

Transportation be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 2:30 p.m., in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building. The purpose of this hearing is to discuss transitioning to a Next Generation Human Space Flight System.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007.

The agenda to be considered:

Reducing Government Building Operational Costs through Innovation and Efficiency: Legislative Solutions.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 10 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to hear testimony on "Risks and Reform: The Role of Currency in the U.S.-China Relationship."

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 11:45 a.m. to hold a business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to hold a hearing on the No Child Left Behind reauthorization during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 3 p.m. in SD-430.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 10 a.m., to conduct a markup on S. 223, the Senate Campaign Disclosure Parity Act.

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

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Joint Economic Committee be authorized to conduct a hearing in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building, Wednesday, March 28, 2007, from 10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet Wednesday, March 28, 2007, from 10:15 a.m. to 12 p.m. in Dirksen 562 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 3:30 p.m., to receive testimony on active component, reserve component, and civilian personnel programs in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2008 and the future years defense program.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces be authorized to meet in open and closed sessions during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony on strategic forces programs in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2008 and the future years defense program.

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

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

On Friday, March 23, 2007, the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 21, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 21

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 and 2009 through 2012 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 2008.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 201. Pay-as-you-go point of order in the Senate.

Sec. 202. Point of order against reconciliation legislation that would increase the deficit or reduce a surplus.

Sec. 203. Point of order against legislation increasing long-term deficits.

Sec. 204. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 205. Extension of enforcement of budgetary points of order.

Sec. 206. Point of order against advance appropriations.

Sec. 207. Discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 208. Application of previous allocations in the Senate.

Sec. 209. Point of order to Save Social Security First.

Sec. 210. Point of order against legislation that raises income tax rates.

Sec. 211. Circuit breaker to protect Social Security.

Sec. 212. Point of order—20% limit on new direct spending in reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 213. Point of order against legislation that raises income tax rates for small businesses, family farms, or family ranches.

Sec. 214. Point of order against provisions of appropriations legislation that constitutes changes in mandatory programs with net costs.

Sec. 215. Disclosure of interest costs.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Sec. 301. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for SCHIP legislation.

Sec. 302. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for care of wounded service members.

Sec. 303. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for tax relief.

Sec. 304. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for comparative effectiveness research.

Sec. 305. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.

Sec. 306. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the Farm Bill.

Sec. 307. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for energy legislation.

Sec. 308. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Medicare.

Sec. 309. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for small business health insurance.

Sec. 310. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for county payments for Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 reauthorization.

Sec. 311. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for terrorism risk insurance reauthorization.

Sec. 312. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for affordable housing.

Sec. 313. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for receipts from Bonneville Power Administration.

Sec. 314. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Indian claims settlement.

Sec. 315. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Food and Drug Administration.

Sec. 316. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care reform.

Sec. 317. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for enhancement of veterans' benefits.

Sec. 318. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for long-term care.

Sec. 319. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health information technology.

Sec. 320. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for child care.

Sec. 321. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for comprehensive immigration reform.

Sec. 322. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for mental health parity.

Sec. 323. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for preschool opportunities.

Sec. 324. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the safe importation of FDA-approved prescription drugs.

Sec. 325. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 326. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

- Sec. 327. Exercise of rulemaking powers.
- Sec. 328. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for expansion of above-the-line deduction for teacher classroom supplies.
- Sec. 329. Adjustment for Smithsonian Institution salaries and expenses.
- Sec. 330. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for reduction of improper payments.
- Sec. 331. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes.
- Sec. 332. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for extension of certain energy tax incentives.
- Sec. 333. Reserve fund to provide additional training for physicians and attract more physicians in States that face a shortage of physicians in training.
- Sec. 334. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for repeal of the 1993 increase in the income tax on Social Security Benefits.
- Sec. 335. Sense of Congress on the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.
- Sec. 336. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for eliminating military retirement and disability offset.
- Sec. 337. Deficit-neutral reserve for asbestos reform legislation.
- Sec. 338. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for manufacturing initiatives.
- Sec. 339. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for increased use of recovery audits.
- Sec. 340. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for a delay in the implementation of a proposed rule relating to the Federal-State Financial Partnerships under Medicaid and SCHIP.
- Sec. 341. Reserve fund to improve the health care system.
- Sec. 342. Reserve fund to improve Medicare hospital payment accuracy.
- Sec. 343. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve health insurance.

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 2012:

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

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

- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,900,706,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,008,975,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,122,544,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,221,229,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,357,776,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,426,691,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2007: -\$4,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: -\$41,821,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$15,618,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$57,508,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: -\$36,774,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: -\$170,405,000,000.

