

***In the Senate of the United States,***

*May 23, 1997.*

*Resolved*, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 84) entitled “Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.”, do pass with the following

**AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

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

3 *(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and de-*  
4 *clares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on*  
5 *the budget for fiscal year 1998 including the appropriate*  
6 *budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002*  
7 *as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act*  
8 *of 1974.*

1           **(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—***The table of contents for*  
 2 *this concurrent resolution is as follows:*

*Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.*

**TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

*Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.*

*Sec. 102. Social security.*

*Sec. 103. Major functional categories.*

*Sec. 104. Reconciliation.*

**TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING**

*Sec. 201. Discretionary spending limits.*

*Sec. 202. Allowance in the Senate.*

*Sec. 203. Allowance in the Senate for section 8 housing assistance.*

*Sec. 204. Environmental reserve.*

*Sec. 205. Priority Federal land acquisitions and exchanges.*

*Sec. 206. Allowance in the Senate for arrearages.*

*Sec. 207. Intercity passenger rail reserve fund for fiscal years 1998–2002.*

*Sec. 208. Mass transit reserve fund for fiscal years 1998–2002.*

*Sec. 209. Highway reserve fund for fiscal years 1998–2002.*

*Sec. 210. Exercise of rulemaking powers.*

**TITLE III—SENSE OF THE SENATE**

*Sec. 301. Sense of the Senate on long term entitlement reforms, including accuracy in determining changes in the cost of living.*

*Sec. 302. Sense of the Senate on tactical fighter aircraft programs.*

*Sec. 303. Sense of the Senate regarding children's health coverage.*

*Sec. 304. Sense of the Senate on a medicaid per capita cap.*

*Sec. 305. Sense of the Senate that added savings go to deficit reduction.*

*Sec. 306. Sense of the Senate on fairness in medicare.*

*Sec. 307. Sense of the Senate regarding assistance to Lithuania and Latvia.*

*Sec. 308. Sense of the Senate regarding a national commission on higher education.*

*Sec. 309. Sense of the Senate on lockbox.*

*Sec. 310. Sense of the Senate on the earned income credit.*

*Sec. 311. Sense of the Senate on repayment of the Federal debt.*

*Sec. 312. Sense of the Senate supporting long-term entitlement reforms.*

*Sec. 313. Sense of the Senate on disaster assistance funding.*

*Sec. 314. Sense of the Senate on enforcement of bipartisan budget agreement.*

*Sec. 315. Sense of the Senate regarding the National Institutes of Health.*

*Sec. 316. Sense of the Senate regarding certain elderly legal aliens.*

*Sec. 317. Sense of the Senate regarding retroactive taxes.*

*Sec. 318. Sense of the Senate on social security and balancing the budget*

*Sec. 319. Sense of the Senate supporting sufficient funding for veterans programs and benefits.*

*Sec. 320. Sense of Congress on family violence option clarifying amendment.*

*Sec. 321. Sense of the Senate on tax cuts.*

*Sec. 322. Sense of the Senate regarding assistance to Amtrak.*

*Sec. 323. Sense of the Senate regarding the protection of children's health.*

*Sec. 324. Deposit of all Federal gasoline taxes into the Highway Trust Fund.*

*Sec. 325. Sense of the Senate early childhood education.*

- Sec. 326. *Highway Trust Fund not taken into account for deficit purposes.*
- Sec. 327. *Airport and Airway Trust Fund not taken into account for deficit purposes.*
- Sec. 328. *Military Retirement Trust Funds not taken into account for deficit purposes.*
- Sec. 329. *Civil Service Retirement Trust Funds not taken into account for deficit purposes.*
- Sec. 330. *Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund not taken into account for deficit purposes.*
- Sec. 331. *Sense of the Senate concerning Highway Trust Fund.*
- Sec. 332. *Sense of the Senate concerning tax incentives for the cost of post-secondary education.*
- Sec. 333. *Sense of the Senate on additional tax cuts.*
- Sec. 334. *Sense of the Senate regarding truth in budgeting and spectrum auctions*
- Sec. 335. *Highway demonstration projects.*
- Sec. 336. *Sense of the Senate regarding the use of budget savings.*
- Sec. 337. *Sense of the Senate regarding the value of the social security system for future retirees.*
- Sec. 338. *Sense of the Senate on economic growth dividend protection.*
- Sec. 339. *Deficit-neutral reserve fund in the Senate.*
- Sec. 340. *Support for Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers.*
- Sec. 341. *Sense of Congress regarding parental involvement in prevention of drug use by children.*

## 1 **TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

### 2 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

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

5 *(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforce-*  
 6 *ment of this resolution—*

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

9 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,199,000,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,241,900,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,285,600,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,343,600,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,407,600,000,000.*

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

3                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$ - 7,400,000,000.*

