate, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(3) *DESIGNATIONS.*—In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this subsection, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (c). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.

(b) *IN THE SENATE.*—

(1) *AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.*—With respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that the Congress designates as an emergency requirement in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this subsection.

(2) *EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.*—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 404 of this resolution (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) and section 505 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the paygo requirement in the Senate).

(3) *DESIGNATIONS.*—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this subsection, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (c).

(4) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this subsection, the terms "direct spending", "receipts", and "appropriations

for discretionary accounts" means any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(5) *POINT OF ORDER.*—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(6) *WAIVER AND APPEAL.*—Paragraph (5) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(7) *DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.*—For purposes of paragraph (5), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(8) *FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.*—A point of order under paragraph (5) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(9) *CONFERENCE REPORTS.*—If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (5) against a conference report, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(10) *EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.*—Paragraph (5) shall not apply against an emergency designation for a provision making discretionary appropriations under the defense function (050).

(11) *EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENT OPERATIONS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—In the Senate, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or a conference report makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for overseas contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, and outlays resulting from the provisions of such measure that are designated pursuant to this subsection as making appropriations for such contingency operations—

(i) shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(ii) shall not count for the purpose of section 404 of this resolution (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) and section 505 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the pay-go requirement).

(B) *LIMITATION.*—The amounts that are not counted for purposes of this subsection shall not exceed \$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays associated with the budget authority.

(c) *CRITERIA.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(2) *UNFORESEEN.*—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,

particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF SENATE ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2010.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **UNFUNDED MANDATES.**—Section 425(a)(1) and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) **CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET LEGISLATION.**—Section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. For the purpose of Section 303, the year covered by the resolution shall be construed as the upcoming fiscal year only.

(3) **APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.**—This subsection shall not apply to any legislation reported pursuant to reconciliation directions contained in a concurrent resolution on the budget.

(4) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This subsection shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2010.

SEC. 404. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE SENATE.

(a) **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—In the Senate and as used in this section, the term “discretionary spending limit” means—

(1) for fiscal year 2006, \$842,265,000,000 in new budget authority and \$916,081,000,000 in outlays for the discretionary category;

(2) for fiscal year 2007, \$866,038,000,000 in new budget authority for the discretionary category; and

(3) for fiscal year 2008, \$887,005,000,000 in new budget authority for the discretionary category; as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in subsection (d).

(b) **ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—

(1) **CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS.**—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$412,000,000 for continuing disability reviews for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of \$189,000,000 for continuing disability reviews for the Social Security Administration, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$189,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.

(2) **INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.**—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$6,447,000,000 for enhanced tax enforcement to address the “Federal tax gap” for the Internal Revenue Service, and provides an additional appropriation of \$446,000,000 for enhanced tax enforcement to address the “Federal tax gap” for the Internal Revenue Service, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$446,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.

(3) **HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAM.**—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$80,000,000 to the health care fraud and abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$80,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.

(4) **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER PAYMENTS.**—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for unemployment in-

surance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, and provides an additional appropriation of \$40,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, then the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by \$40,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.

(c) **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill or joint resolution) that would cause the discretionary spending limits in this section to be exceeded.

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

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

(d) **PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **CHAIRMAN.**—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution, or the offering of an amendment thereto or the submission of a conference report thereon, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the adjustments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the amount of new budget authority in that measure (if that measure meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing from that budget authority.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.**—The adjustments referred to in subparagraph (A) are to be made to—

(i) the discretionary spending limits, if any, set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget;

(ii) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(iii) the budgetary aggregates as set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) **AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.**—The adjustment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be an amount provided for the fiscal year 2006 pursuant to subsection (b).

(3) **REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.**—Following any adjustment made under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall report appropriately revised suballocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 405. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and

(2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels, including adjustments necessary, and in the House separate allocations, to reflect the timing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant to sections 201 and 202 of this resolution.

SEC. 406. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

(b) **PELL GRANTS.**—

(1) **BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—If appropriations of discretionary new budget authority enacted for the Federal Pell Grant Program are insufficient to cover the full cost of Pell Grants in the upcoming award year, adjusted for any cumulative funding surplus or shortfall from prior years, the budget authority counted against the bill for the Pell Grant Program shall be equal to the adjusted full cost.

(2) **APPLICATION.**—This subsection shall apply only to new Pell Grant awards approved in legislation for award year 2006–2007 and subsequent award years and shall not apply to the cumulative shortfall through award year 2005–2006.

(3) **ESTIMATES.**—The estimate of the budget authority associated with the full cost of Pell Grants shall be based on the maximum award and any changes in eligibility requirements, using current economic and technical assumptions and as determined pursuant to scorekeeping guidelines, if any.

SEC. 407. LIMITATION ON LONG-TERM SPENDING PROPOSALS.

(a) **CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.**—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill or joint resolution reported from committee (except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), or amendments thereto or conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2055.

(b) **POINT OF ORDER.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055.

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

(d) **APPEALS.**—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(e) **DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.**—For purposes of this section, the levels of net direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(f) **APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.**—This section shall not apply to any legislation reported pursuant to reconciliation directions contained in a concurrent resolution on the budget.

(g) **SUNSET.**—This section shall expire on September 30, 2010.

SEC. 408. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In the House and the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) *SPECIAL RULE.*—In the House, for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 409. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

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

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

SEC. 410. TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In the House, the Committee on Appropriations may make a separate sub-allocation for appropriations for the legislative branch for the first fiscal year of this resolution. Such suballocation shall be deemed to be made under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and shall be treated as such a sub-allocation for all purposes under section 302 of such Act.

(b) *DISPLAY OF COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.*—An allocation to a committee under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 may display an amount to reflect a committee's instruction under the reconciliation process, but it shall not constitute an allocation within the meaning of section 302 of such Act. Changes in levels of direct spending achieved in a reconciliation bill submitted pursuant to title II of this resolution shall not be included in current levels of new budget authority and outlays for purposes of enforcing an allocation under 302(a) of such Act.

SEC. 411. SPECIAL PROCEDURES TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS IN MANDATORY SPENDING THROUGH FY2014.

(a) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—The Congress finds that—

(1) the share of the budget consumed by mandatory spending has been growing since the mid-1970s, and now is about 54 percent;

(2) this portion of the budget is continuing to grow, crowding out other priorities and threatening overall budget control;

(3) mandatory spending is intrinsically difficult to control;

(4) these programs are subject to a variety of factors outside the control of Congress, such as demographics, economic conditions, and medical prices;

(5) Congress should make an effort at least every other year, to review mandatory spending;

(6) the reconciliation process set forth in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is a viable tool to reduce the rate of growth in mandatory spending; and

(7) concurrent resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 should include reconciliation instructions to committees, every other year, pursuant to section 310(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve significant savings in mandatory spending.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE

SEC. 501. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(1) preclude consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an appropriation, in whole or in part, for programs not specifically authorized by law or Treaty stipulation, or the amount of which exceeds the amount specifically authorized by law or Treaty stipulation, or that would provide a limited tax benefit as defined by the Line Item Veto Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-130); and

(2) determine a method for effectively containing the extraordinary growth in unauthorized earmarks.

SEC. 502. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the Senate that a commission should be established to review Federal agencies, and programs within such agencies, including an assessment of programs on an accrual basis, and legislation to implement those recommendations, with the express purpose of providing Congress with recommendations, to realign or eliminate Government agencies and programs that are wasteful, duplicative, inefficient, outdated, irrelevant, or have failed to accomplish their intended purpose.

SEC. 503. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRICARE.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should provide sufficient funding to the Department of Defense to offer members of the Reserve Component continuous access to TRICARE, for a premium, regardless of their activation status.

SEC. 504. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) this resolution recognizes the funding challenges faced by tribal colleges, and universities and assumes that equitable consideration will be provided to them through funding of the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act, the Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act, title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and the National Science Foundation, Department of Defense, and Housing and Urban Development Tribal College and University Programs; and

(2) such equitable consideration reflects the intent of Congress to continue to work toward statutory Federal funding authorization goals for tribal colleges and universities.

SEC. 505. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY RESTRUCTURING.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President, the Congress, and the American people including seniors, workers, women, minorities, and disabled persons should work together at the earliest opportunity to enact legislation to achieve a solvent and permanently sustainable Social Security system;

(2) Social Security reform must—

(A) protect current and near retirees from any changes to Social Security benefits;

(B) reduce the pressure on future taxpayers and on other budgetary priorities;

(C) provide benefit levels that adequately reflect individual contributions to the Social Security system; and

(D) preserve and strengthen the safety net for vulnerable populations including the disabled and survivors.

SEC. 506. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FUNDING FOR SUBSONIC AND HYPERSONIC AERONAUTICS RESEARCH BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the level of funding provided for the Aeronautics Mission Directorate within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should

be increased by \$1,582,700,000 between fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2010; and

(2) the increases provided should be applied to the Vehicle Systems portion of the Aeronautics Mission Directorate budget for use in subsonic and hypersonic aeronautical research.

SEC. 507. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ACQUISITION OF THE NEXT GENERATION DESTROYER (DDX).

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

(1) it is ill-advised for the Department of Defense to pursue a winner-take-all strategy for the acquisition of destroyers under the next generation destroyer (DDX) program; and

(2) the amounts identified in this resolution assume that the Department of Defense will not acquire any destroyer under the next generation destroyer program through a winner-take-all strategy.

(b) *WINNER-TAKE-ALL STRATEGY DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “winner-take-all strategy”, with respect to the acquisition of destroyers under the next generation destroyer program, means the acquisition (including design and construction) of such destroyers through a single shipyard.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JIM NUSSLE,

JIM RYUN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,

PETE DOMENICI,

CHUCK GRASSLEY,

WAYNE ALLARD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 95), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2006, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2010, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all out of the House resolution after the resolving clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment which is a substitute for the House resolution and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

DISPLAYS AND AMOUNTS

The required contents of concurrent budget resolutions are set forth in section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The years in this document are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Both the House-passed and Senate-passed budget resolutions, as well as this conference report, retain the conventional budget function structure of past resolutions. These amounts are not binding; they are intended to provide an overall accounting of estimated spending requirements and priorities according to major categories of government activities. The budget resolution is the only legislative vehicle that reflects such a global assessment of the demands on Federal resources.

The treatment of budget function levels in the respective budget resolutions and the conference report is as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION

In the House resolution, the discretionary amounts in each function (amounts controlled through the annual appropriations process) are, in general, the President(s) recommended functional levels, for the budget year and the outyears, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office [CBO]. In certain functions, the discretionary figures are modified to account for congressional policy judgments.

For mandatory spending—spending not controlled by annual appropriations—the amounts in the function are, in general, current-law levels as estimated by CBO. In some cases, these levels are adjusted to accommodate certain legislative initiatives. In addition, the Allowances function (Function 920) calls for a reduction in total projected mandatory spending of \$68 billion over 5 years, to be achieved through the reconciliation process (see title II). Although specific amounts of the total savings are assigned to specific authorizing committees in reconciliation, the savings amounts are not allocated among specific budget functions. The intent is to assure the widest possible discretion among authorizing committees. Although each authorizing committee in reconciliation is assigned a savings amount, nothing in the budget functions constrains any committee(s) policy choices to achieve those savings.

The House resolution also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.1 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and other enacted legislation.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment includes all the items required under section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act. The Senate amendment sets “first-year” levels for both 2005 and 2006, as the conference report on the 2005 budget resolution was not adopted by the Senate.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

In the conference agreement, discretionary spending amounts are generally the President(s) recommended levels, for the budget year and the outyears, as re-estimated by CBO. In certain functions, the discretionary figures are modified to account for congressional policy judgments.

For mandatory spending, the functional amounts are generally current-law levels as estimated by CBO. In some cases, these levels are adjusted to accommodate certain legislative initiatives. In addition, the Allowances function (Function 920) calls for a reduction in total projected mandatory spending outlays of \$34.7 billion over 5 years, to be achieved through the reconciliation process (see title II). Although specific portions of this savings amount are assigned to specific authorizing committees in reconciliation, the savings amounts are not allocated among budget functions. The intent is to assure the widest possible discretion among authorizing committees. Although each authorizing committee in reconciliation is assigned a savings amount, nothing in the budget functions constrains any committee(s) policy choices to achieve those savings.

The conference agreement also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

AGGREGATE AND FUNCTION LEVELS

The following tables are included in this section:

Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Total Spending and Revenues.

Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending

Conference Report on the Fiscal Year 2006

Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Total Spending and Revenues

House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending

House-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending

Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Total Spending and Revenues

Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Discretionary Spending

Senate-Passed Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Resolution: Mandatory Spending

FUNCTIONS AND REVENUES

Pursuant to section 301(a)(3) of the Budget Act, the budget resolution must set appropriate levels for each major functional category based on the 302(a) allocations and the budgetary totals.

The respective levels of the House resolution, the Senate amendment, and the Conference Agreement for each major budget function, as well as revenue totals, are discussed in the following section. A summary of the overall budget policy is as follows:

Total spending is \$2.562 trillion in budget authority [BA] and \$2.577 trillion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$13.878 trillion in BA and \$13.840 trillion in outlays over 2006–10.

Discretionary spending for fiscal year 2006 totals \$843.0 billion in BA and \$947.3 billion in outlays. These two aggregate amounts (minus cap adjustments in the Senate) are allocated to the Appropriations Committees to be suballocated among their respective appropriations subcommittees. This sum can accommodate the President’s recommendation for \$419.5 billion for national defense, \$32.5 billion for homeland security, and \$391.1 billion for other discretionary spending. The total excludes a sum of \$50 billion toward supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Mandatory spending totals \$1.669 trillion in BA and \$1.598 trillion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$9.401 trillion in BA and \$9.068 trillion in outlays over 2006–10. This includes \$34.7 billion in reconciled mandatory outlay savings over the 5-year period. The total of these savings is reflected in Function 920, and divided among authorizing committees in the reconciliation directives of this conference report. Specific policies will be determined by the committees of jurisdiction.

Revenue totals \$2.195 trillion in fiscal year 2006, and \$12.440 trillion over 5 years. The conference agreement includes tax reductions of \$17.8 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$105.7 billion over 5 years. Of these amounts, the agreement reconciles \$11.0 billion in tax reduction in 2006, and \$70.0 billion over 5 years. The conference report assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). Specific tax relief policies will be determined by the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, and the Committee on Finance in the Senate.

The conference report reduces the budget deficit from \$382.7 billion (3.0 percent of gross domestic product [GDP]) in fiscal year 2006, to \$210.9 billion (1.3 percent of GDP) in 2010.

The following section describes the conference report’s revenue and spending levels according to the budget’s functional categories.

REVENUE SUMMARY

The component of the budget resolution designated as revenue reflects all of the Federal Government’s various tax receipts that are classified as “on budget.” This includes individual income taxes; corporate income taxes; excise taxes, such as the gasoline tax; and other taxes, such as estate and gift taxes. The component of social insurance

taxes that is collected for the Social Security system—the Old Age and Survivors and Disability Insurance [OASDI] payroll tax—is “off budget.” The remaining social insurance taxes (the Hospital Insurance [HI] payroll tax portion of Medicare, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act [FUTA] payroll tax, railroad retirement and other retirement systems) are all on budget. Customs duties, tariffs, and other miscellaneous receipts also are included in the revenue function. Pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Social Security payroll taxes, which constitute slightly more than a quarter of all Federal receipts, are not included in the budget resolution.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The budget resolution calls for \$1.590 trillion in on-budget revenue for fiscal year 2006, and \$9.080 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue in the budget resolution is \$2.195 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.441 trillion over 2006–10. The resolution assumes tax reductions of \$16.623 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$105.715 billion over 2006–10—principally the result of preventing automatic tax increases that otherwise would occur. Of these amounts, the resolution reconciles \$16.623 in tax reduction in 2006, and \$45.0 billion over 5 years.

For a complete summary of the House-passed revenue levels, see H. Rept. 109–17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate-passed budget resolution includes \$1.589 trillion in on budget revenue for 2006, and \$9.057 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue in the budget resolution is \$2.193 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.418 trillion over 2006–10. The resolution assumes policies with a revenue impact of \$19.016 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$128.580 billion over 2006–10. The Senate resolution assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). The resolution assumes a modest reduction in revenues, relative to the baseline, that balances the need for fiscal responsibility with the need to continue the modest tax rates necessary for economic growth and job creation.

During Senate consideration of the budget resolution, the Senate adopted the Bunning amendment, which reduced revenues by \$63.9 billion over 2006–10, and the Kennedy amendment, which increased revenues by \$5.5 billion over 2006–10.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$1.6 trillion in on-budget revenue for 2006, and \$9.1 trillion over 2006–10. Total revenue is \$2.2 trillion for fiscal year 2006 and \$12.4 trillion over 2006–10. The agreement includes tax reductions of \$17.8 billion for fiscal year 2006 and \$105.7 billion over 2006–10. Of these, the agreement reconciles \$11.0 billion in revenue reductions in fiscal year 2006, and \$70.0 billion over 2006–10.

The conference report assumes that tax rates are not increased (as they would be under current law). Specific tax relief policies will be determined by the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, and the Committee on Finance in the Senate.