(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: \$2,364,566,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,490,185,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,506,314,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,555,623,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,669,264,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,696,288,000,000.

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

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

- Fiscal year 2007: \$2,298,846,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,460,251,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,555,575,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,587,173,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,675,133,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,682,375,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2007: \$8,960,830,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$9,529,811,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$10,079,488,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$10,562,973,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$10,993,669,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$11,375,583,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2007: \$5,045,226,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$5,308,213,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$5,537,687,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$5,686,479,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$5,769,579,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$5,779,399,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—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 2007: \$637,586,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$668,998,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$702,851,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$737,589,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$772,605,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$807,928,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—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 2007: \$441,676,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$460,224,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$478,578,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$499,655,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$520,743,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$546,082,000,000.

(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 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,692,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,727,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,130,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,105,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,284,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,244,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,444,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,417,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,612,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,583,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,783,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,753,000,000.

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2007 through 2012 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$619,363,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$560,462,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$648,820,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$617,842,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$584,775,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$626,962,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$545,251,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$572,856,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$551,054,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$558,381,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$559,899,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$551,763,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,790,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$32,015,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,214,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$36,944,400,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,555,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,101,600,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,859,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,497,400,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,432,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,376,600,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,984,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,335,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,079,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,516,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,583,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$26,353,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$26,925,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,529,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,289,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,651,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,654,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,267,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$28,020,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,593,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$2,958,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,384,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,662,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,256,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,142,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,659,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,198,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,778,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,258,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,766,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,306,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,032,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$31,332,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$32,905,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$32,933,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,927,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$33,331,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,250,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,999,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,264,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,098,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,624,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,207,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,580,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,497,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,984,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,108,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,137,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,118,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,390,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,288,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,763,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,515,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$3,522,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,915,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,882,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,602,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$159,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$178,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,591,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$27,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,772,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$507,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,282,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$74,739,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$83,872,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,383,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$75,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$84,032,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,253,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,893,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,887,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$86,307,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$77,476,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,721,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,117,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,281,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,415,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,461,500,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,561,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,264,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,742,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,059,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,076,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,098,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,084,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$92,780,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,224,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$93,889,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$90,399,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,592,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$93,948,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,366,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$96,896,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,650,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,473,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,104,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,307,000,000.

(11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$268,340,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$291,266,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$290,234,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$310,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,329,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$333,219,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$333,355,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$356,057,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$355,356,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$379,814,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$379,151,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$365,152,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$370,180,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$389,969,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$390,035,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$414,779,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$414,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$439,862,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$440,092,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$484,792,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$484,811,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$481,008,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$480,632,000,000.

(13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$360,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$364,204,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$379,759,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$383,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$390,801,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$393,118,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$400,706,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$401,774,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$415,851,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$415,874,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$401,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$400,684,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,089,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,089,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,644,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,644,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,518,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,701,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,701,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,009,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,009,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,898,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,898,000,000.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,896,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,342,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$85,262,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$84,424,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$87,372,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,943,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,559,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,210,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,707,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,314,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,513,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$90,957,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,559,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,709,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,796,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,090,500,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,622,900,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,106,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,669,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,895,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,976,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,686,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,583,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,196,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,577,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,758,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,118,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,214,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,313,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,657,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,573,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,222,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,987,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,725,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,606,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$344,475,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$344,475,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$370,425,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$370,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$390,393,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$390,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$412,002,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$412,002,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$427,476,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$427,476,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$438,455,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$438,455,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, —\$16,724,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$7,519,400,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$7,296,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$7,068,500,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$7,390,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$7,935,400,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$7,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$7,823,600,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$7,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$7,761,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$69,714,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$69,714,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$71,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$71,754,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$67,035,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$67,044,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$67,458,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$67,458,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$70,175,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$70,195,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$72,557,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$72,560,000,000.

TITLE II—BUDGET PROCESS

SEC. 201. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—
 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any 1 of 4 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs (5) and (6).
 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “applicable time period” means any 1 of the 4 following periods:
 (A) The current fiscal year.
 (B) The budget year.
 (C) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year.
 (D) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the 5 fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (C).
 (3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legislation” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
 (4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms “direct spending legislation” and “revenue legislation” do not include—
 (A) any concurrent resolution on the budget; or
 (B) any provision of legislation that affects the full funding of, and continuation of, the deposit insurance guarantee commitment in effect on the date of enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.
 (5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant to this subsection shall—