4                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$ - 11,100,000,000.*

5                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$ - 22,000,000,000.*

6                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$ - 22,800,000,000.*

7                     *Fiscal year 2002: \$ - 19,900,000,000.*

8           (C) *The amounts for Federal Insurance Con-*  
 9           *tributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within*  
 10           *the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as fol-*  
 11           *lows:*

12                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$113,500,000,000.*

13                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$119,100,000,000.*

14                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$125,100,000,000.*

15                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$130,700,000,000.*

16                     *Fiscal year 2002: \$136,800,000,000.*

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

20                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,386,700,000,000.*

21                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,100,000,000.*

22                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,488,939,000,000.*

23                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,520,200,000,000.*

24                     *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,551,600,000,000.*

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

4                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,372,000,000,000.*

5                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,424,100,000,000.*

6                   *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,468,800,000,000.*

7                   *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,500,700,000,000.*

8                   *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,515,900,000,000.*

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

11                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$ - 173,000,000,000.*

12                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$ - 182,200,000,000.*

13                   *Fiscal year 2000: \$ - 183,200,000,000.*

14                   *Fiscal year 2001: \$ - 157,100,000,000.*

15                   *Fiscal year 2002: \$ - 108,300,000,000.*

16       (5) *PUBLIC DEBT.*—*The appropriate levels of the pub-*  
 17 *lic debt are as follows:*

18                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$5,593,500,000,000.*

19                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$5,841,000,000,000.*

20                   *Fiscal year 2000: \$6,088,600,000,000.*

21                   *Fiscal year 2001: \$6,307,300,000,000.*

22                   *Fiscal year 2002: \$6,481,200,000,000.*

23       (6) *DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.*—*The appropriate lev-*  
 24 *els of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:*

25                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$34,000,000,000.*

1                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$33,400,000,000.*

2                   *Fiscal year 2000: \$34,900,000,000.*

3                   *Fiscal year 2001: \$36,100,000,000.*

4                   *Fiscal year 2002: \$37,400,000,000.*

5           (7) *PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The*  
6 *appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7 *ments are as follows:*

8                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$315,700,000,000.*

9                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$324,900,000,000.*

10                  *Fiscal year 2000: \$328,200,000,000.*

11                  *Fiscal year 2001: \$332,200,000,000.*

12                  *Fiscal year 2002: \$335,300,000,000.*

13 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

14           (a) *SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of*  
15 *Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of the*  
16 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues*  
17 *of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust*  
18 *Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are*  
19 *as follows:*

20                  *Fiscal year 1998: \$402,800,000,000.*

21                  *Fiscal year 1999: \$422,300,000,000.*

22                  *Fiscal year 2000: \$442,600,000,000.*

23                  *Fiscal year 2001: \$461,600,000,000.*

24                  *Fiscal year 2002: \$482,800,000,000.*

1       (b) *SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.*—For purposes of  
 2 *Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of the*  
 3 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays*  
 4 *of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust*  
 5 *Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are*  
 6 *as follows:*

7                   *Fiscal year 1998: \$317,600,000,000.*

8                   *Fiscal year 1999: \$330,600,000,000.*

9                   *Fiscal year 2000: \$343,600,000,000.*

10                  *Fiscal year 2001: \$358,100,000,000.*

11                  *Fiscal year 2002: \$372,500,000,000.*

12 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

13       *The Congress determines and declares that the appro-*  
 14 *priate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new*  
 15 *direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee*  
 16 *commitments for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for each*  
 17 *major functional category are:*

18       (1) *National Defense (050):*

19                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

20                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*

21                   *\$268,200,000,000.*

22                   (B) *Outlays, \$266,000,000,000.*

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

24                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*

25                   *ments, \$600,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 1999:*

2 (A) *New budget authority,*

3 *\$270,800,000,000.*

4 (B) *Outlays, \$265,800,000,000.*

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

6 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*

7 *ments, \$800,000,000.*

8 *Fiscal year 2000:*

9 (A) *New budget authority,*

10 *\$274,800,000,000.*

11 (B) *Outlays, \$268,400,000,000.*

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

13 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*

14 *ments, \$1,100,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2001:*

16 (A) *New budget authority,*

17 *\$281,300,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$270,100,000,000.*

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

20 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*

21 *ments, \$1,100,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2002:*

23 (A) *New budget authority,*

24 *\$289,100,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$272,600,000,000.*

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

2                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
3                   *ments, \$1,100,000,000.*

4           (2) *International Affairs (150):*

5                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

6                   (A) *New budget authority, \$15,900,000,000.*

7                   (B) *Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.*

8                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
9                   *\$2,000,000,000.*

10                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
11                  *ments, \$12,800,000,000.*