NATIONAL DEFENSE: FUNCTION 050

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The National Defense function includes funds to develop, maintain, and equip the military forces of the United States. More than 95 percent of the funding in this function goes to Department of Defense [DOD] military activities; the remaining funding in the function applies to atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy, and other defense-related activities.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$441.6 billion in BA and \$475.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$2,408.2 billion in BA and

\$2,402.4 in outlays over 5 years. The outlay figures include the fiscal year 2005 supplemental. Elsewhere (in Function 920) the resolution includes \$50 billion for fiscal year 2006 in anticipation of additional needs in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the global war on terrorism. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$491.6 billion in BA and \$496.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$2,458 billion in BA and \$2,450.8 billion in outlays over 5 years. These totals include an anticipated fiscal year 2006 supplemental appropriation.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. These levels accommodate the President's request for national defense. Elsewhere (in Function 920) the agreement includes \$50 billion for fiscal year 2006 in anticipation of additional needs in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the global war on terrorism. (The agreement also adjusts the Function 920 levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and other enacted legislation.)

The mandatory figures reflect the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] baseline levels.

The conference conferees understand the Navy may review whether advance appropriations can improve its procurement of ships and provide savings as it designs its 2007 budget. In addition, the conferees intend to request the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to assess the implications of using advance appropriations to procure ships.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: FUNCTION 150

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes international development and humanitarian assistance; international security assistance; the conduct of foreign affairs; foreign information and exchange activities; and international financial programs. The major agencies in this function include the Department of Agriculture, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$31.7 billion in BA and \$35.2 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$171.9 billion in BA and \$164.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The function totals are \$171.9 billion in BA and \$164.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component of these amounts is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with the following adjustments: the starting level was reduced by \$1.2 billion; and a further reduction was made with the adoption of the Bradley amendment, which shifted \$229 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$1.15 billion over 5 years to function 700 to provide for an increase in the Department of Veterans Affairs (medical care funding).

For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$32.9 billion in BA and \$35.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$180.6 billion in BA and \$171.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement ta-

bles. Mandatory spending figures are the CBO baseline levels.

The conference agreement recognizes the importance of the Global Fund and its role in eradicating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria and encourages the Appropriations Committees to ensure the U.S. is able to donate the maximum allowed (a one-to-two ratio for U.S./international contributions) by law (Public Law 108-25).

GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY:

FUNCTION 250

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The largest component of this function—about two-thirds of total spending—is for the space flight, research, and supporting activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The function also contains general science funding, including the budgets for the National Science Foundation, and the fundamental science programs of the Department of Energy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$24.7 billion in BA and \$23.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$127.5 billion in budget authority and \$124.2 billion in outlays over 5 years. Within Function 250, the Budget Committee assumes full funding of the President's request for NASA. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$24.7 billion in BA and \$23.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$128.3 billion in BA and \$124.9 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the out years are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels.

ENERGY: FUNCTION 270

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes civilian energy and environmental program of the Department of Energy [DOE] (it does not include DOE's national security activities—the National Nuclear Security Administration—which are in Function 050, or its basic research and science activities, which are in Function 250). Function 270 also includes the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$3.1 billion in budget authority and \$2.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$11.8 billion in budget authority and \$5 billion in outlays over 5 years. The resolution could accommodate a comprehensive energy bill. This is reflected in the allocation to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, which is free to determine its own policies within the allocation limits. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$3.2 billion in BA and \$2.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$13.8 billion in BA and \$7.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both

the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted to accommodate the spending components of a comprehensive energy bill. The conference agreement also includes a reserve fund in the Senate for such legislation. In addition, the agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT:

FUNCTION 300

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Natural Resources and Environment function consists of water resources, conservation, land management, pollution control and abatement, and recreational resources. Major departments and agencies in this function are the Department of the Interior, including the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Fish and Wildlife Service; conservation-oriented and land management agencies within the Department of Agriculture including the Forest Service; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce; the Army Corps of Engineers; and the Environmental Protection Agency.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$30.5 billion in budget authority and \$32.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$155.3 billion in budget authority and \$161.6 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary level in this function for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with an increase to accommodate additional budget authority. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$30.0 billion in BA and \$32.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$152.5 billion in BA and \$159.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels, with an adjustment to accommodate several small environmental and resource-related initiatives. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

AGRICULTURE: FUNCTION 350

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Agriculture function includes funds for direct assistance and loans to food and fiber producers, export assistance, market information, inspection services, and agricultural research. Farm policy is driven by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, which provides producers with continued planting flexibility while protecting them against unique uncertainties

such as poor weather conditions and unfavorable market conditions.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security (including the Agriculture and Plant Health Inspection Service).

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$29.5 billion in budget authority and \$28.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$133.1 billion in budget authority and \$128.3 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$29.1 billion in BA and \$28.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$129.3 billion in BA and \$124.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT: FUNCTION 370 FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Commerce and Housing Credit function includes four components: mortgage credit (usually negative budget authority because receipts tend to exceed the losses from defaulted mortgages); the Postal Service (mostly off budget); deposit insurance; and other advancement of commerce (the majority of the discretionary and mandatory spending in this function).

The mortgage credit component of this function includes housing assistance through the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Association [Ginnie Mae], and rural housing programs of the Department of Agriculture. The function also includes net postal service spending and spending for deposit insurance activities of banks, thrifts, and credit unions. Finally, most, but not all, of the Commerce Department is provided for in this function, including the International Trade Administration, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Patent and Trademark Office, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Bureau of the Census; as well as independent agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the majority of the Small Business Administration.

More than two-thirds of the spending in Function 370 is out of the FCC's Universal Service Fund. This fund collects receipts (which appear in roughly offsetting amounts on the revenue side of the budget) raised by certain telecommunications operators from charges on their customers to promote service to low-income users and high-cost areas, as well as new services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

For on-budget amounts, the resolution calls for \$10.8 billion in budget authority and \$5.6 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and

\$56.1 billion in budget authority and \$24.9 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$5.8 billion in BA and \$0.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$33.4 billion in BA and \$3.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

TRANSPORTATION: FUNCTION 400

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Transportation function includes ground, air, water and other transportation funding. The major agencies and programs in this function include the Department of Transportation (including the Federal Aviation Administration; the Federal Highway Administration; the Federal Transit Administration; highway, motor carrier, rail and pipeline safety programs; and the Maritime Administration), the aeronautical activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the Department of Homeland Security (including the Federal Air Marshals, the Transportation Security Administration and the U.S. Coast Guard) and the Department of Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$70.0 billion in budget authority and \$70.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$353.8 billion in budget authority and \$369.8 billion in outlays over 5 years. The mandatory component consists of CBO baseline levels adjusted to accommodate the anticipated reauthorization of TEA-21. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$69.7 billion in BA and \$69.8 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$379.6 billion in BA and \$368.6 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The conference agreement reflects funding levels for fiscal years 2005-09 consistent with a \$284-billion surface transportation bill. The agreement also includes a contingency procedure should additional resources be made available to the Highway Trust Fund. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

FUNCTION 450

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Community and Regional Development function includes programs that provide Federal funding for economic and community development in both urban and rural areas, including: Community Development Block Grants [CDBGs]; the non-power activities of the Tennessee Valley Authority; the non-roads activities of the Appalachian Regional Commission; the Economic Development Administration [EDA]; and partial funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Homeland Security spending in this function includes the State and Local Government grant programs of the Department of Homeland Security.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$14.2 billion in budget authority [BA] and \$18.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$71.5 billion in BA and \$80.2 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component of these amounts was increased in fiscal year 2006 to accommodate higher appropriations for programs such as the Community Development Block Grant. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$15.2 billion in BA and \$18.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$68.4 billion in BA and \$78.4 billion in outlays over 5 years, including an amendment adopted on the Senate floor to increase the levels in this function by \$1.5 billion above the President's request for the CDBG program, and other related economic and community development programs, in 2006.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary levels for both the budget year and the outyears are the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustment: the levels are \$1.5 billion higher than the President's request to maintain economic and community development programs such as CDBG at 2005 levels. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICES: FUNCTION 500

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The function titled Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services primarily covers Federal spending within the Departments of Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services for programs that directly provide—or assist States and localities in providing—services to young people and adults. Its activities provide developmental services to low-income children; support programs for disadvantaged and other elementary and secondary school students; make grants and loans to post secondary students; and maintain job-training and employment services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$92.0 billion in budget authority and \$91.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$451.7 billion in budget authority and \$446.7 billion in outlays

over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$98.4 billion in BA and \$88.5 billion in outlays for fiscal year 2006, and \$460.0 billion in BA and \$450.3 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustments: the discretionary levels are increased by \$1.04 billion in BA in fiscal year 2006 for Department of Education programs. These increases include \$0.6 billion above the President's request to maintain funding for Community Development Block Grants at 2005 levels, and an additional \$0.4 billion to accommodate a \$100 increase in Pell Grants in 2006. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted to support state-based abstinence grants. The conference agreement also includes a reserve fund to accommodate potential legislation addressing the shortfall in BA in the Pell Grant Program, and procedures modifying the budgetary treatment of Pell Grant funding. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

Although the Congress strongly supports the Federal student loan programs, it is increasingly concerned that the subsidy estimates for the Ford Direct Loan Program do not reflect the program's true cost to the Federal Government. For example, the President's 2006 budget reveals that although the program was expected to result in a net savings of \$2 billion from its inception through fiscal year 2004, the actual experience is that the program resulted in a net cost to taxpayers of \$3 billion over the same period. This represents a \$5-billion underestimate of the program's actual cost to taxpayers over roughly 10 years. Accordingly, the Congress supports the administration's continuing efforts to direct the Department of Education to refine and improve its cost estimating techniques for this program.

The Congress believes it is important for estimates to be corrected for all known deficiencies so that the decision makers have sufficient information to compare the cost to taxpayers of competing policy options, and large-scale structural reform proposals, in the student loan programs.

HEALTH: FUNCTION 550

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of health care services, including Medicaid, the Nation's major program covering medical and long-term care costs for low-income persons; the State Children's Health Insurance Program [SCHIP], health research and training, including the National Institutes of Health [NIH] and substance abuse prevention and treatment; and consumer and occupational health and safety, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Medicaid represents 71 percent of the spending in this function.

Homeland security activities and agencies in this category include Project Bioshield, the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious

Diseases, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the Food and Drug Administration.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of \$262.2 billion in BA and \$262.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,486 billion in BA and \$1,480.3 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$264.0 billion in BA and \$264.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,489.3 billion in BA and \$1,483.2 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels for both the budget year and the outyears reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline, and the conference agreement contains reserve funds for the Family Opportunity Act and for health coverage for the uninsured. The agreement also contains reserve funds in the Senate for importation of prescription drugs, for the restoration of funds for the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and for health information technology and pay-for-performance. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted. No savings are assumed in fiscal year 2006 in the Medicaid Program.

MEDICARE: FUNCTION 570

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists entirely of the Medicare Program. It reflects the Medicare Part A Hospital Insurance [HI] Program, Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance [SMI] Program, Part C Medicare Advantage Program, and Part D Prescription Drug Benefit, as well as premiums paid by qualified aged and disabled beneficiaries. On 8 December 2003, Congress and the President enacted the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act [MMA]. MMA changed Medicare Part C from the Medicare+Choice Program to the Medicare Advantage Program and added the Part D Prescription Drug Benefit to the Medicare Program.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$331.2 billion in budget authority and \$330.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,966.7 billion in budget authority and \$1,966.7 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$331.2 billion in BA and \$331.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,966.9 billion in BA and \$1,967.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary spending levels reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The mandatory figures reflect CBO baseline levels.

INCOME SECURITY: FUNCTION 600

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Income Security function includes most of the Federal Government's income support programs. These include: general retirement and disability insurance (excluding Social Security)—mainly through the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation [PBGC]—and benefits to railroad retirees. Other components are Federal employee retirement and disability benefits (including military retirees); unemployment compensation; low-income housing assistance, including section 8 housing; food and nutrition assistance, including food stamps and school lunch subsidies; and other income security programs.

This last category includes: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families [TANF], the Government's principal welfare program; Supplemental Security Income; spending for the refundable portion of the Earned Income Credit; and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$347.2 billion in budget authority and \$354.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,823.1 billion in budget authority and \$1,850.0 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, reduced by \$0.1 billion to accommodate increased funding for community and regional development programs in Function 450. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$347.4 billion in BA and \$353.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,824.9 billion in BA and \$1,846.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending reflects the CBO baseline levels, adjusted to accommodate reauthorization of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

SOCIAL SECURITY: FUNCTION 650

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of the Social Security Program, or Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance [OASDI]. It is the largest budget function in terms of outlays, and provides funds for the Government's largest entitlement program. Under provisions of the Congressional Budget Act and the Budget Enforcement Act, Social Security trust funds are considered to be off budget. But a small portion of spending within Function 650 (including general fund transfers of taxes paid on Social Security benefits) is on budget. The presentations below, therefore, refer to only the on-budget portion of Function 650.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$15.9 billion in on-budget budget authority and \$15.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$99.1 billion in

budget authority and \$99.1 billion in outlays over 5 years. (The corresponding unified budget totals would be \$547.0 billion and \$544.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,020.2 billion in BA and \$3,007.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.) For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a unified total of \$546.8 billion in BA and \$544.8 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$3,021.3 billion in BA and \$3,008.4 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The unified discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, are at the CBO baseline levels. The mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline levels.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES: FUNCTION 700

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA], which provides benefits to veterans who meet various eligibility rules. Benefits range from income security for veterans, principally disability compensation and pensions; veterans education, training, and rehabilitation services; hospital and medical care for veterans; and other veterans' benefits and services, such as home loan guarantees. There are about 24.8 million veterans.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$68.9 billion in budget authority and \$68.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$344.7 billion in budget authority and \$342.9 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component reflects an increase over the President's level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office. Specifically, the Chairman's Mark increased budget authority over the President's recommended levels by \$68 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$609 million over the period 2006-10. In addition, During markup, the Budget Committee adopted an amendment by Mr. Bradley further increasing budget authority by \$229 million for fiscal year 2006 and \$1.145 billion over the period 2006-10. As a result, the reported resolution includes an increase in total veterans budget authority of \$297 million in fiscal year 2006 over the President's request.

For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$69.0 billion in BA and \$68.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$344.7 billion in BA and \$343.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO, with the following adjustments: the levels are increased to provide for an additional \$410 million in BA Veterans' Medical Care in fiscal year 2006.

Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline levels.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE: FUNCTION 750

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function supports the majority of Federal justice and law enforcement programs and activities. This includes funding

for the Department of Justice, as well as the financial law enforcement activities of the Department of the Treasury, Federal courts and prisons, and criminal justice assistance to State and local governments.

Homeland security spending in this function includes funding for the law enforcement and border protection activities of the Department of Homeland Security and the counterterrorism activities of the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$40.8 billion in budget authority and \$42.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$209.7 billion in budget authority and \$213 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary component for fiscal year 2006 is the President's recommended level, as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, with an adjustment for the Federal Judiciary to grow at the rate of inflation. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$42.0 billion in BA and \$42.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$213.0 billion in BA and \$216.0 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget years and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. The conference agreement also contains a reserve fund in the Senate for the Asbestos Injury Trust Fund. Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT: FUNCTION 800

FUNCTION SUMMARY

General Government consists of the activities of the Legislative Branch; the Executive Office of the President; general tax collection and fiscal operations of the Department of Treasury (including the Internal Revenue Service); the Office of Personnel Management, and the property and personnel costs of the General Services Administration; general purpose fiscal assistance to States, localities, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories; and other general Government activities.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$18 billion in budget authority and \$18.3 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$88.5 billion in budget authority and \$88.5 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$18.1 billion in BA and \$18.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$91.8 billion in BA and \$91.6 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. Discretionary spending levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-esti-

mated by CBO, with adjustments to accommodate changes in Function 500, Education, Labor, Employment, and Social Services; and in Function 650, Social Security. Mandatory spending figures reflect the CBO baseline, adjusted for several intergovernmental provisions. The conference agreement also contains a reserve fund in the House of Representatives for Federal property disposal. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

NET INTEREST: FUNCTION 900

FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function includes net interest, which is the interest paid on the Federal Government's borrowing less the interest received by the Federal Government from trust fund investments and loans to the public. It is a mandatory payment, with no discretionary components.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for \$214.0 billion in unified budget authority and outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,357.9 billion in budget authority and outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of \$214.0 billion in BA and \$214.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$1,365.5 billion in BA and \$1,365.5 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. No mandatory assumptions are reflected in this function.

ALLOWANCES: FUNCTION 920

FUNCTION SUMMARY

The Allowances function is used for planning purposes to address the budgetary effects of proposals or assumptions that cross various other budget functions. Once such changes are enacted, the budgetary effects are distributed to the appropriate budget functions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The function totals are \$47.903 billion in budget authority and \$24.359 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006; and \$9.963 billion in budget authority and -\$16.969 billion in outlays for 2006-10. The figures include \$50.0 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$32.0 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006 toward likely costs for continuing military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. The figures also include proposed mandatory savings of \$2.097 in budget authority and \$7.641 in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$40.037 billion in budget authority and \$66.969 billion in outlays for 2006-10. For a complete summary of the House-passed function totals, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of -\$6.1 billion in BA and -\$3.2 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and -\$6.3 billion in BA and -\$6.1 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The agreement calls for a total of \$48.5 billion in budget authority and \$60.9 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$19.1 billion in BA and \$64.5 billion in outlays over 5 years. The discretionary levels are \$50.0 billion in

BA and \$62.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$50.0 billion in BA and \$99.1 billion in outlays over 5 years. Mandatory amounts are -\$1.5 billion in BA and -\$1.5 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and \$30.9 billion in BA and \$34.7 billion in outlays over 5 years.