(A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used for the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget; and
 (B) be calculated under the requirements of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years beyond those covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.
 (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that same calendar year shall never be made available on the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only for deficit reduction.
 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—
 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 (2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.
 (c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Senate Committee on the Budget.
 (d) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September 30, 2017.
 (e) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 505 of H. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), the fiscal year 2004 concurrent resolution on the budget, shall no longer apply.
SEC. 202. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT OR REDUCE A SURPLUS.
 (a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that would cause or increase a deficit or reduce a surplus in the current fiscal year, the budget year, the period of the first 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year, or the period of the second 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year.
 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—
 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.
SEC. 203. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION INCREASING LONG-TERM DEFICITS.
 (a) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill and joint resolution reported from committee

(except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), and amendments thereto and conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in deficits in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2057.
 (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 deficits in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2018 through 2057.
 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—
 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 (2) APPEAL.—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.
 (d) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of net deficit increases shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.
 (e) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 407 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.
 (f) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September 30, 2017.
SEC. 204. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.
 (a) 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 section, except that the authority to designate shall not apply to funding for spinach producers on a supplemental appropriations bill pursuant to subsection (f)(1) that is designated to supplement funding for ongoing combat operations.
 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, 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 sections 201 and 207 of this resolution (relating to pay-as-you-go in the Senate and discretionary spending limits).
 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, 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 (f).
 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, 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.
 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—
 (1) IN GENERAL.—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.

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) 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.

(3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—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.

(5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) 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.

(g) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 205. EXTENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF BUDGETARY POINTS OF ORDER.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 403 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 403 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress) shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2017.

SEC. 206. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in subsection (b), 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) DEFINITION.—In this section, 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 2008 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2008, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2009, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2009.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(1) for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 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 \$25,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year; and

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—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 (a).

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

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 401 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 207. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, 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) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) 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.

(B) 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. 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.

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

(1) for fiscal year 2007, \$951,140,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,029,456,000,000 in outlays; and

(2) for fiscal year 2008, \$942,295,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,021,392,000,000 in outlays;

as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in subsection (c).

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described in paragraph (2), or the offering of an amendment thereto or the submission of a conference report thereon—

(A) the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the discretionary spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, by the amount of new budget authority in that measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(B) following any adjustment under subparagraph (A), the Senate Committee on Appropriations may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND SSI REDETERMINATIONS.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$264,000,000 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$213,000,000 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$213,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(B) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$6,822,000,000 for the Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax enforcement to address the Federal tax gap (taxes owed but not paid) and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$406,000,000 for the Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax enforcement to address the Federal tax gap, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$406,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(C) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates up to \$383,000,000 to the health care fraud and abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, then the discretionary spending

limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$383,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(D) **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER PAYMENTS REVIEWS.**—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$40,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$40,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(E) **WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION.**—

(i) **DEFINITION.**—For this subparagraph, the term “base amount” refers to the average of the obligations of the preceding 10 years for wildfire suppression in the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, calculated as of the date of the applicable year’s budget request is submitted by the President to Congress.

(ii) **ADJUSTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.**—If the amount appropriated for Wildland Fire Suppression in fiscal year 2008 is not less than the base amount, then the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate allocations, aggregates, discretionary spending limits, and other budgetary levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides additional funding for wildland fire suppression, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, but not to exceed the following amounts in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom:

(I) for the Forest Service, for fiscal year 2008, \$400,000,000; and

(II) for the Department of the Interior, for fiscal year 2008, \$100,000,000.

(F) **COSTS OF GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR.**—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits for one or more bills, joint resolutions, motions, amendments, or conference reports that make discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2008 or 2009 in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution for expenses related to the global war on terror, but not to exceed the following amounts:

(i) For fiscal year 2008, \$145,162,000,000 in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom.

(ii) For fiscal year 2009, \$50,000,000,000 in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom.

(G) **ADJUSTMENT FOR UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.**—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits for one or more bills, joint resolutions, motions, amendments, or conference reports that make discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for an amount appropriated, but not to exceed \$5,000,000,000 in budgetary authority and outlays flowing therefrom, to—

(i) address training, equipment, force protection, logistics, or other matters necessary for the protection of United States forces; or

(ii) address deficiencies at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and other facilities within the military medical system providing treatment to service members injured while performing their duties in the Global War on Terrorism.

SEC. 208. APPLICATION OF PREVIOUS ALLOCATIONS IN THE SENATE.

Section 7035 of Public Law 109-234 shall no longer apply in the Senate.

SEC. 209. POINT OF ORDER TO SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY FIRST.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit in any fiscal year until the President submits legislation to Congress and Congress enacts legislation which would restore 75-year solvency to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Funds as certified by the Social Security Administration actuaries.

