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House of Representatives

MAKING IN ORDER AMENDMENT NO. 3, AS MODIFIED, DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 376, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 376, pursuant to House Resolution 817, the amendment that I have placed at the desk may be in order in lieu of amendment No. 3 printed in part B of House Report 109-468.

This amendment modifies the amendment I submitted to the Rules Committee last month to increase the emergency spending for natural disasters from \$4.348 billion to \$6.45 billion. The House has just passed a rule increasing the base bill by that amount, and my amendment, the amendment at the desk, raises the level in my substitute to the chairman's new level. It simply puts the two of them on parity with respect to this particular number.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and under that reservation, I want to thank the gentleman for his explanation. Just so I understand, I believe, and for Members' clarification too, what the gentleman from South Carolina is doing is basically matching the amount of money that we have set aside in our emergency reserve fund to begin this process to actually plan for and budget for emergencies. We are setting aside \$6.45 billion for the first time ever to actually plan for emergencies. And what the gentleman from South Carolina is doing is he is matching that. The only thing I observe is that it is just a dollar amount. There is no procedure that you are adding to your amendment. In other words, there is no definition of an emergency; there is no reserve fund that specifically says this is for emer-

gencies. There is no criteria for emergencies, just the amount of money is set aside.

Mr. SPRATT. If the gentleman will yield, the chairman is correct. First, unlike your bill, the base bill, we do not create a reserve fund within the budget resolution. Instead, we rely on the powers granted to the chairman under section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act. Second, we do not establish emergency criteria. And, thirdly, we do not create a procedure that further involves the Budget Committee.

Mr. NUSSLE. I thank the gentleman. We will have more discussion about this during the debate on his amendment.

I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the new form of the amendment is considered as read.

There was no objection.

The text of the amendment, as modified, is as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2016.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2016:

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

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,793,599,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$1,907,776,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,017,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,121,977,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,343,071,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,547,527,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,679,797,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$2,821,098,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$2,972,309,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$3,133,156,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$26,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$14,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$13,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$13,000,000,000.

(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 2007: \$2,300,827,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,359,859,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,459,512,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,573,807,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,701,041,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,749,656,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,885,304,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$3,007,982,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$3,141,146,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$3,314,505,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,332,758,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,381,732,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,460,024,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,564,336,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,688,386,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,723,784,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,863,459,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$2,985,643,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$3,118,777,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$3,298,256,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$539,159,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$473,957,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$442,453,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$442,360,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$345,315,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$176,257,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$183,661,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$164,545,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$146,468,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$165,100,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,167,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,752,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$10,302,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$10,849,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$11,291,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$11,577,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$11,860,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$12,123,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$12,364,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$12,610,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,313,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,585,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$5,808,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$6,013,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$6,105,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$6,017,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$5,928,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$5,814,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$5,678,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$5,555,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2006 through 2016 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$512,901,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$534,858,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$484,661,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$505,516,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$504,753,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$505,874,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$514,858,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$512,573,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$525,781,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$524,894,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$538,838,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$528,111,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$552,025,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$544,786,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$565,541,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$558,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$579,657,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$571,880,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$594,030,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$590,776,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,235,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$34,289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,225,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,222,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,943,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,167,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,382,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$32,806,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,110,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$32,577,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,926,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,075,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,795,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,701,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,623,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$34,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,428,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,206,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,938,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,108,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$26,946,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$25,964,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,943,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,930,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$29,110,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$28,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,339,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$29,164,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,914,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$30,028,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,471,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$30,647,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,037,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,631,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,804,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,228,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$32,395,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,476,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$949,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,688,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$708,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,544,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,010,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,591,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,109,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,606,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,112,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,539,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,623,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,376,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,707,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,661,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,792,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,844,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,887,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,915,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,549,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$34,328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,951,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$33,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,243,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$34,469,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,913,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,166,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,359,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,542,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,361,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,443,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,229,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,215,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,107,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,973,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,058,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,777,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,298,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,922,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,546,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$26,819,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,577,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,739,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,949,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,182,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,905,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,048,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,621,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,857,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,434,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,735,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,213,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,147,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,485,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,284,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,648,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,410,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,758,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,698,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,073,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,958,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,353,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,315,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,052,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,061,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,093,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$76,690,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,168,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$77,515,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$82,531,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$78,361,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$84,060,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$79,238,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$80,164,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,783,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,109,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,530,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,363,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,673,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,518,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,951,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,005,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,224,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,481,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,494,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,393,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,779,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,076,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,074,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,375,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,666,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,674,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,959,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,296,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,774,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$91,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,492,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,579,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$93,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$90,659,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,237,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,524,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,890,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,126,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,816,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,372,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$96,074,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,885,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$97,581,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$101,355,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$99,012,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$102,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$100,459,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,009,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$274,711,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$293,454,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$293,003,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$314,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$311,811,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$332,644,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$331,249,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$354,558,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$352,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$377,770,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$375,314,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$403,232,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$400,466,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$430,683,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$427,732,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$460,378,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$457,224,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$492,667,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$489,380,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$382,955,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$388,413,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$413,820,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$413,815,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$444,052,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$443,684,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$473,989,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$474,196,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$524,509,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$524,498,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$527,728,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$527,316,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$588,674,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$588,882,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$637,861,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$637,832,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$692,503,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$691,980,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$778,449,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$778,642,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$358,606,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$363,159,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$373,318,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$376,098,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$385,726,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$387,538,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$397,837,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$398,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$413,602,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$413,948,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$400,150,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$399,943,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$415,125,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$415,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$426,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$426,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$437,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$438,186,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$453,901,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$454,986,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2007:

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,571,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,121,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,376,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,135,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,003,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,921,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,573,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,188,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,139,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,738,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,655,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,290,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,343,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,118,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,064,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,635,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,789,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,326,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,129,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,338,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,077,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$353,582,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$353,582,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$383,451,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$383,451,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$406,645,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$406,645,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$429,677,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$429,677,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$450,444,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$450,444,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$465,277,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$465,277,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$475,950,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$475,950,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$487,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$487,477,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$498,725,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$498,725,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$508,495,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$508,495,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,450,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,483,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$2,397,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,070,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,325,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$4,036,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,390,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$4,380,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$4,554,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$4,529,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$1,150,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,661,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$1,140,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,142,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, -\$1,130,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,132,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$1,120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,122,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$1,110,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$1,112,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$68,585,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$69,427,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$68,727,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$68,399,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$74,480,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$74,199,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$66,775,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$66,588,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$69,284,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$69,247,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$71,103,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$71,094,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$75,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$75,335,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$77,966,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$77,966,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$80,876,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$80,876,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$84,260,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$84,260,000,000.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 201. RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS MEDICARE ADVANTAGE OVERPAYMENTS AND IMPROVE THE MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides for a reduction in new budgetary authority and outlays under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare Advantage), including elimination of the Medicare Advantage Regional Plan Stabilization Fund, or through authority to negotiate prescription drug prices, or both, and that provides for new budget authority in a corresponding amount through authority to improve the Medicare prescription drug benefit described in subsection (b), to the extent that the combined effect would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall revise the appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority and outlays to take into account the budgetary effects of such measures for such purposes.

(b) AUTHORITY DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the authority described in this section may include any of the following:

(1) Reductions in beneficiary cost-sharing, including partial or complete elimination of the donut hole.

(2) Minimum standard transition coverage for new enrollees, or enrollees changing prescription drug plans.

(3) Prohibition of additional restrictions or limitations on coverage during the year, such as changing the formulary.

(4) Reimbursement of third parties for 2006 transition costs.

(5) Other methods that simplify enrollment (including initial enrollment, annual enrollment, or changes in between plans) in Part D

or improve the Medicare Part D drug benefit; and

(6) Creation of a prescription drug plan option offered through Medicare with drug prices negotiated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED.

In the House, if legislation is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides affordable, comprehensive health insurance to the uninsured and builds upon and strengthens public and private coverage, including ensuring that cost-sharing is affordable and protecting Medicaid beneficiaries from cost-sharing increases and preventing the erosion of Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, and other public and private coverage, the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral (whether by changes in revenues or direct spending) in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES WHO ENROLL IN THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT DURING 2006.

In the House, if legislation is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted that extends the annual open enrollment period under the Medicare prescription drug program under part D of title XVIII through all of 2006 without imposing a late enrollment penalty for months during such period the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral (whether by changes in revenues or direct spending) in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PHYSICIAN PAYMENT INCREASES UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that has the effect of increasing the reimbursement rate for physicians under section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act, the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral (whether by changes in revenues or direct spending) in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 205. RESERVE FUND FOR THE REFORM OF THE REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES.

In the House, if—

(1) the Committee on Financial Services reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that reforms the regulation of certain housing-related Government-sponsored enterprises; and

(2) that 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 2007 and the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 206. RESERVE FUND FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2007 ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF.

If the Committee on Ways and Means reports a bill, or an amendment is offered

thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that would increase the exemption amounts specified in section 55(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to taxable years beginning in calendar year 2007, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates for fiscal year 2007 to the extent that such legislation would not reduce revenues below the aggregate level of revenues provided in section 101(A) for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 207. RESERVE FUND FOR SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION.