These figures are derived as follows:
The conference report calls for \$50.0 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$62.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006. This is to anticipate the likelihood of supplemental appropriations for continuing military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. It is an estimate for anticipated annual costs. It is an attempt not to predetermine the scope or intensity of operations, troop levels, or which weapons and supplies the Department of Defense will need, but rather to make the budget reflect a likely future expenditure. Over 5 years, outlays from the 2006 budget authority total \$50.0 billion.

The conference agreement also adjusts levels for the current year, fiscal year 2005, to accommodate \$81.9 billion in supplemental funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The function also reflects a net reduction of \$34.7 billion in outlays over 5 years in projected mandatory spending called for in the conference report. The budget recognizes the significance and rapid growth of mandatory spending—spending not subject to annual appropriations—which now consumes about 55 percent of total Federal spending (excluding interest). Total mandatory spending (including interest) is growing at a rate of about 6.4 percent per year. At its current rate, net

non-interest mandatory spending will consume 61 percent of total spending in just 10 years—increasingly crowding out other priorities. Spending control depends on controlling the rate of mandatory spending growth. Therefore, to slow the growth of total mandatory spending, the conference agreement includes reconciliation directives to a range of authorizing committees (see the Reconciliation discussion in this report), the sum of which is reflected in this function. The committees are free to legislate savings provisions in any of the mandatory programs in their jurisdictions, so long as they achieve their respective reconciliation targets.

UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS:
FUNCTION 950
FUNCTION SUMMARY

This function consists of receipts to the Treasury. Receipts recorded in this function are either intrabudgetary (a payment from one Federal agency to another, such as agency payments to the retirement trust funds) or proprietary (a payment from the public for some kind of business transaction with the Government). The main types of receipts recorded in this function are: the payments Federal employees and agencies make to employee retirement trust funds; payments made by companies for the right to explore and produce oil and gas on the Outer Continental Shelf, and payments by those who bid for the right to buy or use public property or resources, such as the electromagnetic spectrum. These receipts are treated as negative spending.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The resolution calls for a total of -\$67.1 billion in unified budget authority and -\$67.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006 (with the minus signs again indicating receipts into the Treasury.) The function totals are -\$375.7 billion in budget authority and -\$376.4 billion in outlays over 5 years. For a complete summary of the House-passed function levels, including the discretionary and mandatory spending breakdown, see H. Rept. 109-17.

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment reflects a total of -\$67.1 billion in BA and -\$67.1 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006, and -\$385.1 billion in BA and -\$385.8 billion in outlays over 5 years.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The totals for this function appear in the budget resolution conference agreement tables. The discretionary levels, for both the budget year and the outyears, reflect the President's recommended levels, as re-estimated by CBO. Mandatory spending levels reflect the CBO baseline. In addition, the conference agreement includes mandatory levels in Function 920 (Allowances). These levels reflect the sum of the reconciliation savings targets set for authorizing committees to achieve in spending programs under their jurisdictions. How these changes would affect programs in various functions will depend on the actual reconciliation legislation that is enacted.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES

(In billions of dollars)