(b) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate 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 in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SEC. 210. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT RAISES INCOME TAX RATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report that includes a Federal income tax rate increase. In this subsection, the term “Federal income tax rate increase” means any amendment to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 1, or to section 11(b) or 55(b), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that imposes a new percentage as a rate of tax and thereby increases the amount of tax imposed by any such section.

(b) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—

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

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

SEC. 211. CIRCUIT BREAKER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **CIRCUIT BREAKER.**—If in any year the Congressional Budget Office, in its report pursuant to section 202(e)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 projects an on-budget deficit (excluding Social Security) for the budget year or any subsequent fiscal year covered by those projections, then the concurrent resolution on the budget for the budget year shall reduce on-budget deficits relative to the projections of Congressional Budget Office and put the budget on a path to achieve on-budget balance within 5 years, and shall include such provisions as are necessary to protect Social Security and facilitate deficit reduction, except it shall not contain any reduction in Social Security benefits.

(b) **POINT OF ORDER.**—If in any year the Congressional Budget Office, in its report pursuant to section 202(e)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 projects an on-budget deficit for the budget year or any subsequent fiscal year covered by those projections, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget for the budget year or any conference report thereon that fails to reduce on-budget deficits relative to the projections of Congressional Budget Office and put the budget on a path to achieve on-budget balance within 5 years.

(c) **AMENDMENTS TO BUDGET RESOLUTION.**—If in any year the Congressional Budget Office, in its report pursuant to section 202(e)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 projects an on-budget deficit for the budget year or any subsequent fiscal year

covered by those projections, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider an amendment to a concurrent resolution on the budget that would increase on-budget deficits relative to the concurrent resolution on the budget in any fiscal year covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget or cause the budget to fail to achieve on-budget balance within 5 years.

(d) **SUSPENSION OF REQUIREMENT DURING WAR OR LOW ECONOMIC GROWTH.**—

(1) **LOW GROWTH.**—If the most recent of the Department of Commerce’s advance, preliminary, or final reports of actual real economic growth indicate that the rate of real economic growth (as measured by real GDP) for each of the most recently reported quarter and the immediately preceding quarter is less than 1 percent, this section is suspended.

(2) **WAR.**—If a declaration of war is in effect, this section is suspended.

(e) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.**—

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

(2) **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.

(f) **BUDGET YEAR.**—In this section, the term “budget year” shall have the same meaning as in section 250(c)(12) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 212. POINT OF ORDER—20% LIMIT ON NEW DIRECT SPENDING IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(1) **IN THE SENATE.**—It shall not be in order to consider any reconciliation bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or any conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to a reconciliation bill pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that produces an increase in outlays, if—

(A) the effect of all the provisions in the jurisdiction of any committee is to create gross new direct spending that exceeds 20% of the total savings instruction to the committee; or

(B) the effect of the adoption of an amendment would result in gross new direct spending that exceeds 20% of the total savings instruction to the committee.

(2)(A) 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.

(B) 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).

(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.

SEC. 213. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT RAISES INCOME TAX RATES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, FAMILY FARMS, OR FAMILY RANCHES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, resolution,

amendment, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report that includes a Federal income tax rate increase on incomes generated by small businesses (within the meaning of section 474(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or family farms or family ranches (within the meaning of section 2032A of such Code) (regardless of the manner by which such businesses, farms and ranches are organized). In this subsection, the term "Federal income tax rate increase" means any amendment to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 1, or to section 11(b) or 55(b), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that imposes a new percentage as a rate of tax and thereby increases the amount of tax imposed by any such section.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

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

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

SEC. 214. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CONSTITUTES CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS WITH NET COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any appropriations legislation, including any amendment thereto, motion in relation thereto, or conference report thereon, which includes one or more provisions that would have been estimated as affecting direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) were they included in legislation other than appropriations legislation, if such provision has a net cost over the total of the period of the current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years covered under the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(b) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section, the determination of whether a provision violates paragraph (a) shall be made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—This section 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 this section.

(d) GENERAL POINT OF ORDER.—It shall be in order for a Senator to raise a single point of order that several provisions of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report violate this section. The Presiding Officer may sustain the point of order as to some or all of the provisions against which the Senator raised the point of order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the point of order as to some of the provisions (including provisions of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against which the Senator raised the point of order, then only those provisions (including provision of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against which the Presiding Officer sustains the point of order shall be deemed stricken pursuant to this section. Before the Presiding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may move to waive such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions against which the point of order was raised. Such a motion to waive is amendable in accordance with rules and precedents of the Senate. After the Presiding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may

appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions on which the Presiding Officer ruled.