12                  *Fiscal year 1999:*

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

14                  (B) *Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.*

15                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
16                  *\$2,000,000,000.*

17                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
18                  *ments, \$13,100,000,000.*

19                  *Fiscal year 2000:*

20                  (A) *New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.*

21                  (B) *Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.*

22                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
23                  *\$2,100,000,000.*

24                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
25                  *ments, \$13,400,000,000.*

1           *Fiscal year 2001:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$16,100,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$14,800,000,000.*

4                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
5                   *\$2,100,000,000.*

6                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7                   *ments, \$13,800,000,000.*

8           *Fiscal year 2002:*

9                   (A) *New budget authority, \$16,400,000,000.*

10                  (B) *Outlays, \$14,800,000,000.*

11                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
12                  *\$2,200,000,000.*

13                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
14                  *ments, \$14,200,000,000.*

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

16                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

17                          (A) *New budget authority, \$16,200,000,000.*

18                          (B) *Outlays, \$16,900,000,000.*

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

20                          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
21                          *ments, \$0.*

22                   *Fiscal year 1999:*

23                          (A) *New budget authority, \$16,200,000,000.*

24                          (B) *Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.*

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

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3           *Fiscal year 2000:*

4           (A) *New budget authority, \$15,900,000,000.*

5           (B) *Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.*

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

7           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
8           *ments, \$0.*

9           *Fiscal year 2001:*

10          (A) *New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.*

11          (B) *Outlays, \$15,900,000,000.*

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

13          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
14          *ments, \$0.*

15          *Fiscal year 2002:*

16          (A) *New budget authority, \$15,600,000,000.*

17          (B) *Outlays, \$15,700,000,000.*

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

19          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20          *ments, \$0.*

21          (4) *Energy (270):*

22                 *Fiscal year 1998:*

23                 (A) *New budget authority, \$3,100,000,000.*

24                 (B) *Outlays, \$2,200,000,000.*

1           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
2           \$1,100,000,000.

3           (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
4           ments, \$0.

5           *Fiscal year 1999:*

6           (A) New budget authority, \$3,500,000,000.

7           (B) Outlays, \$2,400,000,000.

8           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
9           \$1,100,000,000.

10          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
11          ments, \$0.

12          *Fiscal year 2000:*

13          (A) New budget authority, \$3,200,000,000.

14          (B) Outlays, \$2,300,000,000.

15          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
16          \$1,100,000,000.

17          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
18          ments, \$0.

19          *Fiscal year 2001:*

20          (A) New budget authority, \$2,900,000,000.

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

22          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
23          \$1,100,000,000.

24          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
25          ments, \$0.

1           *Fiscal year 2002:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$2,800,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$1,900,000,000.*

4                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
5                   *\$1,200,000,000.*

6                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7                   *ments, \$0.*

8           (5) *Natural Resources and Environment (300):*

9           *Fiscal year 1998:*

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

11                   (B) *Outlays, \$22,400,000,000.*

12                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
13                   *\$100,000,000.*

14                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
15                   *ments, \$0.*

16           *Fiscal year 1999:*

17                   (A) *New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000.*

18                   (B) *Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.*

19                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
20                   *\$100,000,000.*

21                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
22                   *ments, \$0.*

23           *Fiscal year 2000:*

24                   (A) *New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.*

25                   (B) *Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.*

1           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
2           \$100,000,000.

3           (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
4           ments, \$0.

5           *Fiscal year 2001:*

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

7           (B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

8           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
9           \$100,000,000.

10          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
11          ments, \$0.

12          *Fiscal year 2002:*

13          (A) New budget authority, \$22,100,000,000.

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

15          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
16          \$100,000,000.

17          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
18          ments, \$0.

19          (6) *Agriculture (350):*

20          *Fiscal year 1998:*

21          (A) New budget authority, \$13,100,000,000.

22          (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.

23          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
24          \$9,600,000,000.

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$6,400,000,000.*

3           *Fiscal year 1999:*

4           (A) *New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.*

5           (B) *Outlays, \$11,300,000,000.*

6           (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
7           *\$11,000,000,000.*

8           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
9           *ments, \$6,400,000,000.*

10          *Fiscal year 2000:*

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

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

13          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
14          *\$11,100,000,000.*

15          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
16          *ments, \$6,500,000,000.*

17          *Fiscal year 2001:*

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

19          (B) *Outlays, \$9,500,000,000.*

20          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
21          *\$11,000,000,000.*

22          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
23          *ments, \$6,600,000,000.*

24          *Fiscal year 2002:*

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

1                   (B) *Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.*

2                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
3                   *\$11,000,000,000.*

4                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
5                   *ments, \$6,700,000,000.*

6           (7) *Commerce and Housing Credit (370):*

7                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

8                   (A) *New budget authority, \$6,600,000,000.*

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

10                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
11                  *\$4,700,000,000.*