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-2010 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2,479.210 | 2,562.363 | 2,642.332 | 2,771.425 | 2,893.177 | 3,008.522 | 13,877.819 |
| OT | 2,454.699 | 2,577.400 | 2,644.200 | 2,750.392 | 2,872.905 | 2,995.181 | 13,840.078 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2,078.456 | 2,144.384 | 2,211.308 | 2,324.327 | 2,428.613 | 2,524.958 | 11,633.590 |
| OT | 2,056.006 | 2,161.420 | 2,215.361 | 2,305.908 | 2,411.288 | 2,514.745 | 11,608.722 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 400.754 | 417.979 | 431.024 | 447.098 | 464.564 | 483.564 | 2,244.229 |
| OT | 398.693 | 415.980 | 428.839 | 444.484 | 461.617 | 480.436 | 2,231.356 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,057.133 | 2,194.669 | 2,331.038 | 2,495.962 | 2,634.527 | 2,784.259 | 12,440.455 |
| On-Budget | 1,483.658 | 1,589.892 | 1,693.246 | 1,824.274 | 1,928.678 | 2,043.916 | 9,080.006 |
| Off-Budget | 573.475 | 604.777 | 637.792 | 671.688 | 705.849 | 740.343 | 3,360.449 |
| Surplus/Deficit (-): | | | | | | | |
| Total | -397.566 | -382.731 | -313.162 | -254.430 | -238.378 | -210.922 | -1,399.623 |
| On-Budget | -572.348 | -571.528 | -522.115 | -481.634 | -428.610 | -470.829 | -2,528.716 |
| Off-Budget | 174.782 | 188.797 | 208.953 | 227.204 | 244.232 | 259.907 | 1,129.093 |
| Debt Held by the Public (end of year) | 4,689 | 5,082 | 5,409 | 5,677 | 5,927 | 6,150 | na |
| Debt Subject to Limit (end of year) | 7,962 | 8,645 | 9,284 | 9,890 | 10,500 | 11,105 | na |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 423.446 | 441.562 | 465.260 | 483.730 | 503.763 | 513.904 | 2,408.219 |
| OT | 465.709 | 447.020 | 448.508 | 467.840 | 488.307 | 505.531 | 2,357.206 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 28.413 | 30.913 | 34.338 | 34.700 | 34.739 | 34.430 | 169.120 |
| OT | 31.620 | 32.962 | 31.804 | 31.322 | 31.313 | 31.033 | 158.434 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.413 | 24.735 | 25.171 | 25.545 | 25.851 | 26.162 | 127.464 |
| OT | 23.594 | 23.894 | 24.610 | 24.922 | 25.242 | 25.565 | 124.233 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2.564 | 3.247 | 2.837 | 2.920 | 2.531 | 2.229 | 13.764 |
| OT | 0.794 | 2.127 | 1.687 | 1.026 | 1.127 | 1.018 | 6.985 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 32.504 | 30.021 | 30.389 | 30.458 | 31.212 | 30.754 | 152.834 |
| OT | 31.163 | 32.016 | 31.622 | 31.938 | 32.182 | 31.763 | 159.521 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 30.151 | 29.420 | 27.130 | 25.274 | 25.631 | 25.357 | 132.812 |
| OT | 28.550 | 28.476 | 25.948 | 24.225 | 24.738 | 24.627 | 128.014 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 13.004 | 6.172 | 4.874 | 6.440 | 6.867 | 10.465 | 34.818 |
| OT | 7.502 | 0.962 | -0.271 | 0.650 | -0.032 | 2.293 | 3.602 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 16.804 | 10.772 | 10.074 | 10.040 | 10.667 | 14.565 | 56.118 |
| OT | 11.302 | 5.562 | 4.929 | 4.250 | 3.768 | 6.393 | 24.902 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 75.833 | 73.034 | 74.515 | 76.482 | 66.268 | 67.611 | 357.910 |
| OT | 67.639 | 70.137 | 72.092 | 73.893 | 75.235 | 77.107 | 368.464 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 23.007 | 14.493 | 14.510 | 14.597 | 14.735 | 14.755 | 73.090 |
| OT | 20.756 | 18.323 | 17.180 | 15.779 | 14.706 | 14.402 | 80.390 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 94.026 | 97.364 | 90.395 | 90.450 | 90.665 | 90.124 | 458.998 |
| OT | 92.805 | 91.463 | 91.045 | 89.335 | 88.826 | 88.646 | 449.315 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 257.498 | 262.269 | 275.200 | 294.954 | 317.026 | 336.407 | 1,485.856 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| OT | 252.798 | 262.628 | 274.781 | 293.755 | 313.539 | 335.458 | 1,480.161 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 292.587 | 331.181 | 371.875 | 395.312 | 420.234 | 448.111 | 1,966.713 |
| OT | 293.587 | 330.944 | 372.167 | 395.364 | 419.828 | 448.442 | 1,966.745 |
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 339.658 | 347.606 | 352.843 | 365.782 | 374.984 | 384.088 | 1,825.303 |
| OT | 347.855 | 354.415 | 359.969 | 371.374 | 379.241 | 387.610 | 1,852.609 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 522.557 | 546.809 | 572.203 | 600.483 | 633.133 | 668.691 | 3,021.319 |
| OT | 520.496 | 544.810 | 570.018 | 597.869 | 630.186 | 665.563 | 3,008.446 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| OT | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 506.708 | 530.818 | 554.399 | 580.615 | 611.290 | 644.562 | 2,921.684 |
| OT | 504.647 | 528.819 | 552.214 | 578.001 | 608.343 | 641.434 | 2,908.811 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 69.448 | 68.994 | 66.434 | 69.561 | 70.074 | 70.172 | 345.235 |
| OT | 68.873 | 68.365 | 66.168 | 69.387 | 69.791 | 69.900 | 343.611 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 39.731 | 40.984 | 41.531 | 42.172 | 42.743 | 43.001 | 210.431 |
| OT | 39.440 | 42.382 | 42.593 | 42.791 | 42.920 | 42.944 | 213.630 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 16.765 | 17.909 | 17.829 | 17.285 | 17.140 | 16.733 | 86.896 |
| OT | 17.673 | 18.398 | 17.758 | 17.289 | 16.956 | 16.580 | 86.981 |
| Net Interest (900): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 176.982 | 214.274 | 254.812 | 281.847 | 299.135 | 313.567 | 1,363.635 |
| OT | 176.982 | 214.274 | 254.812 | 281.847 | 299.135 | 313.567 | 1,363.635 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 267.982 | 310.774 | 360.512 | 398.347 | 427.725 | 455.167 | 1,952.535 |
| OT | 267.982 | 310.774 | 360.512 | 398.347 | 427.725 | 455.167 | 1,952.535 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 81.881 | 48.477 | -4.076 | -7.670 | -8.352 | -9.294 | 19.085 |
| OT | 32.121 | 60.905 | 18.572 | -0.505 | -5.758 | -8.748 | 64.466 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -65.258 | -67.101 | -75.738 | -78.897 | -75.202 | -78.745 | -375.683 |
| OT | -65.258 | -67.101 | -76.863 | -79.709 | -74.577 | -78.120 | -376.370 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -54.104 | -55.362 | -63.263 | -65.480 | -60.876 | -63.447 | -308.428 |
| OT | -54.104 | -55.362 | -64.388 | -66.292 | -60.251 | -62.822 | -309.115 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 921.917 | 893.020 | 866.038 | 887.005 | 910.515 | 920.227 | 4,476.805 |
| OT | 961.641 | 979.260 | 937.599 | 936.596 | 951.089 | 967.365 | 4,771.909 |
| Defense: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 421.642 | 438.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,394.600 |
| OT | 463.887 | 444.398 | 445.816 | 465.130 | 485.494 | 502.628 | 2,343.466 |
| Nondefense: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 500.275 | 454.047 | 403.441 | 405.962 | 409.546 | 409.209 | 2,082.205 |
| OT | 497.754 | 534.862 | 491.783 | 471.466 | 465.595 | 464.737 | 2,428.443 |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 421.642 | 438.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,394.600 |
| OT | 463.887 | 444.398 | 445.816 | 465.130 | 485.494 | 502.628 | 2,343.466 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 30.019 | 31.369 | 33.526 | 33.873 | 33.898 | 33.573 | 166.239 |
| OT | 36.182 | 35.794 | 34.392 | 33.868 | 33.882 | 33.620 | 171.556 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.295 | 24.605 | 25.058 | 25.426 | 25.732 | 26.042 | 126.863 |
| OT | 23.516 | 23.815 | 24.523 | 24.829 | 25.142 | 25.462 | 123.771 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 3.807 | 4.536 | 3.756 | 3.873 | 3.803 | 3.664 | 19.632 |
| OT | 3.785 | 4.742 | 4.150 | 3.864 | 3.841 | 3.740 | 20.337 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 31.306 | 27.975 | 27.945 | 27.968 | 27.903 | 27.484 | 139.275 |
| OT | 31.035 | 30.339 | 29.296 | 28.954 | 28.658 | 27.988 | 145.235 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 5.725 | 5.365 | 5.663 | 5.705 | 5.717 | 5.661 | 28.111 |
| OT | 5.754 | 5.817 | 5.586 | 5.613 | 5.625 | 5.640 | 28.281 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.849 | 0.864 | 0.991 | 1.050 | 1.500 | 5.206 | 9.611 |
| OT | 1.543 | 1.099 | 1.332 | 1.066 | 1.273 | 4.123 | 8.893 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.849 | 0.864 | 0.991 | 1.050 | 1.500 | 5.206 | 9.611 |
| OT | 1.543 | 1.099 | 1.332 | 1.066 | 1.273 | 4.123 | 8.893 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 25.305 | 21.607 | 21.668 | 22.075 | 22.469 | 23.805 | 111.624 |
| OT | 65.517 | 67.949 | 69.939 | 71.644 | 73.078 | 74.999 | 357.609 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 22.676 | 14.009 | 14.365 | 14.532 | 14.671 | 14.688 | 72.265 |
| OT | 20.314 | 18.564 | 17.313 | 15.863 | 14.892 | 14.584 | 81.216 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 79.556 | 79.139 | 76.214 | 76.173 | 76.023 | 75.218 | 382.767 |
| OT | 79.217 | 79.961 | 78.691 | 76.769 | 75.884 | 75.389 | 386.694 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 54.368 | 50.912 | 50.268 | 50.558 | 52.862 | 50.265 | 254.865 |
| OT | 51.012 | 51.730 | 51.138 | 50.608 | 50.551 | 50.577 | 254.604 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.000 | 5.061 | 4.987 | 4.991 | 4.975 | 4.895 | 24.909 |
| OT | 3.989 | 4.855 | 4.991 | 5.002 | 4.978 | 4.912 | 24.738 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 46.056 | 47.256 | 46.436 | 46.465 | 46.319 | 45.630 | 232.106 |
| OT | 54.294 | 54.275 | 53.535 | 52.143 | 50.891 | 49.356 | 260.200 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.426 | 4.576 | 4.710 | 4.853 | 5.001 | 5.152 | 24.292 |
| OT | 4.405 | 4.587 | 4.785 | 4.849 | 4.974 | 5.124 | 24.319 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.426 | 4.576 | 4.710 | 4.853 | 5.001 | 5.152 | 24.292 |
| OT | 4.405 | 4.587 | 4.785 | 4.849 | 4.974 | 5.124 | 24.319 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 30.861 | 31.851 | 30.957 | 30.893 | 30.691 | 30.068 | 154.460 |
| OT | 30.327 | 31.252 | 30.775 | 30.822 | 30.526 | 29.922 | 153.297 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 38.733 | 38.848 | 40.758 | 41.494 | 42.151 | 42.502 | 205.753 |
| OT | 38.363 | 41.076 | 41.295 | 41.837 | 42.378 | 42.501 | 209.087 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.412 | 16.085 | 16.149 | 16.042 | 15.839 | 15.363 | 79.478 |
| OT | 16.380 | 16.594 | 16.070 | 15.901 | 15.699 | 15.263 | 79.527 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 81.881 | 50.000 | | | | | 50.000 |
| OT | 32.121 | 62.424 | 23.982 | 7.843 | 3.331 | 1.544 | 99.124 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| OT | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| OT | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
MANDATORY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,557.293 | 1,669.343 | 1,776.294 | 1,884.420 | 1,982.662 | 2,088.295 | 9,401.014 |
| OT | 1,493.058 | 1,598.140 | 1,706.601 | 1,813.796 | 1,921.816 | 2,027.816 | 9,068.169 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,160.965 | 1,255.940 | 1,349.980 | 1,442.175 | 1,523.099 | 1,609.883 | 7,181.077 |
| OT | 1,098.770 | 1,186.747 | 1,282.547 | 1,374.161 | 1,465.173 | 1,552.504 | 6,861.132 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 396.328 | 413.403 | 426.314 | 442.245 | 459.563 | 478.412 | 2,219.937 |
| OT | 394.288 | 411.393 | 424.054 | 439.635 | 456.643 | 475.312 | 2,207.037 |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.804 | 2.589 | 2.663 | 2.687 | 2.794 | 2.886 | 13.619 |
| OT | 1.822 | 2.622 | 2.692 | 2.710 | 2.813 | 2.903 | 13.740 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -1.606 | -0.456 | 0.812 | 0.827 | 0.841 | 0.857 | 2.881 |
| OT | -4.562 | -2.832 | -2.588 | -2.546 | -2.569 | -2.587 | -13.122 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.118 | 0.130 | 0.113 | 0.119 | 0.119 | 0.120 | 0.601 |
| OT | 0.078 | 0.079 | 0.087 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.103 | 0.462 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -1.243 | -1.289 | -0.919 | -0.953 | -1.272 | -1.435 | -5.868 |
| OT | -2.991 | -2.615 | -2.463 | -2.838 | -2.714 | -2.722 | -13.352 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.198 | 2.046 | 2.444 | 2.490 | 3.309 | 3.270 | 13.559 |
| OT | 0.128 | 1.677 | 2.326 | 2.984 | 3.524 | 3.775 | 14.286 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.426 | 24.055 | 21.467 | 19.569 | 19.914 | 19.696 | 104.701 |
| OT | 22.796 | 22.659 | 20.362 | 18.612 | 19.113 | 18.987 | 99.733 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 11.155 | 5.308 | 3.883 | 5.390 | 5.367 | 5.259 | 25.207 |
| OT | 5.959 | -0.137 | -1.603 | -0.416 | -1.305 | -1.830 | -5.291 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 14.955 | 9.908 | 9.083 | 8.990 | 9.167 | 9.359 | 46.507 |
| OT | 9.759 | 4.463 | 3.597 | 3.184 | 2.495 | 2.270 | 16.009 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 50.528 | 51.427 | 52.847 | 54.407 | 43.799 | 43.806 | 246.286 |
| OT | 2.122 | 2.188 | 2.153 | 2.249 | 2.157 | 2.108 | 10.855 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.331 | 0.484 | 0.145 | 0.065 | 0.064 | 0.067 | 0.825 |
| OT | 0.442 | -0.241 | -0.133 | -0.084 | -0.186 | -0.182 | -0.826 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 14.470 | 18.225 | 14.181 | 14.277 | 14.642 | 14.906 | 76.231 |
| OT | 13.588 | 11.502 | 12.354 | 12.566 | 12.942 | 13.257 | 62.621 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 203.130 | 211.357 | 224.932 | 244.396 | 264.164 | 286.142 | 1,230.991 |
| OT | 201.786 | 210.898 | 223.643 | 243.147 | 262.988 | 284.881 | 1,225.557 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 288.587 | 326.120 | 366.888 | 390.321 | 415.259 | 443.216 | 1,941.804 |
| OT | 289.598 | 326.089 | 367.176 | 390.362 | 414.850 | 443.530 | 1,942.007 |
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 293.602 | 300.350 | 306.407 | 319.317 | 328.665 | 338.458 | 1,593.197 |
| OT | 293.561 | 300.140 | 306.434 | 319.231 | 328.350 | 338.254 | 1,592.409 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 518.131 | 542.233 | 567.493 | 595.630 | 628.132 | 663.539 | 2,997.027 |
| OT | 516.091 | 540.223 | 565.233 | 593.020 | 625.212 | 660.439 | 2,984.127 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| OT | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 502.282 | 526.242 | 549.689 | 575.762 | 606.289 | 639.410 | 2,897.392 |
| OT | 500.242 | 524.232 | 547.429 | 573.152 | 603.369 | 636.310 | 2,884.492 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 38.587 | 37.143 | 35.477 | 38.668 | 39.383 | 40.104 | 190.775 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
MANDATORY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| OT | 38.546 | 37.113 | 35.393 | 38.565 | 39.265 | 39.978 | 190.314 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.998 | 2.136 | 0.773 | 0.678 | 0.592 | 0.499 | 4.678 |
| OT | 1.077 | 1.306 | 1.298 | 0.954 | 0.542 | 0.443 | 4.543 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.353 | 1.824 | 1.680 | 1.243 | 1.301 | 1.370 | 7.418 |
| OT | 1.293 | 1.804 | 1.688 | 1.388 | 1.257 | 1.317 | 7.454 |
| Net Interest (900): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 176.982 | 214.274 | 254.812 | 281.847 | 299.135 | 313.567 | 1,363.635 |
| OT | 176.982 | 214.274 | 254.812 | 281.847 | 299.135 | 313.567 | 1,363.635 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 267.982 | 310.774 | 360.512 | 398.347 | 427.735 | 455.167 | 1,952.535 |
| OT | 267.982 | 310.774 | 360.512 | 398.347 | 427.735 | 455.167 | 1,952.535 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | | -1.523 | -4.076 | -7.670 | -8.352 | -9.294 | -30.915 |
| OT | | -1.519 | -5.410 | -8.348 | -9.089 | -10.292 | -34.658 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -65.258 | -67.090 | -75.728 | -78.888 | -75.194 | -78.738 | -375.638 |
| OT | -65.258 | -67.090 | -76.853 | -79.700 | -74.569 | -78.113 | -376.325 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -54.104 | -55.351 | -63.253 | -65.471 | -60.868 | -63.440 | -308.383 |
| OT | -54.104 | -55.351 | -64.378 | -66.283 | -60.243 | -62.815 | -309.070 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2,471.111 | 2,553.527 | 2,630.115 | 2,761.537 | 2,894.637 | 3,010.943 | 13,850.759 |
| OT | 2,451.244 | 2,570.621 | 2,635.179 | 2,742.732 | 2,864.079 | 2,987.327 | 13,799.938 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2,070.357 | 2,135.290 | 2,199.074 | 2,314.562 | 2,430.359 | 2,527.892 | 11,607.177 |
| OT | 2,052.551 | 2,154.404 | 2,206.300 | 2,298.338 | 2,402.719 | 2,507.365 | 11,569.126 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 400.754 | 418.237 | 431.041 | 446.975 | 464.278 | 483.051 | 2,243.582 |
| OT | 398.693 | 416.217 | 428.879 | 444.394 | 461.360 | 479.962 | 2,230.812 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,057.446 | 2,194.781 | 2,331.157 | 2,496.038 | 2,634.611 | 2,784.345 | 12,440.932 |
| On-Budget | 1,483.971 | 1,589.905 | 1,693.266 | 1,824.251 | 1,928.663 | 2,043.903 | 9,079.988 |
| Off-Budget | 573.475 | 604.876 | 637.891 | 671.787 | 705.948 | 740.442 | 3,360.944 |
| Surplus/Deficit (-): | | | | | | | |
| Total | -393.798 | -375.840 | -304.022 | -246.694 | -229.468 | -202.982 | -1,359.006 |
| On-Budget | -568.580 | -564.499 | -513.034 | -474.087 | -474.056 | -463.462 | -2,489.138 |
| Off-Budget | 174.782 | 188.659 | 209.012 | 227.393 | 244.588 | 260.480 | 1,130.132 |
| Debt Held by the Public (end of year) | 4,685 | 5,071 | 5,389 | 5,649 | 5,891 | 6,105 | na |
| Debt Subject to Limit (end of year) | 7,958 | 8,635 | 9,264 | 9,862 | 10,464 | 11,060 | na |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 500.621 | 441.562 | 465.260 | 483.730 | 503.763 | 513.904 | 2,408.219 |
| OT | 497.196 | 475.603 | 460.673 | 471.003 | 489.220 | 505.908 | 2,402.407 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 32.085 | 31.718 | 34.835 | 35.197 | 35.237 | 34.928 | 171.915 |
| OT | 32.166 | 35.097 | 33.359 | 32.397 | 32.115 | 31.643 | 164.611 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.413 | 24.735 | 25.171 | 25.545 | 25.851 | 26.162 | 127.464 |
| OT | 23.594 | 23.894 | 24.610 | 24.922 | 25.242 | 25.565 | 124.233 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 2.564 | 3.147 | 2.362 | 2.445 | 2.056 | 1.754 | 11.764 |
| OT | 0.794 | 2.027 | 1.212 | 0.551 | 0.652 | 0.543 | 4.985 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 32.527 | 30.513 | 30.883 | 30.952 | 31.706 | 31.248 | 155.302 |
| OT | 31.168 | 32.276 | 32.046 | 32.402 | 32.663 | 32.254 | 161.641 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 30.151 | 29.480 | 27.190 | 25.334 | 25.691 | 25.417 | 133.112 |
| OT | 28.550 | 28.507 | 25.999 | 24.281 | 24.796 | 24.687 | 128.270 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 13.004 | 6.172 | 4.874 | 6.440 | 6.867 | 10.465 | 34.818 |
| OT | 7.502 | 0.962 | -0.271 | 0.650 | -0.032 | 2.293 | 3.602 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 16.804 | 10.772 | 10.074 | 10.040 | 10.667 | 14.565 | 56.118 |
| OT | 11.302 | 5.562 | 4.929 | 4.250 | 3.768 | 6.393 | 24.902 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 72.506 | 70.007 | 70.130 | 70.501 | 70.911 | 72.254 | 353.803 |
| OT | 67.703 | 70.393 | 72.421 | 74.167 | 75.500 | 77.356 | 369.837 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 23.007 | 14.179 | 14.196 | 14.283 | 14.421 | 14.441 | 71.520 |
| OT | 20.756 | 18.461 | 17.413 | 15.727 | 14.491 | 14.140 | 80.232 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 94.001 | 91.978 | 89.925 | 89.980 | 90.194 | 89.652 | 451.729 |
| OT | 92.798 | 90.981 | 90.360 | 88.864 | 88.363 | 88.181 | 446.749 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 257.469 | 262.151 | 275.220 | 295.010 | 317.113 | 336.523 | 1,486.017 |
| OT | 252.770 | 262.513 | 274.801 | 293.810 | 313.625 | 335.574 | 1,480.323 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 292.587 | 331.181 | 371.875 | 395.312 | 420.234 | 448.111 | 1,966.713 |
| OT | 293.587 | 330.944 | 372.167 | 395.364 | 419.828 | 448.442 | 1,966.745 |
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 339.057 | 347.218 | 352.416 | 365.343 | 374.529 | 383.590 | 1,823.096 |
| OT | 347.754 | 354.055 | 359.566 | 370.830 | 378.609 | 386.978 | 1,850.038 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 522.557 | 546.967 | 572.120 | 600.260 | 632.747 | 668.078 | 3,020.172 |
| OT | 520.496 | 544.947 | 569.958 | 597.679 | 629.829 | 664.989 | 3,007.402 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.849 | 15.891 | 17.704 | 19.768 | 21.743 | 24.029 | 99.135 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
TOTAL SPENDING AND REVENUES—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| OT | 15.849 | 15.891 | 17.704 | 19.768 | 21.743 | 24.029 | 99.135 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 506.708 | 531.076 | 554.416 | 580.492 | 611.004 | 644.049 | 2,921.037 |
| OT | 504.647 | 529.056 | 552.254 | 577.911 | 608.086 | 640.960 | 2,908.267 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 69.448 | 68.881 | 66.321 | 69.448 | 69.961 | 70.059 | 344.670 |
| OT | 68.873 | 68.148 | 66.014 | 69.258 | 69.672 | 69.787 | 342.879 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 39.817 | 40.840 | 41.390 | 42.031 | 42.602 | 42.860 | 209.723 |
| OT | 39.501 | 42.268 | 42.463 | 42.650 | 42.779 | 42.803 | 212.963 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 16.748 | 18.017 | 17.956 | 17.570 | 17.587 | 17.408 | 88.538 |
| OT | 17.656 | 18.308 | 17.999 | 17.555 | 17.378 | 17.216 | 88.456 |
| Net Interest (900): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 176.942 | 213.979 | 254.097 | 280.694 | 297.562 | 311.572 | 1,357.904 |
| OT | 176.942 | 213.979 | 254.097 | 280.694 | 297.562 | 311.572 | 1,357.904 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 267.942 | 310.479 | 359.797 | 397.194 | 426.162 | 453.172 | 1,946.804 |
| OT | 267.942 | 310.479 | 359.797 | 397.194 | 426.162 | 453.172 | 1,946.804 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.135 | 47.903 | -10.368 | -9.641 | -9.193 | -8.738 | 9.963 |
| OT | -3.304 | 24.359 | -2.845 | -10.363 | -13.636 | -14.484 | -16.969 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -65.258 | -67.101 | -75.738 | -78.897 | -75.202 | -78.745 | -375.683 |
| OT | -65.258 | -67.101 | -75.738 | -78.897 | -75.202 | -78.745 | -375.683 |
| On-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -54.104 | -55.362 | -63.263 | -65.480 | -60.876 | -63.447 | -308.428 |
| OT | -54.104 | -55.362 | -63.263 | -65.480 | -60.876 | -63.447 | -308.428 |
| Off-Budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 921.153 | 893.020 | 866.038 | 887.005 | 910.515 | 920.227 | 4,476.805 |
| OT | 961.683 | 979.549 | 938.535 | 936.992 | 951.327 | 967.610 | 4,774.013 |
| Defense: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 498.817 | 438.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,394.600 |
| OT | 495.374 | 472.981 | 457.981 | 468.293 | 486.407 | 503.005 | 2,388.667 |
| Nondefense: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 422.336 | 454.047 | 403.441 | 405.962 | 409.546 | 409.209 | 2,082.205 |
| OT | 466.309 | 506.568 | 480.554 | 468.699 | 464.920 | 464.605 | 2,385.346 |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 498.817 | 438.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,394.600 |
| OT | 495.374 | 472.981 | 457.981 | 468.293 | 486.407 | 503.005 | 2,388.667 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 33.691 | 32.174 | 34.023 | 34.370 | 34.396 | 34.071 | 169.034 |
| OT | 36.728 | 37.929 | 35.947 | 34.943 | 34.684 | 34.230 | 177.733 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.295 | 24.605 | 25.058 | 25.426 | 25.732 | 26.042 | 126.863 |
| OT | 23.516 | 23.815 | 24.523 | 24.829 | 25.142 | 25.462 | 123.771 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 3.807 | 4.536 | 3.756 | 3.873 | 3.803 | 3.664 | 19.632 |
| OT | 3.785 | 4.742 | 4.150 | 3.864 | 3.841 | 3.740 | 20.337 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 31.329 | 28.475 | 28.445 | 28.468 | 28.403 | 27.984 | 141.775 |
| OT | 31.040 | 30.607 | 29.726 | 29.424 | 29.145 | 28.485 | 147.387 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 5.725 | 5.425 | 5.723 | 5.765 | 5.777 | 5.721 | 28.411 |
| OT | 5.754 | 5.848 | 5.637 | 5.669 | 5.683 | 5.700 | 28.537 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.849 | 0.864 | 0.991 | 1.050 | 1.500 | 5.206 | 9.611 |
| OT | 1.543 | 1.099 | 1.332 | 1.066 | 1.273 | 4.123 | 8.893 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.849 | 0.864 | 0.991 | 1.050 | 1.500 | 5.206 | 9.611 |
| OT | 1.543 | 1.099 | 1.332 | 1.066 | 1.273 | 4.123 | 8.893 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 25.466 | 21.607 | 21.668 | 22.075 | 22.469 | 23.805 | 111.624 |
| OT | 65.581 | 68.205 | 70.268 | 71.918 | 73.343 | 75.248 | 358.982 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 22.676 | 13.695 | 14.051 | 14.218 | 14.357 | 14.374 | 70.695 |
| OT | 20.314 | 18.702 | 17.546 | 15.811 | 14.677 | 14.322 | 81.058 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 79.556 | 78.103 | 75.794 | 75.753 | 75.602 | 74.796 | 380.048 |
| OT | 79.217 | 79.502 | 78.041 | 76.338 | 75.464 | 74.968 | 384.313 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 54.368 | 50.912 | 50.268 | 50.558 | 52.862 | 50.265 | 254.865 |
| OT | 51.012 | 51.730 | 51.138 | 50.608 | 50.551 | 50.577 | 254.604 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.000 | 5.061 | 4.987 | 4.991 | 4.975 | 4.895 | 24.909 |
| OT | 3.989 | 4.855 | 4.991 | 5.002 | 4.978 | 4.912 | 24.738 |
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 46.056 | 47.115 | 46.295 | 46.324 | 46.178 | 45.489 | 231.401 |
| OT | 54.294 | 54.203 | 53.416 | 52.011 | 50.754 | 49.216 | 259.600 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.426 | 4.734 | 4.627 | 4.630 | 4.615 | 4.539 | 23.145 |
| OT | 4.405 | 4.724 | 4.725 | 4.659 | 4.617 | 4.550 | 23.275 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 4.426 | 4.734 | 4.627 | 4.630 | 4.615 | 4.539 | 23.145 |
| OT | 4.405 | 4.724 | 4.725 | 4.659 | 4.617 | 4.550 | 23.275 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
DISCRETIONARY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 30.861 | 31.738 | 30.844 | 30.780 | 30.578 | 29.955 | 153.895 |
| OT | 30.327 | 31.035 | 30.621 | 30.693 | 30.407 | 29.809 | 152.565 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 38.819 | 38.713 | 40.623 | 41.359 | 42.016 | 42.367 | 205.078 |
| OT | 38.424 | 40.971 | 41.170 | 41.702 | 42.243 | 42.366 | 208.452 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.412 | 16.301 | 16.298 | 16.331 | 16.291 | 16.043 | 81.264 |
| OT | 16.380 | 16.612 | 16.333 | 16.171 | 16.126 | 15.904 | 81.146 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | | 50.000 | | | | | 50.000 |
| OT | | 32.000 | 11.000 | 4.000 | 2.000 | 1.000 | 50.000 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| OT | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| OT | | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | |
| OT | | | | | | | |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
MANDATORY SPENDING