(e) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or amendment shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

SEC. 215. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that is required to contain the statement described in section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, unless such statement contains a projection by the Congressional Budget Office of the cost of the debt servicing that would be caused by such legislation for such fiscal year (or fiscal years) and each of the 4 ensuing fiscal years.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—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 subsection (a).

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SCHIP LEGISLATION.

(a) PRIORITY.—The Senate establishes the following priorities and makes the following findings:

(1) The Senate shall make the enactment of legislation to reauthorize the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) a top priority for the remainder of fiscal year 2007, during the first session of the 110th Congress.

(2) Extending health care coverage to the Nation's vulnerable uninsured children is an urgent priority for the Senate.

(3) SCHIP has proven itself a successful program for covering previously uninsured children.

(4) More than 6 million children are enrolled in this landmark program, which has enjoyed broad bipartisan support in Congress, among our Nation's governors, and within state and local governments.

(5) SCHIP reduces the percentage of children with unmet health care needs.

(6) Since SCHIP was created, enormous progress has been made in reducing disparities in children's coverage rates.

(7) Uninsured children who gain coverage through SCHIP receive more preventive care and their parents report better access to providers and improved communications with their children's doctors.

(8) Congress has a responsibility to reauthorize SCHIP before the expiration of its current authorization.

(b) RESERVE FUND.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise

the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides up to \$50,000,000,000 for reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), if such legislation maintains coverage for those currently enrolled in SCHIP, continues efforts to reach uninsured children who are already eligible for SCHIP or Medicaid but are not enrolled, and supports States in their efforts to move forward in covering more children, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes up to \$20,000,000,000 over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012. Among the policy changes that could be considered to achieve offsets to the cost of reauthorizing the State Children's Health Insurance Program and expanding coverage for children is an increase in the tobacco products user fee rate with all revenue generated by such increase dedicated to such reauthorization and expansion.

SEC. 302. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CARE OF WOUNDED SERVICE MEMBERS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report which improves the medical care of or disability benefits for wounded or disabled military personnel or veterans (including the elimination of the offset between Survivor Benefit Plan annuities and veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation) or improves the disability evaluations of military personnel or veterans to expedite the claims process, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 303. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would provide tax relief, including extensions of expiring tax relief, such as enhanced charitable giving from individual retirement accounts, and refundable tax relief and including the reauthorization of the new markets tax credit under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for an additional 5 years, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 304. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that establishes a new federal or public-private initiative for comparative effectiveness research, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 305. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, including tax legislation, that would make higher education more accessible and more affordable, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 306. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE FARM BILL.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

(1) reauthorizes the Food Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002;

(2) strengthens our agriculture and rural economies and critical nutrition programs;

(3) provides agriculture-related tax relief;

(4) improves our environment by reducing our Nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy through expanded production and use of alternative fuels; or

(5) combines any of the purposes provided in paragraphs (1) through (4);

by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes up to \$15,000,000,000 over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 307. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ENERGY LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports, including tax legislation, that would reduce our Nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy, expand production and use of alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles, promote renewable energy development, improve electricity transmission, encourage responsible development of domestic oil and natural gas resources, or reward conservation and efficiency, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 308. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICARE.

(a) **PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that repeals the prohibition in section 1860D–11(i)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–11(i)(1)) while preserving access to prescription drugs and price competition without requiring a particular formulary or instituting a price structure for reimbursement of covered Part D drugs, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012 and provided further that any savings from the measure are to be used either to improve the Medicare Part D benefit or for deficit reduction.

(b) **PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS.**—The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that increases the reimbursement rate for physician services under section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act and that includes financial incentives for physicians to improve the quality and efficiency of items and services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries through the use of consensus-based quality measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not in-

crease the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

(c) **IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICARE PART D.**—The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that makes improvements to the prescription drug benefit under Medicare Part D, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose up to \$5,000,000,000, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 309. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that makes health insurance coverage more affordable or available to small businesses and their employees without weakening rating rules or reducing covered benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 310. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COUNTY PAYMENTS FOR SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000 REAUTHORIZATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–393), by the amounts provided by that legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$440,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2008 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority and \$2,240,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 311. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE REAUTHORIZATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that provides for a continued Federal role in ensuring the availability of terrorism insurance after the expiration of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 312. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would establish an affordable housing fund financed by the housing government-sponsored enterprises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 313. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RECEIPTS FROM BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that prohibits the Bonneville Power Administra-

tion from making early payments on its Federal Bond Debt to the United States Treasury, by the amounts provided by that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 314. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INDIAN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

(1) creates an Indian claims settlement fund for trust accounting and management deficiencies related to Individual Indian Moneys and assets; and

(2) extinguishes all claims arising before the date of enactment for losses resulting from accounting errors, mismanagement of assets, or interest owed in connection with Individual Indian Moneys accounts;

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes up to \$8,000,000,000, provided that such legislation does not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 315. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that authorizes the Food and Drug Administration to regulate tobacco products and assess user fees on tobacco manufacturers and importers to cover the cost of the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory activities, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 316. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM.