In the House, after the filing of a rule that provides for the consideration of any bill or joint resolution or whenever any bill or joint resolution is placed on any calendar, or if an amendment is offered to or conference report is submitted on any bill or joint resolution that provides for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (Public Law 106-393), then 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 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 208. RESERVE FUND FOR THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM TO MEET OUTSTANDING CLAIMS FOR FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE GULF.

In the House the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates for the purpose of liquidating the National Flood Insurance Fund's remaining contractual obligations resulting from claims made as a result of floods that occurred in 2005.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. REQUIRING A SEPARATE VOTE IF THE STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT IS TO BE INCREASED.

The Rules of the House of Representatives are amended by repealing rule XXVII (relating to the statutory limit on the debt).

SEC. 302. RECONCILIATION SHALL NOT BE USED TO INCREASE THE DEFICIT.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the House to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget in which the combined effect of any reconciliation instructions increases the deficit for any of the following periods:

(1) The first year covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

SEC. 303. ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX LEGISLATION.

In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by extending the expiration dates for Federal tax policies that expired during fiscal year 2006 or that expire during the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016, then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate adjustments in the allocations and aggregates of budget authority, outlays, and revenue set forth in this resolution to reflect the budgetary effects of such legislation, but only to the extent the adjustments would not cause the level of revenue to be less than the level of revenue provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016 and would not cause the deficit to exceed the appropriate level of deficits provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 304. EXEMPTION OF AVIAN BIRD FLU RESPONSE.

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 appropriations for fiscal year 2007 to combat avian flu, increase local preparedness, and develop a vaccine to inoculate the United States population, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, or outlays resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 305. OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) **EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.**—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 appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) **CURRENT LEVEL.**—Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in this section 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.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON DEFENSE PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) funding cooperative threat reduction and nuclear nonproliferation programs at a level adequate to the threat and the risk is also a compelling homeland defense priority, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for these programs;

(2) funding Army National Guard troop strength to the authorized level of 350,000 is critical to support homeland defense, crisis response in the United States, and to support overseas deployments and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for this requirement;

(3) ensuring the \$150,000 death gratuity benefit be provided retroactively to those beneficiaries from May 5, 2005, through August 31, 2005, is a high priority that should not have been omitted from the President's budget request;

(4) increasing the level of free life insurance coverage from \$150,000 to \$400,000 to service members in a combat zone through the Service members Group Life Insurance Program (SGLI) is a high priority which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request;

(5) ensuring Tricare health care fees for military retirees under the age of 65 remain at current rates is a high priority;

(6) increasing pay and reenlistment bonuses are high priorities which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request because they are critical to the retention of experienced personnel, particularly senior noncommissioned officers and junior officers;

(7) increasing funds for family service centers to support families of deploying service members is a high priority, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for this purpose;

(8) funding the Missile Defense Agency at a substantial but lower level and de-emphasizing space-based interceptor development will ensure a more measured acquisition strategy, yet still support a robust ballistic missile defense program;

(9) funding satellite research, development, and procurement at a level below the amount requested for fiscal year 2007, which amounts to a 14 percent increase above the current level, but sufficient to develop new satellite technologies while ensuring a more prudent acquisition strategy;

(10) providing sufficient resources to implement Government Accountability Office recommendations, such as improving financial management and contracting practices at the Department of Defense, should identify billions of dollars of obligations and disbursements and government overcharges for which the Department of Defense cannot account, and should result in substantial annual savings;

(11) all savings that accrue from the actions recommended in paragraphs (8) through (10) should be used to fund higher priorities within the national security function of the budget (050), and especially those high priorities identified in paragraphs (1) through (7).

SEC. 402. POLICY.

It is the policy of this concurrent resolution on the budget to balance long-term deficit reduction with middle-income tax relief, such as—

(1) extension of the child tax credit;

(2) extension of marriage penalty relief;

(3) extension of the 10 percent individual income tax bracket;

(4) modification of the alternative minimum tax to minimize its impact on middle-income taxpayers;

(5) elimination of estate taxes on all but a minute fraction of estates by reforming and substantially increasing the unified credit;

(6) extension of the research and experimentation tax credit; and

(7) extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes.

To achieve this tax relief, this resolution assumes \$150,000,000,000 in tax relief, and the accommodation of additional tax relief provided the additional revenue loss is offset such as through the recovery of a portion of unpaid revenue (commonly known as the "tax gap") owed the United States Treasury under the existing tax code and estimated to be \$290,000,000,000 in 2001 alone.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING PAY PARITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) compensation for civilian and military employees of the United States, without whom we cannot successfully serve and protect our citizens and taxpayers, must be sufficient to support our critical efforts to recruit, retain, and reward quality people effectively and responsibly; and

(2) to achieve this objective, the rate of increase in the compensation of civilian employees should be equal to that for military employees.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON EXTENSION OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO RULE.