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Summary | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,549.958 | 1,660.507 | 1,764.077 | 1,874.532 | 1,984.122 | 2,090.716 | 9,373.954 |
| OT | 1,489.561 | 1,591.072 | 1,696.644 | 1,805.740 | 1,912.752 | 2,019.717 | 9,025.925 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1,153.630 | 1,247.004 | 1,337.663 | 1,432.187 | 1,524.459 | 1,612.204 | 7,153.517 |
| OT | 1,095.273 | 1,179.579 | 1,272.490 | 1,366.005 | 1,456.009 | 1,544.305 | 6,818.388 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 396.328 | 413.503 | 426.414 | 442.345 | 459.663 | 478.512 | 2,220.437 |
| OT | 394.288 | 411.493 | 424.154 | 439.735 | 456.743 | 475.412 | 2,207.537 |
| By Function | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.804 | 2.589 | 2.663 | 2.687 | 2.794 | 2.886 | 13.619 |
| OT | 1.822 | 2.622 | 2.692 | 2.710 | 2.813 | 2.903 | 13.740 |
| International Affairs (150): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -1.606 | -0.456 | 0.812 | 0.827 | 0.841 | 0.857 | 2.881 |
| OT | -4.562 | -2.832 | -2.588 | -2.546 | -2.569 | -2.587 | -13.122 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.118 | 0.130 | 0.113 | 0.119 | 0.119 | 0.120 | 0.601 |
| OT | 0.078 | 0.079 | 0.087 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.103 | 0.462 |
| Energy (270): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -1.243 | -1.389 | -1.394 | -1.428 | -1.747 | -1.910 | -7.868 |
| OT | -2.991 | -2.715 | -2.938 | -3.313 | -3.189 | -3.197 | -15.352 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.198 | 2.038 | 2.438 | 2.484 | 3.303 | 3.264 | 13.527 |
| OT | 0.128 | 1.669 | 2.320 | 2.978 | 3.518 | 3.769 | 14.254 |
| Agriculture (350): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 24.426 | 24.055 | 21.467 | 19.569 | 19.914 | 19.696 | 104.701 |
| OT | 22.796 | 22.659 | 20.362 | 18.612 | 19.113 | 18.987 | 99.733 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 11.155 | 5.308 | 3.883 | 5.390 | 5.367 | 5.259 | 25.207 |
| OT | 5.959 | -0.137 | -1.603 | -0.416 | -1.305 | -1.830 | -5.291 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 14.955 | 9.908 | 9.083 | 8.990 | 9.167 | 9.359 | 46.507 |
| OT | 9.759 | 4.463 | 3.597 | 3.184 | 2.495 | 2.270 | 16.009 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 47.040 | 48.400 | 48.462 | 48.426 | 48.442 | 48.449 | 242.179 |
| OT | 2.122 | 2.188 | 2.153 | 2.249 | 2.157 | 2.108 | 10.855 |
| Community and Regional Development (450): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.331 | 0.484 | 0.145 | 0.065 | 0.064 | 0.067 | 0.825 |
| OT | 0.442 | -0.241 | -0.133 | -0.084 | -0.186 | -0.182 | -0.826 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 14.445 | 13.875 | 14.131 | 14.227 | 14.592 | 14.856 | 71.681 |
| OT | 13.581 | 11.479 | 12.319 | 12.526 | 12.899 | 13.213 | 62.436 |
| Health (550): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 203.101 | 211.239 | 224.952 | 244.452 | 264.251 | 286.258 | 1,231.152 |
| OT | 201.758 | 210.783 | 223.663 | 243.202 | 263.074 | 284.997 | 1,225.719 |
| Medicare (570): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 288.587 | 326.120 | 366.888 | 390.321 | 415.259 | 443.216 | 1,941.804 |
| OT | 289.598 | 326.089 | 367.176 | 390.362 | 414.850 | 443.530 | 1,942.007 |
| Income Security (600): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 293.001 | 300.103 | 306.121 | 319.019 | 328.351 | 338.101 | 1,591.695 |
| OT | 293.460 | 299.852 | 306.150 | 318.819 | 327.855 | 337.762 | 1,590.438 |
| Social Security (650): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 518.131 | 542.233 | 567.493 | 595.630 | 628.132 | 663.539 | 2,997.027 |
| OT | 516.091 | 540.223 | 565.233 | 593.020 | 625.212 | 660.439 | 2,984.127 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 15.849 | 15.891 | 17.704 | 19.768 | 21.743 | 24.029 | 99.135 |
| OT | 15.849 | 15.891 | 17.704 | 19.768 | 21.743 | 24.029 | 99.135 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 502.282 | 526.342 | 549.789 | 575.862 | 606.389 | 639.510 | 2,897.892 |
| OT | 500.242 | 524.332 | 547.529 | 573.252 | 603.469 | 636.410 | 2,884.992 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 38.587 | 37.143 | 35.477 | 38.668 | 39.383 | 40.104 | 190.775 |
| OT | 38.546 | 37.113 | 35.393 | 38.565 | 39.265 | 39.978 | 190.314 |
| Administration of Justice (750): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 0.998 | 2.127 | 0.767 | 0.672 | 0.586 | 0.493 | 4.645 |
| OT | 1.077 | 1.297 | 1.293 | 0.948 | 0.536 | 0.437 | 4.511 |
| General Government (800): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 1.336 | 1.716 | 1.658 | 1.239 | 1.296 | 1.365 | 7.274 |
| OT | 1.276 | 1.696 | 1.666 | 1.384 | 1.252 | 1.312 | 7.310 |
| Net Interest (900): | | | | | | | |
| BA | 176.942 | 213.979 | 254.097 | 280.694 | 297.562 | 311.572 | 1,357.904 |
| OT | 176.942 | 213.979 | 254.097 | 280.694 | 297.562 | 311.572 | 1,357.904 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | 267.942 | 310.479 | 359.797 | 397.194 | 426.162 | 453.172 | 1,946.804 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
MANDATORY SPENDING—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| OT | 267.942 | 310.479 | 359.797 | 397.194 | 426.162 | 453.172 | 1,946.804 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -3.135 | -2.097 | -10.368 | -9.641 | -9.193 | -8.738 | -40.037 |
| OT | -3.304 | -7.641 | -13.845 | -14.363 | -15.636 | -15.484 | -66.969 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): | | | | | | | |
| BA | -65.258 | -67.090 | -75.728 | -78.888 | -75.194 | -78.738 | -375.638 |
| OT | -65.258 | -67.090 | -76.853 | -79.700 | -74.569 | -78.113 | -376.325 |
| On-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -54.104 | -55.351 | -63.253 | -65.471 | -60.868 | -63.440 | -308.383 |
| OT | -54.104 | -55.351 | -64.378 | -66.283 | -60.243 | -62.815 | -309.070 |
| Off-budget: | | | | | | | |
| BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Total Spending and Revenues
(In billions of dollars)**

| Fiscal year | | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 |
|---|------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | |
| Spending | Total | BA | 2,475.713 | 2,559.780 | 2,641.632 | 2,776.347 | 2,917.629 | 3,034.882 | 13,930.270 |
| | | OT | 2,454.687 | 2,561.664 | 2,658.130 | 2,760.037 | 2,880.404 | 3,006.929 | 13,867.164 |
| | On-Budget | BA | 2,074.959 | 2,141.801 | 2,210.608 | 2,329.249 | 2,453.065 | 2,551.318 | 11,686.041 |
| | | OT | 2,055.994 | 2,145.684 | 2,229.291 | 2,315.553 | 2,418.787 | 2,526.493 | 11,635.808 |
| | Off-Budget | BA | 400.754 | 417.979 | 431.024 | 447.098 | 464.564 | 483.564 | 2,244.229 |
| | | OT | 398.693 | 415.980 | 428.839 | 444.484 | 461.617 | 480.436 | 2,231.356 |
| Revenues | Total | | 2,057.383 | 2,193.423 | 2,343.482 | 2,482.973 | 2,623.089 | 2,774.603 | 12,417.570 |
| | On-budget | | 1,483.908 | 1,588.646 | 1,705.690 | 1,811.285 | 1,917.240 | 2,034.260 | 9,057.121 |
| | Off-budget | | 573.475 | 604.777 | 637.792 | 671.688 | 705.849 | 740.343 | 3,360.449 |
| Deficit (-) | Total | | -397.304 | -368.241 | -314.648 | -277.064 | -257.315 | -232.326 | -1,449.594 |
| | On-budget | | -572.086 | -557.038 | -523.601 | -504.268 | -501.547 | -492.233 | -2,578.687 |
| | Off-budget | | 174.782 | 188.797 | 208.953 | 227.204 | 244.232 | 259.907 | 1,129.093 |
| Debt Held by the Public (end of year) | | | 4,688.918 | 5,067.403 | 5,395.305 | 5,686.105 | 5,955.749 | 6,199.346 | |
| Debt Subject to Limit (end of year) | | | 7,961.738 | 8,637.186 | 9,288.652 | 9,931.410 | 10,574.984 | 11,210.426 | |
| By Function | | | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050) | | BA | 498.761 | 491.562 | 465.260 | 483.730 | 503.763 | 513.904 | 2,458.219 |
| | | OT | 496.928 | 496.117 | 479.984 | 479.730 | 489.146 | 505.872 | 2,450.849 |
| International Affairs (150) | | BA | 34.707 | 32.885 | 36.580 | 37.131 | 37.171 | 36.862 | 180.629 |
| | | OT | 32.425 | 35.388 | 34.556 | 33.972 | 33.847 | 33.436 | 171.199 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250) | | BA | 24.413 | 24.735 | 25.294 | 25.796 | 26.102 | 26.413 | 128.340 |
| | | OT | 23.594 | 23.894 | 24.672 | 25.095 | 25.472 | 25.808 | 124.941 |
| Energy (270) | | BA | 2.564 | 3.247 | 2.859 | 2.923 | 2.534 | 2.232 | 13.795 |
| | | OT | 0.794 | 2.127 | 1.698 | 1.035 | 1.132 | 1.022 | 7.014 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300) | | BA | 32.527 | 30.005 | 30.373 | 30.446 | 31.115 | 30.609 | 152.548 |
| | | OT | 31.168 | 31.973 | 31.556 | 31.846 | 32.051 | 31.604 | 159.030 |
| Agriculture (350) | | BA | 30.151 | 29.087 | 26.245 | 24.492 | 24.845 | 24.584 | 129.253 |
| | | OT | 28.550 | 28.143 | 25.057 | 23.434 | 23.950 | 23.854 | 124.438 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370) | Total | BA | 13.004 | 5.763 | 4.666 | 6.215 | 6.613 | 10.170 | 33.427 |
| | | OT | 7.502 | 0.517 | -0.436 | 0.467 | 0.322 | 2.299 | 3.169 |
| | On-budget | BA | 16.804 | 10.363 | 9.866 | 9.815 | 10.413 | 14.270 | 54.727 |
| | | OT | 11.302 | 5.117 | 4.764 | 4.067 | 4.122 | 6.399 | 24.469 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| | | OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400) | | BA | 72.506 | 69.683 | 71.030 | 74.489 | 81.524 | 82.867 | 379.593 |
| | | OT | 67.663 | 69.789 | 71.013 | 72.755 | 75.693 | 79.335 | 368.585 |
| Community and Regional Development (450) | | BA | 23.007 | 15.208 | 13.118 | 13.272 | 13.410 | 13.430 | 68.438 |
| | | OT | 20.756 | 18.425 | 17.416 | 15.546 | 13.816 | 13.198 | 78.401 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500) | | BA | 94.026 | 98.387 | 89.909 | 90.600 | 90.762 | 90.369 | 460.027 |
| | | OT | 92.805 | 88.496 | 94.077 | 89.917 | 89.173 | 88.679 | 450.342 |
| Health (550) | | BA | 257.498 | 263.962 | 275.711 | 295.315 | 317.433 | 336.858 | 1,489.279 |
| | | OT | 252.799 | 264.301 | 275.158 | 293.927 | 313.894 | 335.893 | 1,483.173 |
| Medicare (570) | | BA | 292.587 | 331.240 | 371.899 | 395.362 | 420.284 | 448.161 | 1,966.946 |
| | | OT | 293.587 | 331.003 | 372.186 | 395.408 | 419.877 | 448.492 | 1,966.966 |
| Income Security (600) | | BA | 339.651 | 347.395 | 352.633 | 365.775 | 374.946 | 384.137 | 1,824.886 |
| | | OT | 347.850 | 353.429 | 358.674 | 370.107 | 377.951 | 386.269 | 1,846.430 |
| Social Security (650) | Total | BA | 522.557 | 546.809 | 572.203 | 600.483 | 633.133 | 668.691 | 3,021.319 |
| | | OT | 520.496 | 544.810 | 570.018 | 597.869 | 630.186 | 665.563 | 3,008.446 |
| | On-budget | BA | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| | | OT | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| | Off-budget | BA | 506.708 | 530.818 | 554.399 | 580.615 | 611.290 | 644.562 | 2,921.684 |
| | | OT | 504.647 | 528.819 | 552.214 | 578.001 | 608.343 | 641.434 | 2,908.811 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700) | | BA | 69.448 | 68.994 | 66.181 | 69.458 | 69.971 | 70.069 | 344.673 |
| | | OT | 68.873 | 68.365 | 65.931 | 69.257 | 69.680 | 69.794 | 343.027 |
| Administration of Justice (750) | | BA | 39.819 | 42.024 | 41.751 | 42.607 | 43.178 | 43.436 | 212.996 |
| | | OT | 39.502 | 42.889 | 42.952 | 43.287 | 43.428 | 43.448 | 216.004 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Total Spending and Revenues
(In billions of dollars)

| Fiscal year | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 |
|---|---------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| General Government (800) | BA | 16.765 | 18.074 | 18.074 | 19.753 | 17.772 | 18.092 | 91.765 |
| | OT | 17.673 | 18.381 | 18.048 | 19.693 | 17.545 | 17.894 | 91.561 |
| Net Interest (900) | Total BA | 176.980 | 213.951 | 254.166 | 281.779 | 300.089 | 315.525 | 1,365.510 |
| | OT | 176.980 | 213.951 | 254.166 | 281.779 | 300.089 | 315.525 | 1,365.510 |
| | On-budget BA | 267.980 | 310.451 | 359.866 | 398.279 | 428.689 | 457.125 | 1,954.410 |
| | OT | 267.980 | 310.451 | 359.866 | 398.279 | 428.689 | 457.125 | 1,954.410 |
| | Off-budget BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| | OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920) | BA | -- | -6.130 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -6.258 |
| | OT | -- | -3.233 | -1.183 | -1.028 | -0.489 | -0.186 | -6.119 |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950) | Total BA | -65.258 | -67.101 | -76.288 | -83.247 | -76.984 | -81.495 | -385.115 |
| | OT | -65.258 | -67.101 | -77.413 | -84.059 | -76.359 | -80.870 | -385.802 |
| | On-budget BA | -54.104 | -55.362 | -63.813 | -69.830 | -62.658 | -66.197 | -317.860 |
| | OT | -54.104 | -55.362 | -64.938 | -70.642 | -62.033 | -65.572 | -318.547 |
| | Off-budget BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| | OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION
Discretionary Spending
(In billions of dollars)**

| Fiscal year | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Spending | BA | 921.917 | 898.818 | 868.473 | 891.445 | 914.956 | 925.009 | 4,498.701 | |
| | OT | 961.635 | 968.577 | 950.818 | 943.993 | 953.426 | 972.571 | 4,789.385 | |
| Defense | BA | 496.957 | 488.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,444.600 | |
| | OT | 495.106 | 493.495 | 477.292 | 477.020 | 486.333 | 502.969 | 2,437.109 | |
| Non-defense | BA | 424.960 | 409.845 | 405.876 | 410.402 | 413.987 | 413.991 | 2,054.101 | |
| | OT | 466.529 | 475.082 | 473.526 | 466.973 | 467.093 | 469.602 | 2,352.276 | |
| By Function | | | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050) | BA | 496.957 | 488.973 | 462.597 | 481.043 | 500.969 | 511.018 | 2,444.600 | |
| | OT | 495.106 | 493.495 | 477.292 | 477.020 | 486.333 | 502.969 | 2,437.109 | |
| International Affairs (150) | BA | 36.313 | 33.341 | 35.768 | 36.304 | 36.330 | 36.005 | 177.748 | |
| | OT | 36.987 | 38.220 | 37.144 | 36.518 | 36.416 | 36.023 | 184.321 | |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250) | BA | 24.295 | 24.605 | 25.181 | 25.677 | 25.983 | 26.293 | 127.739 | |
| | OT | 23.516 | 23.815 | 24.585 | 25.002 | 25.372 | 25.705 | 124.479 | |
| Energy (270) | BA | 3.807 | 4.536 | 3.778 | 3.876 | 3.806 | 3.667 | 19.663 | |
| | OT | 3.785 | 4.742 | 4.161 | 3.873 | 3.846 | 3.744 | 20.366 | |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300) | BA | 31.329 | 28.105 | 28.214 | 28.378 | 28.313 | 27.894 | 140.904 | |
| | OT | 31.040 | 30.442 | 29.515 | 29.285 | 29.035 | 28.385 | 146.662 | |
| Agriculture (350) | BA | 5.725 | 5.365 | 5.689 | 5.761 | 5.773 | 5.717 | 28.305 | |
| | OT | 5.754 | 5.817 | 5.606 | 5.660 | 5.679 | 5.696 | 28.458 | |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370) | Total | BA | 1.849 | 1.007 | 0.995 | 1.059 | 1.509 | 5.215 | 9.785 |
| | | OT | 1.543 | 1.170 | 1.379 | 1.117 | 1.290 | 4.133 | 9.089 |
| | On-budget | BA | 1.849 | 1.007 | 0.995 | 1.059 | 1.509 | 5.215 | 9.785 |
| | | OT | 1.543 | 1.170 | 1.379 | 1.117 | 1.290 | 4.133 | 9.089 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | OT | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Transportation (400) | BA | 25.466 | 21.607 | 21.776 | 22.292 | 22.686 | 24.022 | 112.383 | |
| | OT | 65.541 | 67.609 | 68.877 | 70.523 | 73.553 | 77.244 | 357.806 | |
| Community and Regional Development (450) | BA | 22.676 | 14.724 | 12.973 | 13.207 | 13.346 | 13.363 | 67.613 | |
| | OT | 20.314 | 18.666 | 17.549 | 15.630 | 14.002 | 13.380 | 79.227 | |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500) | BA | 79.556 | 85.207 | 76.546 | 76.766 | 76.453 | 75.761 | 390.733 | |
| | OT | 79.217 | 81.314 | 82.621 | 77.764 | 76.484 | 75.630 | 393.813 | |
| Health (550) | BA | 54.368 | 52.548 | 50.522 | 51.063 | 53.367 | 50.770 | 258.270 | |
| | OT | 51.012 | 53.343 | 51.258 | 50.925 | 51.005 | 51.066 | 257.597 | |
| Medicare (570) | BA | 4.000 | 5.061 | 5.012 | 5.041 | 5.025 | 4.945 | 25.084 | |
| | OT | 3.989 | 4.855 | 5.011 | 5.046 | 5.027 | 4.962 | 24.901 | |
| Income Security (600) | BA | 46.056 | 47.256 | 46.672 | 46.931 | 46.785 | 46.096 | 233.740 | |
| | OT | 54.294 | 54.275 | 53.671 | 52.482 | 51.313 | 49.799 | 261.540 | |
| Social Security (650) | Total | BA | 4.426 | 4.576 | 4.710 | 4.853 | 5.001 | 5.152 | 24.292 |
| | | OT | 4.405 | 4.587 | 4.785 | 4.849 | 4.974 | 5.124 | 24.319 |
| | On-budget | BA | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | OT | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Off-budget | BA | 4.426 | 4.576 | 4.710 | 4.853 | 5.001 | 5.152 | 24.292 |
| | | OT | 4.405 | 4.587 | 4.785 | 4.849 | 4.974 | 5.124 | 24.319 |