If an SCHIP reauthorization bill is enacted, then the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report to improve health care, and provide quality health insurance for the uninsured and underinsured, and protect individuals with current health coverage, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 317. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ENHANCEMENT OF VETERANS' BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would enhance benefits for veterans, including services for low-vision and blinded veterans, including GI educational benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 318. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LONG-TERM CARE.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would improve long-term care, enhance the safety and dignity of patients, encourage appropriate use

of institutional and non-institutional care, promote quality care, and provide for the cost-effective use of public resources, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 319. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides incentives or other support for adoption of modern information technology to improve quality and protect privacy in health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

(b) The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides for payments that are based on adherence to accepted clinical protocols identified as best practices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 320. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHILD CARE.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides up to \$5,000,000,000 for the child care entitlement to States, by the amounts provided by such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 321. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report that—

(1) provides for comprehensive immigration reform;

(2) provides for increased interior enforcement, through an effective electronic employment verification system which accurately establishes the employment authorization of individuals; and

(3) provides for increased border security and enhanced information technology systems;

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the fiscal year 2008 and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 322. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MENTAL HEALTH PARITY.

If the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto, or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides parity between health insurance coverage of mental health benefits and benefits for medical and surgical services, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2008 and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 323. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PRESCHOOL OPPORTUNITIES.

If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, reports a bill or a joint resolution, or an amendment is offered in the Senate to such a bill or joint resolution, or a conference report is submitted to the Senate on a such a bill or joint resolution, that augments or establishes a Federal program that provides assistance to States that offer or expand preschool to children of low-income families, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revisit the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution by amounts provided in such measure for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 324. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE SAFE IMPORTATION OF FDA-APPROVED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that permits the safe importation of prescription drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration from a specified list of countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 325. 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 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 Senate Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 326. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may 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).

SEC. 327. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate 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 is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SEC. 328. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXPANSION OF ABOVE-THE-LINE DEDUCTION FOR TEACHER CLASSROOM SUPPLIES.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution by the amounts provided by a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would permanently extend and increase to \$400 the above-the-line deduction for teacher classroom supplies and expand such deduction to include qualified professional development expenses, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 329. ADJUSTMENT FOR SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SALARIES AND EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits for one or more bills, joint resolutions, motions, amendments, or conference reports that make discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for an amount appropriated, but not to exceed \$17,000,000 in budgetary authority and outlays flowing therefrom, once the Comptroller General of the United States has submitted a certification to Congress that since April 1, 2007—

(1) the Smithsonian Institution does not provide total annual compensation for any officer or employee of the Smithsonian Institution greater than the total annual compensation of the President of the United States;

(2) the Smithsonian Institution does not provide deferred compensation for any such officer or employee greater than the deferred compensation of the President of the United States;

(3) all Smithsonian Institution travel expenditures conform with Federal Government guidelines and limitations applicable to the Smithsonian Institution; and,

(4) all Smithsonian Institution officers and employees are subject to ethics rules similar to the ethics rules widely applicable to Federal Government employees.

(b) CRITERIA FOR CERTIFICATION.—In making the certification described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States should take into account the following:

(1) The Smithsonian Institution is a premier educational, historical, artistic, research, and cultural organization for the American people.

(2) The Inspector General for the Smithsonian Institution recently issued a report regarding an investigation of unauthorized and excessive authorized compensation, benefits, and expenditures by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

(3) The Inspector General's findings indicate that the actions of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are not in keeping with the public trust of the office of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

(4) Priority should be given to funding for necessary repairs to maintain and repair Smithsonian Institution buildings and infrastructure and protect America's treasures.

(5) Priority should be given to full funding for the Office of the Inspector General for the Smithsonian Institution so that the American people and Congress have renewed confidence that tax-preferred donations and Federal funds are being spent appropriately and in keeping with the best practices of the charitable sector.