It is the sense of the House that in order to reduce the deficit Congress should extend PAYGO in its original form in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, making the rule apply both to tax decreases and to mandatory spending increases.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON TAX SIMPLIFICATION AND TAX FAIRNESS.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) the current tax system has been made increasingly complex and unfair to the detriment of the vast majority of working Americans during the past decade;

(2) constant change and manipulation of the tax code have adverse effects on taxpayers understanding and trust in the Nation's tax laws;

(3) these increases in complexity and inequity have made compliance more challenging for the average taxpayer and small business owner, increasing the number of middle income families subject to the alternative minimum tax, and widening the tax gap; and

(4) this concurrent resolution on the budget contemplates a comprehensive review of recent changes in the tax code, leading to future action to reduce the tax burden and compliance burden for middle-income workers and their families in the context of tax reform that makes the Federal tax code simpler and fairer to all taxpayers, and ensures that this generation of Americans does not force future generations to pay our bills.

SEC. 406. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) this resolution provides additional homeland security funding above the President's requested level and the budget reported by the Committee on the budget of the House for 2007 and every subsequent year;

(2) this resolution provides \$6,100,000,000 above the President's requested level for 2007, and additional amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget functions (Function 400 Transportation; Function 450 Community and Regional Development; Function 550 Health; and Function 750 Administration of Justice) which fund most nondefense homeland security activities; and

(3) the homeland security funding provided in this resolution will help to strengthen the security of our Nation's transportation system, particularly our ports where significant security shortfalls still exist and foreign ports by expanding efforts to identify and scan all high-risk U.S.-bound cargo, equip our first responders, help secure our borders, increase the preparedness of our public health system, and strengthen the Nation's homeland security.

SEC. 407. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING FUNDING FOR THE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.

It is the sense of the House that this resolution rejects the President's budget cuts to the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and ensures sufficient funding to protect the ability of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership to continue helping small manufacturers reach their optimal performance and create jobs.

SEC. 408. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON REJECTING CUTS TO EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the House that:

(1) Funding for vital education, health, social services, and training programs was cut for 2006, and would be reduced by a total of \$7 billion below the 2005 level by the President's budget request for 2007.

(2) It is imperative that Congress reject cuts to key programs that the President's budget eliminates or cuts. These programs include vocational education, special education, college aid, and title I, which is the cornerstone of the No Child Left Behind Act. They also include medical research, including the National Institutes for Health and the Centers for Disease Control, community services, and job training.

(3) This resolution provides more than \$7 billion above the Senate budget resolution's total for non-defense discretionary funding for 2007 and an even greater amount above the President's budget for 2007, and provides an amount which is sufficient to reject the President's cuts and maintain funding for vital health, social services, education, and job training programs.

SEC. 409. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) rural communities play an important role in the American economy, and the sustained viability of rural America is key to economic stability for many parts of the Nation; and

(2) this resolution supports sufficient funding for agriculture, rural economic development, infrastructure, research, and other priorities for rural communities, and rejects the cuts proposed in the President's budget.

SEC. 410. POLICY.

For fiscal year 2007, major functional category Allowances (920) reserves \$6,450,000,000 in anticipation of emergency spending in response to natural disasters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the request is agreed to.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 376.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 817 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 376.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 376) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2007 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2011, with Mr. SHIMKUS (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, April 6, 2006, all time for general debate pursuant to House Resolution 766 had expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 817, the amendments printed in part A of House Report 109-468 are adopted and the concurrent resolution, as amended, is considered read for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The text of the concurrent resolution, as amended, is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 376

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007, including appro-

priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 301. Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property.

Sec. 302. Reserve fund for Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act Reauthorization.

Sec. 303. Reserve fund for calendar year 2007 alternative minimum tax relief.

Sec. 304. Reserve fund for the National Flood Insurance Program to meet outstanding claims for flood damage in the Gulf.

Sec. 305. Reserve fund for the reform of the regulation of government-sponsored enterprises.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Restrictions on advance appropriations.

Sec. 402. Overseas contingency operations.

Sec. 403. Exemption of avian bird flu response.

Sec. 404. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 405. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 406. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

Sec. 407. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

Sec. 408. Treatment of allocations in the House.

Sec. 409. Budgetary treatment of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Sec. 410. Adjustments for tax legislation.

TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

Sec. 501. Nondefense reserve fund for emergencies.

Sec. 502. Emergency criteria.

Sec. 503. Development of guidelines for application of emergency definition.

Sec. 504. Committee notification of emergency legislation.

Sec. 505. Up-to-date tabulations.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 601. Sense of Congress on long-term budgeting.

Sec. 602. Sense of Congress on closing the tax gap to reduce the deficit.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011:

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

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,780,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,913,598,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,011,187,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,122,195,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,212,263,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$38,933,000,000.