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION**

**Discretionary Spending
(In billions of dollars)**

| Fiscal year | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 | |
|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700) | BA | 30.861 | 31.851 | 30.704 | 30.790 | 30.588 | 29.965 | 153.898 | |
| | OT | 30.327 | 31.252 | 30.538 | 30.692 | 30.415 | 29.816 | 152.713 | |
| Administration of Justice (750) | BA | 38.821 | 39.897 | 40.984 | 41.935 | 42.592 | 42.943 | 208.351 | |
| | OT | 38.425 | 41.592 | 41.659 | 42.339 | 42.892 | 43.011 | 211.493 | |
| General Government (800) | BA | 15.412 | 16.300 | 16.394 | 16.510 | 16.470 | 16.222 | 81.896 | |
| | OT | 16.380 | 16.627 | 16.360 | 16.305 | 16.287 | 16.077 | 81.656 | |
| Allowances (920) | BA | -- | -6.130 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -0.032 | -6.258 | |
| | OT | -- | -3.233 | -1.183 | -1.028 | -0.489 | -0.186 | -6.119 | |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950) | Total | BA | -- | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| | | OT | -- | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| | On-budget | BA | -- | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| | | OT | -- | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.009 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.045 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | OT | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION**

**Mandatory Spending
(In billions of dollars)**

| Fiscal year | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 | |
|---|------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | |
| Spending | Total | BA | 1,553.796 | 1,660.962 | 1,773.159 | 1,884.902 | 2,002.673 | 2,109.873 | 9,431.569 |
| | | OT | 1,493.052 | 1,593.087 | 1,707.312 | 1,816.044 | 1,926.978 | 2,034.358 | 9,077.779 |
| | On-budget | BA | 1,157.468 | 1,247.559 | 1,346.845 | 1,442.657 | 1,543.110 | 1,631.461 | 7,211.632 |
| | | OT | 1,098.764 | 1,181.694 | 1,283.258 | 1,376.409 | 1,470.335 | 1,559.046 | 6,870.742 |
| | Off-budget | BA | 396.328 | 413.403 | 426.314 | 442.245 | 459.563 | 478.412 | 2,219.937 |
| | | OT | 394.288 | 411.393 | 424.054 | 439.635 | 456.643 | 475.312 | 2,207.037 |
| By Function | | | | | | | | | |
| National Defense (050) | | BA | 1.804 | 2.589 | 2.663 | 2.687 | 2.794 | 2.886 | 13.619 |
| | | OT | 1.822 | 2.622 | 2.692 | 2.710 | 2.813 | 2.903 | 13.740 |
| International Affairs (150) | | BA | -1.606 | -0.456 | 0.812 | 0.827 | 0.841 | 0.857 | 2.881 |
| | | OT | -4.562 | -2.832 | -2.588 | -2.546 | -2.569 | -2.587 | -13.122 |
| General Science, Space, and Technology (250) | | BA | 0.118 | 0.130 | 0.113 | 0.119 | 0.119 | 0.120 | 0.601 |
| | | OT | 0.078 | 0.079 | 0.087 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.103 | 0.462 |
| Energy (270) | | BA | -1.243 | -1.289 | -0.919 | -0.953 | -1.272 | -1.435 | -5.868 |
| | | OT | -2.991 | -2.615 | -2.463 | -2.838 | -2.714 | -2.722 | -13.352 |
| Natural Resources and Environment (300) | | BA | 1.198 | 1.900 | 2.159 | 2.068 | 2.802 | 2.715 | 11.644 |
| | | OT | 0.128 | 1.531 | 2.041 | 2.561 | 3.016 | 3.219 | 12.368 |
| Agriculture (350) | | BA | 24.426 | 23.722 | 20.556 | 18.731 | 19.072 | 18.867 | 100.948 |
| | | OT | 22.796 | 22.326 | 19.451 | 17.774 | 18.271 | 18.158 | 95.980 |
| Commerce and Housing Credit (370) | Total | BA | 11.155 | 4.756 | 3.671 | 5.156 | 5.104 | 4.955 | 23.642 |
| | | OT | 5.959 | -0.653 | -1.815 | -0.650 | -0.968 | -1.834 | -5.920 |
| | On-budget | BA | 14.955 | 9.356 | 8.871 | 8.756 | 8.904 | 9.055 | 44.942 |
| | | OT | 9.759 | 3.947 | 3.385 | 2.950 | 2.832 | 2.266 | 15.380 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| | | OT | -3.800 | -4.600 | -5.200 | -3.600 | -3.800 | -4.100 | -21.300 |
| Transportation (400) | | BA | 47.040 | 48.076 | 49.254 | 52.197 | 58.838 | 58.845 | 267.210 |
| | | OT | 2.122 | 2.180 | 2.136 | 2.232 | 2.140 | 2.091 | 10.779 |
| Community and Regional Development (450) | | BA | 0.331 | 0.484 | 0.145 | 0.065 | 0.064 | 0.067 | 0.825 |
| | | OT | 0.442 | -0.241 | -0.133 | -0.084 | -0.186 | -0.182 | -0.826 |
| Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500) | | BA | 14.470 | 13.180 | 13.363 | 13.834 | 14.309 | 14.608 | 69.294 |
| | | OT | 13.588 | 7.182 | 11.456 | 12.153 | 12.689 | 13.049 | 56.529 |
| Health (550) | | BA | 203.130 | 211.414 | 225.189 | 244.252 | 264.066 | 286.088 | 1,231.009 |
| | | OT | 201.787 | 210.958 | 223.900 | 243.002 | 262.889 | 284.827 | 1,225.576 |
| Medicare (570) | | BA | 288.587 | 326.179 | 366.887 | 390.321 | 415.259 | 443.216 | 1,941.862 |
| | | OT | 289.598 | 326.148 | 367.175 | 390.362 | 414.850 | 443.530 | 1,942.065 |
| Income Security (600) | | BA | 293.595 | 300.139 | 305.961 | 318.844 | 328.161 | 338.041 | 1,591.146 |
| | | OT | 293.556 | 299.154 | 305.003 | 317.625 | 326.638 | 336.470 | 1,584.890 |
| Social Security (650) | Total | BA | 518.131 | 542.233 | 567.493 | 595.630 | 628.132 | 663.539 | 2,997.027 |
| | | OT | 516.091 | 540.223 | 565.233 | 593.020 | 625.212 | 660.439 | 2,984.127 |
| | On-budget | BA | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| | | OT | 15.849 | 15.991 | 17.804 | 19.868 | 21.843 | 24.129 | 99.635 |
| | Off-budget | BA | 502.282 | 526.242 | 549.689 | 575.762 | 606.289 | 639.410 | 2,897.392 |
| | | OT | 500.242 | 524.232 | 547.429 | 573.152 | 603.369 | 636.310 | 2,884.492 |
| Veterans Benefits and Services (700) | | BA | 38.587 | 37.143 | 35.477 | 38.668 | 39.383 | 40.104 | 190.775 |
| | | OT | 38.546 | 37.113 | 35.393 | 38.565 | 39.265 | 39.978 | 190.314 |
| Administration of Justice (750) | | BA | 0.998 | 2.127 | 0.767 | 0.672 | 0.586 | 0.493 | 4.645 |
| | | OT | 1.077 | 1.297 | 1.293 | 0.948 | 0.536 | 0.437 | 4.511 |

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION
SENATE PASSED RESOLUTION**

**Mandatory Spending
(In billions of dollars)**

| Fiscal year | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-10 | |
|---|------------|-------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| General Government (800) | BA | 1.353 | 1.774 | 1.680 | 3.243 | 1.302 | 1.870 | 9.869 | |
| | OT | 1.293 | 1.754 | 1.688 | 3.388 | 1.258 | 1.817 | 9.905 | |
| Net Interest (900) | Total | BA | 176.980 | 213.951 | 254.166 | 281.779 | 300.089 | 315.525 | 1,365.510 |
| | | OT | 176.980 | 213.951 | 254.166 | 281.779 | 300.089 | 315.525 | 1,365.510 |
| | On-budget | BA | 267.980 | 310.451 | 359.866 | 398.279 | 428.689 | 457.125 | 1,954.410 |
| | | OT | 267.980 | 310.451 | 359.866 | 398.279 | 428.689 | 457.125 | 1,954.410 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| | | OT | -91.000 | -96.500 | -105.700 | -116.500 | -128.600 | -141.600 | -588.900 |
| Allowances (920) | BA | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| | OT | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950) | Total | BA | -65.258 | -67.090 | -76.278 | -83.238 | -76.976 | -81.488 | -385.070 |
| | | OT | -65.258 | -67.090 | -77.403 | -84.050 | -76.351 | -80.863 | -385.757 |
| | On-budget | BA | -54.104 | -55.351 | -63.803 | -69.821 | -62.650 | -66.190 | -317.815 |
| | | OT | -54.104 | -55.351 | -64.928 | -70.633 | -62.025 | -65.565 | -318.502 |
| | Off-budget | BA | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |
| | | OT | -11.154 | -11.739 | -12.475 | -13.417 | -14.326 | -15.298 | -67.255 |

RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

The reconciliation process set forth in section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 provides Congress with expedited procedures to achieve changes in spending and revenues. Using the reconciliation procedures, Congress directs its committees to submit legislation to achieve specified changes in laws within their respective jurisdictions to their respective Budget Committees or, if only one committee is so reconciled, to report the changes directly to the House or Senate by a date certain.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 201: Reconciliation in the House

The House amendment provides instructions for two reconciliation bills. The first instructs nine authorizing committees to achieve specified savings in direct spending; the second provides for a reduction in revenue.

The committees may make whatever changes in law they deem appropriate to meet the specified amount of savings for fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. (1) The Agriculture Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$797 million in 2006 and \$5.278 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (2) the Education and Workforce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2.097 billion in fiscal year 2006 and \$21.410 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (3) the Energy and Commerce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$630 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$20.002 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (4) the Financial Services Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$30 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$270 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (5) the Judiciary Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$123 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$603 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (6) the Resources Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$96 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$1.413 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (7) the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$12 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$103 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (8) the Veterans' Affairs Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$155 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$798 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; and, (9) the Committee on Ways and Means is instructed to reduce the deficit by \$3.907 billion in fiscal year 2006 and by \$18.680 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010.

In the House-passed budget resolution, the first reconciliation submissions must be transmitted to the Budget Committee by September 16, 2005.

The second reconciliation instruction directs the Committee on Ways and Means to report a measure to reduce taxes by \$16.623 billion in 2006 and by \$45.000 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010. These amounts are sufficient to accommodate an extension of certain expiring tax provisions from the 2001 Economic

Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act and the 2003 Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act, and certain other tax relief.

The second reconciliation bill must be reported by the Ways and Means Committee to the House floor by June 24, 2005.

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 201: Reconciliation in the Senate

The Senate amendment contains instructions for three separate bills. The first instruction directs six authorizing committees to submit to the Senate Committee on the Budget, changes in laws by June 6, 2005, sufficient to reduce outlays by \$2.46 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$17 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

[In billions of dollars]

| <i>Outlay reduction targets Fiscal Years 2006-2010</i> | |
|--|-----------|
| Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry | 2.8 |
| Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs | 0.27 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 2.6 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 2.7 |
| Environment and Public Works | 0.1 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 8.6 |
| Total Outlay Target | 17 |

The second instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate changes in law to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than \$19.016 billion for fiscal year 2006, and \$128.580 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010, no later than September 7, 2005.

The third instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate a bill to increase the statutory limit on the debt by \$446.464 billion no later than September 16, 2005.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 201: Reconciliation in the House

The conference agreement provides for three reconciliation bills, and provides instructions to House committees to make changes in programs within their jurisdiction to achieve the levels provided for in the budget resolution.

Section 201(a) directs eight committees to slow the growth of mandatory spending in programs within their jurisdiction. (1) The Agriculture Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$173 million in 2006 and \$3 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (2) the Education and Workforce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$992 million in fiscal year 2005 and 2006, and \$12.651 billion for fiscal years 2005-2010; (3) the Energy and Commerce Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$14.734 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (4) the Financial Services Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$30 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$470 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (5) the Judiciary Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$60 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$300 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (6) the Resources Committee is in-

structed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$2.4 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010; (7) the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is instructed to reduce direct spending from current law levels by \$12 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$103 million for fiscal years 2006-2010; (8) the Committee on Ways and Means is instructed to reduce the deficit by \$250 million in fiscal year 2006 and by \$1 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010. These changes are to be submitted to the House Budget Committee by September 16, 2005.

Section 201(b) instructs the House Committee on Ways and Means to report a reconciliation bill to the House floor by September 23, 2005; this measure is to reduce the level of revenue collected by the Federal government by \$11 billion in fiscal year 2006 and by \$70 billion for fiscal years 2006-2010.

Section 201(c) instructs the House Committee on Ways and Means to report a reconciliation bill to change the public debt limit to \$8.965 trillion by September 30, 2005.

Section 201(d) gives the Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget authority similar to that afforded to the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee under the Congressional Budget Act, to make adjustments in the allocations and aggregates subsequent to the enactment of reconciliation if the effect of complying with reconciliation instructions resulted in a mix of outlay and revenue levels not contemplated by the budget resolution, but nevertheless deficit-neutral.

Section 202: Reconciliation in the Senate

The conference agreement adopts the form of the Senate-passed resolution and provides for three reconciliation bills. The first instruction directs eight authorizing committees to report to the Senate Committee on the Budget, changes in laws by September 16, 2005 sufficient to reduce outlays by \$1.5 billion in fiscal year 2006, and \$34.7 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

[In billions of dollars]

| <i>Outlay reduction targets Fiscal Years 2006-2010</i> | |
|--|-------------|
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 3.0 |
| Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs | 0.5 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 4.8 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 2.4 |
| Environment and Public Works | 0.03 |
| Finance | 10.0 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 13.7 |
| Judiciary | 0.3 |
| Total Outlay Target | 34.7 |

The second instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate changes in law to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than \$11.0 billion for fiscal year 2006, and \$70.0 billion for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010, not later than September 23, 2005.

The third instruction directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report to the Senate a bill to increase the statutory limit on the debt by \$781 billion not later than September 30, 2005.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS BY HOUSE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE

| | 2006 | 2006-2010 |
|--|------|-----------|
| Submissions to Slow the Growth in Mandatory Spending and to Achieve Deficit Reduction (Due September 16, 2005) | | |
| [By fiscal year in millions of dollars of outlays] | | |
| Committee on Agriculture | -173 | -3,000 |
| Committee on Education and the Workforce | -992 | -12,651 |
| Committee on Energy and Commerce | -2 | -14,734 |
| Committee on Financial Services | -30 | -470 |
| Committee on the Judiciary | -60 | -300 |
| Committee on Resources | - | -2,400 |
| Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure | -12 | -103 |
| Committee on Ways and Means | -250 | -1,000 |

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET RESOLUTION CONFERENCE AGREEMENT—RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS BY HOUSE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE—Continued

| | 2006 | 2006-2010 |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Total | -1,519 | -34,658 |
| Submission Providing for Changes in Revenue (Due September 23, 2005)(By fiscal year in millions of dollars) | | |
| Ways and Means | -11,000 | -70,000 |
| Increase in Statutory Debt Limit (Due September 30, 2005)(By fiscal year in millions of dollars) | | |
| Ways and Means | 781,000 | |

SENATE RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS
[In billions of dollars]

| Committee | 2006 | 2006-2010 |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|
| Agriculture | -0.173 | -3.000 |
| Banking | -0.030 | -0.470 |
| Commerce | -0.010 | -4.810 |
| Energy | 0.000 | -2.400 |
| Environment | -0.004 | -0.027 |
| Finance | 0.000 | -10.000 |
| Judiciary | -0.060 | -0.300 |
| HELP | -1.242 | -13.651 |
| Total | -1.519 | -34.658 |

RESERVE FUNDS

A budget resolution does not become law and cannot amend law. However, pursuant to section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act, some provisions in the resolution may affect the consideration of legislation in order to implement and enforce the underlying policy assumptions, if any. The conference agreement contains a number of provisions which implement policies assumed in this resolution.