SEC. 330. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR REDUCTION OF IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, functional totals, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution upon enactment of legislation that achieves savings by eliminating or reducing improper payments made by agencies reporting improper payments estimates under the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 and uses such savings to reduce the deficit, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 331. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTENSION OF THE DEDUCTION FOR STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAXES.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide for extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 332. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ENERGY TAX INCENTIVES.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would extend through 2015 energy tax incentives, including the production tax credit for electricity produced from renewable resources, the Clean Renewable Energy Bond program, and the provisions to encourage energy efficient buildings, products and power plants, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 333. RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TRAINING FOR PHYSICIANS AND ATTRACT MORE PHYSICIANS IN STATES THAT FACE A SHORTAGE OF PHYSICIANS IN TRAINING.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides additional training for physicians and attracts more physicians in States that face a shortage of physicians in training, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 334. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REPEAL OF THE 1993 INCREASE IN THE INCOME TAX ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution by the amounts provided by a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would repeal the 1993 increase in the income tax on Social Security benefits, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 335. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

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

(1) Control of illegal immigration is a Federal responsibility.

(2) The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (referred to in this section as “SCAAP”) carried out pursuant to section 241(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)) provides critical funding to States and localities for reimbursement of costs incurred as a result of housing undocumented criminal aliens.

(3) Congress appropriated \$300,000,000 for SCAAP to reimburse State and local governments for those costs in fiscal year 2004.

(4) Congress appropriated \$305,000,000 for SCAAP to reimburse State and local governments for those costs in fiscal year 2005.

(5) Congress appropriated \$405,000,000 for SCAAP to reimburse State and local governments for those costs in fiscal year 2006.

(6) Congress appropriated \$399,000,000 for SCAAP to reimburse State and local governments for those costs in fiscal year 2007.

(7) Congress has authorized to be appropriated \$950,000,000 to carry out SCAAP for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the budgetary totals in this resolution assume that \$950,000,000 should be made available for SCAAP for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 336. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ELIMINATING MILITARY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY OFFSET.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would expand eligibility for Combat-Related Special Compensation to permit additional disabled retirees to receive both disability compensation and retired pay, by the amounts provided by such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 337. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FOR ASBESTOS REFORM LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report regarding asbestos reform, that—

(i) either provides monetary compensation to impaired victims of mesothelioma or 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,

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

(iii) is estimated to remain funded from nontaxpayer sources for the life of the fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 338. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MANUFACTURING INITIATIVES.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports, including tax legislation, that would revitalize the United States domestic manufacturing sector by increasing Federal research and development, by expanding the scope and effectiveness of manufacturing programs across the Federal government, by increasing support for development of alternative fuels and leap-ahead automotive and energy technologies, and by establishing tax incentives to encourage the continued production in the United States of advanced technologies and the infrastructure to support such technologies, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 339. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR INCREASED USE OF RECOVERY AUDITS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, functional totals, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution upon enactment of legislation that achieves savings by requiring that agencies increase their use of the recovery audits authorized by the Erroneous Payments Recovery Act of 2001 (section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2002) and uses such savings to reduce the deficit, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 340. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR A DELAY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROPOSED RULE RELATING TO THE FEDERAL-STATE FINANCIAL PARTNERSHIPS UNDER MEDICAID AND SCHIP.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides for a delay in the implementation of the proposed rule published on January 18, 2007, on pages 2236 through 2248 of volume 72, Federal Register (relating to parts 433, 447, and 457 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations) or any other rule that would affect the Medicaid program and SCHIP in a similar manner, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 341. RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

If the Senate Committee on Finance—

(1) reports a bill, or if an amendment is offered thereto, or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(A) creates a framework and parameters for the use of Medicare data for the purpose of conducting research, public reporting, and other activities to evaluate health care safety, effectiveness, efficiency, quality, and resource utilization in Federal programs and the private health care system; and

(B) includes provisions to protect beneficiary privacy and to prevent disclosure of proprietary or trade secret information with respect to the transfer and use of such data; and

(2) is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974,

the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise allocations of new budget authority and outlays, the revenue aggregates, and other appropriate measures to reflect such legislation provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2008, and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 342. RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE MEDICARE HOSPITAL PAYMENT ACCURACY.

If the Senate Committee on Finance—

(1) reports a bill, or if an amendment is offered thereto, or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that—

(A) addresses the wide and inequitable disparity in the reimbursement of hospitals under the Medicare program;

(B) includes provisions to reform the area wage index used to adjust payments to hospitals under the Medicare hospital inpatient prospective payment system under section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)); and

(C) includes a transition to the reform described in subparagraph (B); and

(2) is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise allocations of new budget authority and outlays, the revenue aggregates, and other appropriate measures to reflect such legislation provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 343. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE HEALTH INSURANCE.

If a Senate committee reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto, or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that, with appropriate protections for consumers, reduces growth in the number of uninsured Americans, improves access to affordable and meaningful health insurance coverage, improves health care quality, or reduces growth in the cost of private health insurance by facilitating market-based pooling, including across State lines, and a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto, or if a conference report is submitted thereon, that, with appropriate protections for consumers, provides funding for State high risk pools or financial assistance, whether directly, or through grants to States to enhance the effectiveness of such pooling or to provide other assistance to small businesses or individuals, including financial assistance, for the purchase of private insurance coverage, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates for fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 43, the nomination of Vanessa Lynne Bryant, to be a U.S. district judge for the District of Connecticut; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, the President be notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session; that any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD.

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

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Vanessa Lynne Bryant, of Connecticut, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate resumes legislative session.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND THROUGHOUT THE NATION ON THE OCCASION OF NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DAY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 114 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 114) recognizing the contributions of agricultural producers in Pennsylvania and throughout the Nation on the occasion of National Agriculture Day.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. MURRAY. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 114) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 114

Whereas National Agriculture Day is an annual celebration during which government agencies, community members, and agricultural groups work with agricultural producers to honor the importance of the agriculture industry;

Whereas agriculture is a pillar of the economy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and many other States across the country;

Whereas agriculture is the number one industry in Pennsylvania and has contributed more than \$45,000,000,000 to the economy of the Commonwealth;

Whereas agricultural producers in Pennsylvania export a considerable amount of food and agricultural and forest products, earning more than \$1,500,000,000 annually in profits;

Whereas dairy cattle from Pennsylvania are used as breeding stock in a number of countries around the world;

Whereas Pennsylvania is the home of over 58,000 farms, covering more than 7,700,000 acres of land;

Whereas Pennsylvania is a leading producer of mushrooms, eggs, pumpkins, apples, grapes, freestone peaches, ice cream, milk cows, chickens, and other agricultural products and livestock;

Whereas each agricultural producer in the United States feeds more than 144 people and Pennsylvania's agricultural producers are responsible for feeding more than 8,000,000 mouths worldwide;

Whereas agricultural producers in Pennsylvania and throughout the Nation provide the people of the United States with food, clothes, and many other staples; and

Whereas the contribution of agricultural producers in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States should be honored with highest praise and respect: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) that agriculture is the number one industry in Pennsylvania;

(B) the outstanding contribution of Pennsylvania's agricultural producers to the

economy of the Commonwealth and the Nation; and

(C) that agriculture in Pennsylvania is diverse and provides important nutrition to the people of the United States; and

(2) pays tribute to agriculture and agricultural producers in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States on the occasion of National Agriculture Day.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF BISHOP GILBERT EARL PATTERSON

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 133, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 133) celebrating the life of Bishop Gilbert Earl Patterson.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 133) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 133

Whereas Bishop Gilbert Earl Patterson was born in 1939 to Bishop W.A. and Mrs. Mary Patterson, Sr., in Humboldt, Tennessee;

Whereas Bishop Patterson was reared in Memphis, Tennessee, and Detroit, Michigan, and ordained as an elder in the Church of God in Christ in 1958 by Bishop J.S. Bailey;

Whereas Bishop Patterson grew in wisdom at the Detroit Bible Institute and LeMoyné Owen College in Memphis, Tennessee;

Whereas, in 1962, Bishop Patterson became co-pastor with his father of Holy Temple Church of God in Christ in Memphis, Tennessee;

Whereas, in 1975, Bishop Patterson founded Temple of Deliverance, the Cathedral of the Bountiful Blessings;

Whereas Temple of Deliverance is now a shining star of both the Church of God in Christ and all of the Nation's communities of faith;

Whereas Temple of Deliverance, under Bishop Patterson's wise leadership, continues to touch the entire Nation through its Bountiful Blessings Ministry;

Whereas Bishop Patterson reached millions across the globe with his direct and spirit-filled messages, encouraging the world to "be healed, be delivered, and be set free";

Whereas Bishop Patterson served as the international leader of the Church of God in Christ since November 2000, ably leading this denomination of over 6,000,000 members;

Whereas Bishop Patterson passed away on Tuesday, March 20, 2007, in Memphis, Tennessee, surrounded by his wife, Mrs. Louise Patterson, and his family;

Whereas Bishop Patterson will be celebrated as an invigorating spiritual leader; and

Whereas the family of Bishop Patterson, the Temple of Deliverance congregation, the