In general, a reserve fund (or discretionary adjustment) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the section 302 allocations and other appropriate levels set out in this resolution, including, in the Senate, the discretionary spending limits, once certain conditions have been met. The authority to make these adjustments is solely within the discretion of the Chairman and may be made when the committee of jurisdiction reports a measure that satisfies the conditions set out in the reserve fund.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 301: Contingency procedure for surface transportation

This section of the House resolution permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to adjust the appropriate levels in the budget resolution to accommodate legislation increasing spending for highway and transit programs above the levels in the budget resolution to the extent there are offsets for the additional spending.

Subsection (a) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's allocation for legislation that increases mandatory contract authority for highway and transit programs financed out of the Highway Trust Fund. In order to make the adjustment, the additional spending must be offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays out of the Fund or receipts appropriated to the Fund.

Because any additional contract authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) would be made available for obligation through a change in obligation limitations, subsection (b) permits the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the Appropriations Committee's allocation of discretionary outlays to the extent legislation increases the obligation limits for highway programs above the levels assumed in the budget resolution. In order to make the adjustment, legislation must first be enacted in compliance with subsection (a).

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 301: Reserve Fund for Health Information Technology and Pay-for-Performance

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for health information technology.

To qualify for the reserve fund, legislation from the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee or the Finance Committee must include language that provides incentives or other support for adoption of information technology to improve quality in health care; and provides for performance-based payments that are based on accepted clinical performance measures and improve the quality in healthcare.

The reserve fund permits the Budget Chairman to adjust allocation levels and would assist the HELP and Finance Committees to work together to craft legislation.

The Committee intends to enforce five-year budget neutrality in the evaluation of legislation that would qualify for this reserve fund.

Section 302: Reserve Fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for asbestos injury compensation legislation. The committee recognizes the urgent need for litigation reform for victims of asbestos exposure. The committee intends any asbestos compensation fund to protect the budget and taxpayers from a financial obligation associated with outstanding claims, debt of the fund and interest on such debt.

Section 303: Reserve Fund for the Uninsured

The Senate amendment includes a deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation that would address health care costs, coverage, or care for the uninsured. The legislation could improve the safety net by providing the uninsured with access to integrated and other health care services. The legislation could also increase the number of people who have health insurance directly or through reform mechanisms that are designed to reduce the growth of health care costs. Such mechanisms may include tax- and market-based measures, such as tax credits, deductibility, regulatory reforms, consumer-directed initiatives, and other measures targeted to key segments of the uninsured, such as individuals without employer-sponsored coverage and college students and recent graduates. However, the resolution provides that any measure designed to increase coverage for certain populations not achieve this result primarily by increasing premiums for the currently insured, as might result from a measure that permits preferential regulation for select groups and results in adverse selection.

The reserve fund allows the Chairman to adjust applicable allocations and aggregates to accommodate this legislation if the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill that meets the standards of this reserve fund.

Section 304: Reserve Fund for Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund stipulating that if legislation is enacted that opens ANWR to drilling, an amount equal to \$1.05 billion of the associated receipts will be devoted to appropriations for the Land and Water Conservation Programs, the Forest Legacy Program, and the Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (\$350 million per year in 2008, 2009, and 2010).

Section 305: Reserve Fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for \$4.3 billion in budget authority only for legislation that retires the existing shortfall in budget authority for Pell Grant funding.

Section 306: Reserve Fund for Higher Education

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund (\$5.510 billion in budget authority and \$5.006 billion in outlays over the 2006-2010 period) to cover the new costs of initiatives in the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act to provide increased access to college for low- and middle-income students.

Section 307: Reserve Fund for Energy Legislation

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for energy policy legislation, which totals \$0.1 billion in budget authority for 2006 and \$2.0 billion in budget authority for the 2006-2010 period (and associated outlays).

Section 308: Reserve Fund for Safe Importation of Prescription Drugs

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund in relation to the importation of FDA-approved prescription drugs from specified foreign countries. If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions produces legislation that allows for the safe importation of prescription drugs, the Budget Committee Chairman may revise the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension's allocations to reflect the savings associated with this legislation.

Section 309: Adjustment for Surface Transportation

The Senate amendment includes a mechanism to increase allocations of contract authority and outlays for the relevant committees that report legislation relating to the reauthorization of and appropriation for surface transportation programs, provided that

the reauthorization (by virtue of a title reported by the Committee on Finance) makes available new net resources for the highway trust fund that offset the resulting outlays—without increasing the deficit.

Section 310: Reserve fund for the bipartisan Medicaid commission

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for legislation that creates a bipartisan commission charged with reviewing and recommending long term goals for the effective operation of Medicaid.

Section 311: Deficit neutral reserve fund for patriotic employers of national guardsmen and reservists

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides a 50-percent tax credit to employees who are on active duty status as members of the Guard or Reserve to make up the difference between the employee's civilian pay and military pay and/or for compensation paid to a worker hired to replace an active duty Guard or Reserve employee.

Section 312: Deficit neutral reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase Medicaid coverage.

Section 313: Deficit neutral reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that provides for the restoration of unexpended funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program that reverted to the Treasury on October 1, 2004 and that may provide for the redistribution of such funds for outreach and enrollment as well as for coverage initiatives.

Section 314: Reserve fund for funding of Hope credit

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that increases the Hope credit to \$4,000 and makes the credit available for 4 years.

Section 315: Deficit neutral reserve fund for influenza vaccine shortage prevention

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation that increases the participation of manufacturers in the production of influenza vaccine, and bioterror countermeasures, increase research and innovation in new technologies for the development of influenza vaccine, and enhances the ability of the United States to track and respond to domestic influenza outbreaks as well as pandemic containment efforts.

Section 316: Reserve fund for extension of treatment of combat pay for earned income and child tax credits

The Senate amendment includes a reserve fund for deficit neutral legislation that makes permanent the taxpayer election to treat combat pay otherwise excluded from gross income under section 112 of Internal Revenue Code as earned income for purposes of the earned income credit and makes the permanent the treatment of such combat pay as earned income for purposes of the child tax credit.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 301: Adjustment for Surface Transportation

Section 301 of the conference agreement is similar to section 301 of the House resolution and section 309 of the Senate amendment and allows for adjustments to committee allocations for changes in surface transportation policy to the extent that amounts in excess of those assumed in this resolution must be

offset by new revenues or a reduction in trust fund mandatory outlays.

Section 302: Reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act

Section 302 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 312 of the Senate amendment which provides for a reserve fund for legislation to enable the expansion of Medicaid coverage for children with special needs to permit their parents to purchase such coverage—with a modification. The conference agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for legislation that is reported (and amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon) from the Senate Finance Committee, or the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, if the committees report legislation that expands Medicaid coverage for children with special needs to permit their parents to purchase such coverage. In order for the adjustments to be made, the Senate Finance Committee must be within its 302 allocation, and the legislation reported by committees in both Houses must be deficit neutral in fiscal year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

Section 303: Reserve fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program

Section 303 retains the language of section 305 of the Senate amendment which establishes a reserve fund for a measure that provides appropriations for the shortfall within the Federal Pell Grant program, with certain modifications. The reserve fund in the conference agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and permits the appropriate Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations by up to \$4.3 billion in budget authority for the purpose of repaying the Pell shortfall. It may apply to a measure reported by the Appropriations Committee of either House, or by the relevant authorizing committee, though it is intended that the spending associated with this reserve fund be classified as mandatory. In order for the adjustments to be made, the committee in the Senate must be within its 302 allocations, and the legislation reported by a committee in the House must be deficit-neutral in fiscal year 2006 and the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

A change in the way new Pell Grant spending is estimated is included in the "Budget Enforcement" of this conference agreement.

Guidelines for estimating a bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report providing budget authority for the shortfall in the Federal Pell Grant Program:

Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, the provisions of any bill or joint resolution, amendment offered thereto or conference report submitted thereon, that provides budget authority for the shortfall in the Federal Pell Grant program, shall be treated as direct spending, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, by the Congressional Budget Office, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Section 304: Reserve fund for the uninsured

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 303) reserve fund for legislation relating to health insurance for the uninsured. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral.

The reserve fund in the conference agreement applies in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Section 305: Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property

Section 304 establishes a reserve fund in the House of Representatives for Federal real property disposal. If the House Committee on Government Reform reports a bill designed to enhance the ability of the Federal government to dispose of unused and underutilized Federal real property assets, then the House Budget Committee Chairman may increase the allocation to that committee by \$50 million in fiscal year 2006, and by the same amount over five years.

The Federal government is one of the world's largest real property owners with a real estate portfolio of over 3.2 billion square feet consisting of nearly 525,000 buildings valued at over \$328 billion. The proposed reserve fund would facilitate the consideration of legislation to remove barriers that discourage the disposal of unneeded property and create incentives to encourage agencies to dispose of such property at fair market value, thereby increasing receipts to the Federal treasury.

Section 306: Reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance

The conference agreement retains the language of section 301 of the Senate amendment, which establishes a reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance, with a modification. The reserve fund in the conference agreement applies to the Senate and permits the Budget Committee chairman to adjust committee allocations and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations for such purpose, except that the legislation must be deficit-neutral for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

Section 307: Reserve fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund

The conference agreement retains with modification the Senate reserve fund (section 302) for legislation relating to the asbestos injury trust fund, which provides for monetary compensation to impaired victims of asbestos-related disease who can establish that asbestos exposure is a substantial contributing factor in causing their condition, does not compensate unimpaired claimants or those suffering from a disease who cannot establish asbestos exposure was a substantial factor causing their disease and is estimated to remain funded from non-taxpayer sources for the life of the fund. Assuming the Committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 the Chairman of the Budget Committee may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006-2056.

Section 308: Reserve fund for energy legislation

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 307) reserve fund for legislation relating to national energy policy.

Section 309: Reserve fund for the safe importation of prescription drugs

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 308) reserve fund for legislation relating to the safe importation of prescription drugs. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral.

Section 310: Reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds

The conference agreement retains the Senate (section 309) reserve fund for legislation relating to the restoration of SCHIP funds. The reserve fund is deficit-neutral.

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Under section 301 of the Budget Act, the budget resolution may include special procedures to enforce the spending and revenue levels contained in the resolution and the allocations found in the accompanying joint statement of managers.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Section 401: Emergency legislation

Section 401 provides Congress with the authority to designate spending provisions as "emergencies." It adopts criteria for evaluating emergency spending. It also exempts from budget controls supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism.

Section 401(a) provides a special exemption from budget controls for a supplemental spending measure for the Department of Defense for "contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism." Though \$50 billion has been budgeted for fiscal year 2006 in the budget resolution for this purpose, the final amount has yet to be determined. The final level of the supplemental will depend on the President's request and the response of the Appropriations committees of the House and the Senate.

Subsection (b) exempts spending designated as an emergency from points of order and other provisions of the Congressional Budget Act.

Section 402: Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990

This section provides authority to include the administrative expenses related to Social Security in the allocation to the Appropriations Committee. This language is necessary to ensure that the Appropriations Committee retains control of administrative expenses through the Congressional budget process.

Section 403: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

This section sets forth the procedures for making adjustments for the reserve funds included in this resolution. Subsection (a)(1) and (2) provide that the adjustments may only be made during the interval that the legislation is under consideration and do not take effect until the legislation is actually enacted. This is approximately consistent with the procedures for making adjustments for various initiatives under section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act.

Subsection (a)(3) provides that in order to make the adjustments provided for in the reserve funds, the Chairman of the House Budget Committee is directed to insert these adjustments in the Congressional Record.

Subsection (b) clarifies that any adjustments made under any of the reserve funds in the resolution have the same effect as if they were part of the original levels set forth in section 101.

Subsection (c) clarifies that the House Budget Committee determines the levels and estimates used to enforce points of order, as is the case for enforcing budget-related points of order.

Section 404: Restrictions on advance appropriations

The section includes a general restriction that limits the programs that may receive an advance appropriation and the total level of such appropriations. Advance appropriations may be provided for the accounts in appropriation bills identified under the section "Accounts Identified Advanced Appropriations" in this Joint Statement of Managers on the Conference Report on the Budget Resolution in the section detailing the conference agreement. The amount in the House resolution was limited for these accounts to

\$23.568 billion in budget authority. The amount is essentially the same as provided in previous budget resolutions, but it was adjusted to reflect advance appropriations provided for any year.

The section defines an "advance appropriation" as any new discretionary budget authority making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.

Section 405: Special rule in the house for certain 302(b) suballocations

Under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Appropriations Committee suballocates its section 302(a) allocation among its various subcommittees. The recent reorganization of the House Appropriations subcommittees, however, eliminated the subcommittee responsible for legislative branch appropriations. To allow the House Appropriations Committee to report a bill providing legislative branch appropriations and then go to conference with the Senate on that bill, a special rule was required that allows the House Appropriations Committee to make a section 302(b) suballocation for legislative branch operations.

Section 406: Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through fiscal year 2014

Section 406 describes the sense of Congress that during the four fiscal years following the budget year, at least every other concurrent resolution on the budget should include reconciliation instructions to authorizing committees to achieve significant savings in mandatory spending.

SENATE AMENDMENT

Section 401: Restrictions on advance appropriations

The Senate amendment includes language limiting the use of advance appropriations. This restriction was first included in the fiscal year 2001 budget resolution and was included and revised in the conference agreements for the 2002, 2004, and 2005 resolutions as well. The Senate amendment restricts advance appropriations to an annual limit of \$23.393 billion to both the fiscal years 2006 and 2007 appropriation bills and limits permissible advance appropriations to those programs that are listed in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the budget resolution.

The list of permissible advances in the permissible appropriations bill is as follows:

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

Interior: Elk Hills
Labor, HHS:
Corporation for Public Broadcasting
Employment and Training Administration
Education for the Disadvantaged
School Improvement
Children and Family Services (Head Start)
Special Education
Vocational and Adult Education
Transportation, Treasury:
Payment to Postal Service
Section 8 Renewals

Section 402: Emergency legislation

In general, the Senate's emergency rule addresses three issues with respect to emergency spending: the ability to designate spending as an emergency, the restatement of the Senate point of order with respect to the use of that designation, and the exemption of defense appropriations and overseas contingent operations from that point of order.

Section 403: Supermajority Enforcement

Section 403 of the Senate amendment extends the 60-vote requirement for points of

order, waivers and appeals with respect to those budget-related points of order for which this requirement would have expired on September 30, 2008 for an additional two years (until September 30, 2010).

Section 403 also extends the supermajority enforcement of waivers and appeals to the unfunded mandates points of order (section 425(a)(1) and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for five years (until September 30, 2010). For the past 10 years, these points of order could have been waived by a simple majority vote.

Section 404: Discretionary spending limits in the Senate

Section 404 of the Senate amendment sets out congressional discretionary spending limits for the first three years covered by the 2006 budget resolution (fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008) with respect to both budget authority and outlays for the first year, and budget authority for the second and third years. Since the advent of statutory discretionary spending limits in 1990, a majority of budget resolution conference reports have included language dealing with 'congressional caps.'

Section 404 of the Senate amendment sets the following amounts as the discretionary spending limits:

For fiscal year 2006: \$848.1 billion in new budget authority and \$916.4 billion in outlays for the discretionary category.

For fiscal year 2007: \$868.5 billion in new budget authority for the discretionary category.

For fiscal year 2008: \$891.4 billion in new budget authority for the discretionary category.

The Senate amendment also provides for a number of cap adjustments. The cap adjustments permit the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to increase the discretionary spending limit, the section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations, and any other appropriate levels in the resolution if an appropriations bill provides additional resources for the programs specified in the adjustment. The resolution allows for adjustments to discretionary spending limits for four program integrity programs: continuing disability reviews, internal revenue service tax enforcement, health care fraud and abuse control, and unemployment insurance improper payments.

Section 405: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

The Senate amendment also provides for a number of cap adjustments. The cap adjustments permit resolution retains language from previous resolutions clarifying the process for implementing any adjustment made pursuant to the reserve funds and discretionary adjustments and the status of these adjusted levels. It also clarifies that the Budget Committee determines scoring for purposes of points of order.

Section 406: Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions

Section 406(a) of the Senate amendment also allows adjustments for changes in budgetary concepts. It provides that upon enactment of legislation that changes funding of an existing program from discretionary to mandatory (or vice versa) the chairman of the Committee on the Budget will adjust the levels in this budget resolution (including the discretionary spending limits) to reflect such a change.

Section 406(b) sets forth a change in the way the Federal Pell Grant Program should be estimated upon the adoption of the FY 2006 budget resolution.

Section 407: Limitation on long-term spending proposals

Section 407 creates a new point of order against legislation that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of

\$5,000,000,000 in any of the four ten-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055, as measured against current out-year estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office.

The point of order may be waived by 60 votes. An appeal of the ruling of the chair also requires 60 votes. The section will remain in effect until September 30, 2010.

Section 408: Exercise of rulemaking powers.

The Senate amendment restates the Congress' authority to legislate its rules of procedure.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Section 401: Restrictions on advance appropriations

Section 401 reflects an overall limit on advance appropriations of \$23.158 billion in fiscal year 2007, which is the same limit on advance appropriations as has been included in all previous limitations on advance appropriations in past budget resolutions.

The list of permissible advances is as follows:

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE

- Defense: Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy
- Interior: Elk Hills.
- Labor, HHS: Corporation for Public Broadcasting
- Employment and Training Administration
- Education for the Disadvantaged
- School Improvement
- Children and Family Services (Head Start)
- Special Education
- Vocational and Adult Education
- Transportation, Treasury: Payment to Postal Service
- Veterans, HUD: Section 8 Renewals

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE

PART A: ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

- Elk Hills
- Employment and Training Administration
- Education for the Disadvantaged
- School Improvement
- Child and Family Services [Head Start]
- Special Education
- Vocational and Adult Education
- Payment to Postal Service
- Section 8 Renewals
- Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy

PART B: ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

- Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Section 402: Emergency legislation

Section 402(a) of the conference agreement largely follows section 401 of the House resolution with respect to the rule on emergency spending and the designation for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism.

Section 402(b) follows the Senate amendment with regard to emergency spending and its exemption for overseas contingent operations.

Section 402(c) of the conference agreement sets forth common criteria for both Houses of Congress for spending that may be properly defined as an emergency requirement. In order to trigger the exemptions included in this section in either the House of Representatives or the Senate, spending must be 'designated by the Congress to be emergency legislation pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95.'

Section 403: Extension of Senate enforcement

Section 403 of the conference agreement contains language similar to section 403 of the Senate amendment. It extends voting requirements applicable to Senate budget enforcement procedures.

Section 404: Discretionary spending limits in the Senate

Section 404 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 404 of the Senate amendment, with adjusted figures to reflect the conference agreement.

Section 405: Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates

Section 405 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 403 of the House resolution (which is identical to section 405 of the Senate amendment) clarifying both the process for making adjustments under the reserve funds and the status of the adjusted levels. It also determines scoring for purposes of enforcing budget related points of order.

Section 406: Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions

The House recedes to the Senate on section 406 of the Senate amendment with an amendment. Subsection 406(a) authorizes the chairmen of the Committees on the Budget of the House and the Senate to adjust the resolution to take into account changes in budgetary concepts and definitions upon enactment of such legislation.

Subsection 406(b) retains the language from section 406 of the Senate amendment regarding a change in the rules used to estimate the annual cost of the Federal Pell Grant program, and made it applicable in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Section 407: Limitation on long-term spending proposals.

Section 407(a) requires that the Director of the Congressional Budget Office prepare for the House and Senate, an analysis of measures that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four ten-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055.

Section 407(b) creates a new point of order in the Senate against any legislation that exceeds the threshold specified in subsection (a). The point of order may be waived and the rulings of the chair may be appealed by 60 votes.

The section remains in effect until September 30, 2010.

Section 408: Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990

Section 408 of the conference agreement retains the language of section 402 of the House resolution, and applies it to the Senate. That section provides for the budgetary treatment of discretionary spending for the Social Security Administration.

Section 409: Exercise of rulemaking powers

In section 409, the House recedes to section 408 of the Senate amendment, which affirms that the budget resolution is an act of congressional rulemaking and subject to revisions by either House. Section 409 of the conference agreement states the authority by which Congress adopts the various budgetary enforcement rules and procedures for the consideration of certain legislation set out in the budget resolution.

Section 410: Treatment of allocations in the House

This section is identical to section 405 of the House-passed budget resolution, and applies only in the House of Representatives, and adds a clarification on the display of allocations to authorizing committees made pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Section 411: Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through 2014

This section is identical to section 406 of the House-passed budget resolution, and applies only in the House of Representatives.

SENSES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The House resolution contains one section (in title IV of that resolution) that included a 'Sense of the House.'

SENATE AMENDMENT

The Senate amendment contains twenty-eight sections dealing with 'Sense of the Senate' provisions that were adopted either during the committee consideration of the resolution or during consideration on the Senate floor:

Section 501: Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations

Section 502: Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs

Section 503: Sense of the Senate regarding Medicare

Section 504: Sense of the Senate regarding restraining Medicaid growth

Section 505: Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities

Section 506: Sense of the Senate regarding support for the President's request to concentrate Federal funds for State and local homeland security assistance programs on the highest threats, vulnerabilities, and needs

Section 507: Sense of the Senate rejecting proposed elimination of per diem reimbursement to State nursing homes in the President's budget

Section 508: Sense of the Senate regarding Impact Aid

Section 509: Sense of the Senate regarding mandatory agricultural programs

Section 510: Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring

Section 511: Sense of the Senate that failing to address social security will result in massive debt, deep benefit cuts and tax increases

Section 512: Sense of the Senate regarding the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

Section 513: Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aerodynamics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Section 514: Sense of the Senate concerning children with HIV/AIDS

Section 515: Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX)

Section 516: Sense of the Senate on reducing the tax on social security benefits

Section 517: Sense of the Senate on the crime victims fund

Section 518: Sense of the Senate supporting funding for HIDTAS

Section 519: Sense of the Senate regarding the need for a comprehensive, coordinated, and integrated national ocean policy

Section 520. United States response to global HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria

Section 521. Offset for increases in funding for the Cops Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean Up Program

Section 522: Sense of the Senate regarding foreign-owned debt

Section 523: Sense of the Senate regarding tax relief to encourage charitable giving

Section 524: Sense of the Senate regarding water infrastructure

Section 525: Sense of the Senate regarding funding of administrative costs of Social Security Administration

Section 526: Sense of the Senate concerning comparative effectiveness studies

Section 527: Sense of the Senate regarding the Advanced Technology Program

Section 528: Sense of the Senate with respect to pension reform

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement contains the following provisions:

Section 501: Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations

Section 502: Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs

Section 503: Sense of the Senate regarding Tricare

Section 504: Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities

Section 505: Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring

Section 506: Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Section 507: Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX)

ALLOCATIONS

As required in section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, the joint statement of managers includes an allocation, based on the conference agreement, of total budget authority and total budget outlays among each of the appropriate committees. The allocations are as follow:

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

(In millions of dollars)

| | 2005 | 2006 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Discretionary Action: | | |
| BA | 840,036 | 843,020 |
| OT | 929,520 | 916,836 |
| Current Law Mandatory: | | |
| BA | 483,881 | 528,504 |
| OT | 460,908 | 510,843 |

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

| | 2005 | Total 2005-2009 | 2006 | Total 2006-2010 |
|---|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| Agriculture Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 25,410 | 101,716 | 25,882 | 82,931 |
| OT | 25,320 | 101,173 | 25,244 | 82,359 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | -173 | -3,000 |
| OT | | | -173 | -3,000 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | | 82,160 | | 131,495 |
| OT | | 80,586 | | 129,886 |
| Armed Services Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 85,355 | 473,465 | 91,209 | 494,600 |
| OT | 85,245 | 473,045 | 91,129 | 494,215 |
| Committee on Education and the Workforce | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 9,726 | 47,046 | 9,080 | 47,155 |
| OT | 9,564 | 46,462 | 8,215 | 47,512 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | | 400 | 100 | 500 |
| OT | | 400 | 100 | 500 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | -966 | -8,971 |
| OT | | | -992 | -12,651 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | | 11,219 | 2,720 | 14,657 |
| OT | | 8,797 | 1,088 | 12,061 |
| Energy and Commerce Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 161,936 | 1,155,178 | 207,337 | 1,293,242 |
| OT | 161,946 | 1,157,483 | 207,955 | 1,295,935 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | | 1,525 | 100 | 2,000 |
| OT | | 1,525 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | -2 | -14,844 |
| OT | | | -2 | -14,734 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | | 10,080 | | 15,120 |
| OT | | 5,985 | | 10,845 |
| Financial Services Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 5,364 | 17,669 | 3,193 | 15,258 |
| OT | 3,218 | -2,737 | -116 | -8,873 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | -60 | -300 |
| OT | | | -30 | -470 |
| Government Reform Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 70,524 | 382,713 | 75,531 | 398,024 |
| OT | 69,395 | 369,316 | 70,624 | 382,349 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| OT | | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Committee on House Administration | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 77 | 370 | 72 | 366 |
| OT | 20 | 325 | 15 | 323 |
| Committee on Homeland Security | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 1,217 | 6,054 | 1,262 | 6,051 |
| OT | 1,109 | 6,057 | 1,157 | 6,205 |
| International Relations Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 10,782 | 61,081 | 11,532 | 63,726 |
| OT | 11,051 | 59,403 | 11,939 | 60,966 |
| Judiciary Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 5,192 | 27,222 | 6,519 | 27,264 |
| OT | 5,159 | 27,013 | 5,664 | 29,983 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| OT | | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | -60 | -300 |
| OT | | | -60 | -300 |

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued
[In millions of dollars]

| | 2005 | Total 2005–2009 | 2006 | Total 2006–2010 |
|--|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Resources Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 5,612 | 24,776 | 5,245 | 22,912 |
| OT | 4,354 | 22,534 | 4,699 | 22,350 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | 6 | 45 | 8 | 50 |
| OT | 6 | 45 | 8 | 50 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | | –2,400 |
| OT | | | | –2,400 |
| Science Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 119 | 604 | 131 | 606 |
| OT | 79 | 442 | 80 | 467 |
| Small Business Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 1,702 | 1,702 | | |
| OT | 1,702 | 1,702 | | |
| Transportation and Infrastructure Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 41,675 | 104,284 | 17,141 | 77,176 |
| OT | 11,526 | 67,912 | 14,097 | 71,000 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | 3,488 | 12,238 | 3,027 | 4,107 |
| OT | | | | |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | –12 | –100 |
| OT | | | –12 | –103 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | 14,449 | 195,237 | 43,347 | 227,835 |
| OT | 58 | 1,955 | 262 | 2,515 |
| Veterans' Affairs Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 2,162 | 7,265 | 1,293 | 6,327 |
| OT | 2,191 | 7,438 | 1,353 | 6,498 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | | 5,890 | 558 | 9,011 |
| OT | | 5,726 | 538 | 8,796 |
| Ways and Means Committee | | | | |
| Current Law: | | | | |
| BA | 653,873 | 3,796,797 | 690,460 | 4,066,577 |
| OT | 656,155 | 3,803,436 | 692,761 | 4,071,184 |
| Discretionary Action: | | | | |
| BA | 554 | 1,800 | 350 | 1,537 |
| OT | 64 | 1,558 | 346 | 1,914 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | |
| BA | | | –250 | –1,000 |
| OT | | | –250 | –1,000 |
| Reauthorizations: | | | | |
| BA | 7,954 | 89,139 | 19,622 | 102,030 |
| OT | 5,681 | 84,462 | 17,299 | 99,617 |

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2005
[in billions of dollars]

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|---|---------|
| | Budget authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Appropriations | | | | |
| General Purpose Discretionary | 840.036 | 929.520 | | |
| Memo: | | | | |
| on-budget | 835.610 | 925.115 | | |
| off-budget | 4.426 | 4.405 | | |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 25.258 | 25.148 | 71.954 | 49.563 |
| Armed Services | 85.351 | 85.240 | 0.041 | 0.061 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 14.779 | 6.052 | 0.000 | –0.047 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 13.635 | 8.218 | 1.082 | 0.889 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 5.124 | 3.922 | 0.004 | 0.005 |
| Environment and Public Works | 39.395 | 2.056 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Finance | 820.963 | 821.355 | 350.443 | 350.266 |
| Foreign Relations | 10.785 | 11.054 | 0.172 | 0.172 |
| Governmental Affairs | 71.750 | 70.621 | 18.219 | 18.219 |
| Judiciary | 6.009 | 6.076 | 0.578 | 0.564 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 13.952 | 13.946 | 3.988 | 3.889 |
| Rules and Administration | 0.076 | 0.019 | 0.113 | 0.112 |
| Intelligence | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.239 | 0.239 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 2.161 | 2.190 | 36.996 | 36.924 |
| Indian Affairs | 0.555 | 0.562 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Small Business | 1.702 | 1.702 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Unassigned to Committee | –434.360 | –420.248 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total | 677.135 | 637.913 | 483.829 | 460.856 |

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2006
[In billions of dollars]

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | Budget authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Appropriations: | | | | |
| General Purpose Discretionary | 842.265 | 916.081 | | |
| Memo: | | | | |
| on-budget | 837.689 | 911.494 | | |
| off-budget | 4.576 | 4.587 | | |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 25.721 | 25.061 | 69.535 | 50.456 |

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2006—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| | Budget authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Armed Services | 91.206 | 91.125 | 0.040 | 0.060 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 13.507 | 2.957 | 0.000 | -0.014 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 13.078 | 7.575 | 0.328 | 0.921 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 4.600 | 4.135 | 0.054 | 0.060 |
| Environment and Public Works | 39.389 | 2.154 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Finance | 921.381 | 923.335 | 401.199 | 401.160 |
| Foreign Relations | 11.532 | 11.939 | 0.174 | 0.174 |
| Governmental Affairs | 74.698 | 71.791 | 18.611 | 18.611 |
| Judiciary | 7.387 | 6.528 | 0.580 | 0.592 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 13.180 | 11.578 | 4.100 | 3.979 |
| Rules and Administration | 0.072 | 0.015 | 0.118 | 0.117 |
| Intelligence | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.245 | 0.245 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 1.293 | 1.353 | 36.198 | 36.108 |
| Indian Affairs | 0.559 | 0.547 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Small Business | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Unassigned to Committee | -496.329 | -484.403 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TOTAL | 721.274 | 675.690 | 531.782 | 512.469 |

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT 5-YEAR TOTAL: 2006-2010

[in billions of dollars]

| Committee | Direct spending jurisdiction | | Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| | Budget authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | 111.747 | 111.108 | 341.876 | 260.136 |
| Armed Services | 494.585 | 494.199 | 0.200 | 0.270 |
| Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs | 74.258 | 9.668 | 0.000 | -0.028 |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation | 68.875 | 40.886 | 5.076 | 5.054 |
| Energy and Natural Resources | 19.461 | 18.898 | 0.268 | 0.277 |
| Environment and Public Works | 180.812 | 9.994 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Finance | 5505.551 | 5517.365 | 2424.576 | 2423.728 |
| Foreign Relations | 63.726 | 60.966 | 0.794 | 0.794 |
| Governmental Affairs | 402.936 | 387.261 | 99.879 | 99.879 |
| Judiciary | 32.071 | 31.766 | 2.941 | 2.979 |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions | 68.205 | 62.245 | 21.289 | 20.734 |
| Rules and Administration | 0.366 | 0.323 | 0.640 | 0.639 |
| Intelligence | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.314 | 1.314 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 6.327 | 6.498 | 185.814 | 185.182 |
| Indian Affairs | 2.555 | 2.682 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Small Business | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Pay-as-You-Go Scorecard for the Senate Reflecting Levels for the Conference Agreement:

[In billions of dollars, fiscal years]

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 2005 | 0.436 |
| 2006 | 16.849 |
| 2006-2010 | 75.580 |
| 2011-2015 | 274.999 |

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Section 301(g)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act requires that the joint explana-

tory statement accompanying a conference report on a budget resolution set forth the common economic assumptions upon which the joint statement and conference report are based. The Conference Agreement is built upon the economic forecasts developed by the Congressional Budget Office and presented in CBO's 'The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2006-2015' (January 2005).

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS OF THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

[Calendar years 2005-2010]

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real GDP (percentage change year over year) | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| GDP Price Index (percentage change year over year) | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Consumer Price Index (percentage change year over year) | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Unemployment Rate (percent, annual average) | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 3-month Treasury Bill Rate (percent, annual average) | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 10-year Treasury Note Yield (percent, annual average) | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |

PUBLIC DEBT: AMENDING THE STATUTORY LIMIT PURSUANT TO HOUSE RULE XXVII

The adoption of this conference agreement by the two Houses would result in the engrossment of a House Joint Resolution adjusting the level of the statutory limit on the public debt pursuant to House Rule XXVII. In consonance with clause 3 of that rule, the conferees contemplate a joint resolution of the following form:

Resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking out the dollar limitation contained in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof \$8,965,000,000,000.

If the joint resolution is enacted to raise the debt limit to the level contemplated by this conference agreement, the limit will be

increased from \$8.184 trillion to \$8.965 trillion, an increase of \$781 billion.

Legislative jurisdiction over the public debt remains with the Finance Committee in the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means in the House.

JIM NUSSLE,
JIM RYUN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,
PETE DOMENICI,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
WAYNE ALLARD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

HOUSE RESOLUTION

CBO's economic assumptions were used.

SENATE AMENDMENT

CBO's economic assumptions were used.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

CBO's economic assumptions were used.

declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1651

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) at 4 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.