12                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
13                  *ments, \$245,500,000,000.*

14                  *Fiscal year 1999:*

15                  (A) *New budget authority, \$11,100,000,000.*

16                  (B) *Outlays, \$4,300,000,000.*

17                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
18                  *\$1,900,000,000.*

19                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20                  *ments, \$253,500,000,000.*

21                  *Fiscal year 2000:*

22                  (A) *New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.*

23                  (B) *Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.*

24                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
25                  *\$2,200,000,000.*

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$255,200,000,000.*

3           *Fiscal year 2001:*

4           (A) *New budget authority, \$16,100,000,000.*

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

6           (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
7           *\$2,600,000,000.*

8           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
9           *ments, \$258,000,000,000.*

10          *Fiscal year 2002:*

11          (A) *New budget authority, \$16,700,000,000.*

12          (B) *Outlays, \$12,500,000,000.*

13          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
14          *\$2,700,000,000.*

15          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
16          *ments, \$259,900,000,000.*

17          (8) *Transportation (400):*

18          *Fiscal year 1998:*

19          (A) *New budget authority, \$46,400,000,000.*

20          (B) *Outlays, \$40,900,000,000.*

21          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
22          *\$200,000,000.*

23          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
24          *ments, \$0.*

25          *Fiscal year 1999:*

1                   (A) *New budget authority, \$46,600,000,000.*

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

3                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
4 *\$100,000,000.*

5                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
6 *ments, \$0.*

7 *Fiscal year 2000:*

8                   (A) *New budget authority, \$47,100,000,000.*

9                   (B) *Outlays, \$41,400,000,000.*

10                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
11 *\$100,000,000.*

12                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
13 *ments, \$0.*

14 *Fiscal year 2001:*

15                  (A) *New budget authority, \$48,100,000,000.*

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

17                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
18 *\$100,000,000.*

19                  (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20 *ments, \$0.*

21 *Fiscal year 2002:*

22                  (A) *New budget authority, \$49,200,000,000.*

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

24                  (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
25 *\$100,000,000.*

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3       (9) *Community and Regional Development (450):*

4           *Fiscal year 1998:*

5           (A) *New budget authority, \$8,800,000,000.*

6           (B) *Outlays, \$10,400,000,000.*

7           (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
8           *\$2,900,000,000.*

9           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
10          *ments, \$2,400,000,000.*

11          *Fiscal year 1999:*

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

13          (B) *Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.*

14          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
15          *\$2,900,000,000.*

16          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
17          *ments, \$2,400,000,000.*

18          *Fiscal year 2000:*

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

20          (B) *Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.*

21          (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
22          *\$3,000,000,000.*

23          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
24          *ments, \$2,400,000,000.*

25          *Fiscal year 2001:*

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

2 (B) *Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.*

3 (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
4 *\$3,100,000,000.*

5 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
6 *ments, \$2,500,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 2002:*

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

9 (B) *Outlays, \$8,400,000,000.*

10 (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
11 *\$3,200,000,000.*

12 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
13 *ments, \$2,500,000,000.*

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

16 *Fiscal year 1998:*

17 (A) *New budget authority, \$60,000,000,000.*

18 (B) *Outlays, \$56,100,000,000.*

19 (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
20 *\$12,300,000,000.*

21 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
22 *ments, \$20,700,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 1999:*

24 (A) *New budget authority, \$60,500,000,000.*

25 (B) *Outlays, \$59,300,000,000.*

1           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
2           \$13,100,000,000.

3           (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
4           ments, \$21,900,000,000.

5           *Fiscal year 2000:*

6           (A) New budget authority, \$64,239,000,000.

7           (B) Outlays, \$60,700,000,000.

8           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
9           \$13,900,000,000.

10          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
11          ments, \$23,300,000,000.

12          *Fiscal year 2001:*

13          (A) New budget authority, \$63,000,000,000.

14          (B) Outlays, \$61,900,000,000.

15          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
16          \$14,700,000,000.

17          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
18          ments, \$24,500,000,000.

19          *Fiscal year 2002:*

20          (A) New budget authority, \$63,300,000,000.

21          (B) Outlays, \$62,300,000,000.

22          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
23          \$15,400,000,000.

24          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
25          ments, \$25,700,000,000.

1       (11) *Health (550):*

2               *Fiscal year 1998:*

3               (A)       *New       budget       authority,*

4               *\$137,800,000,000.*

5               (B) *Outlays, \$137,800,000,000.*

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

7               (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
8               *ments, \$100,000,000.*

9               *Fiscal year 1999:*

10              (A)       *New       budget       authority,*

11              *\$145,000,000,000.*

12              (B) *Outlays, \$144,900,000,000.*

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

14              (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
15              *ments, \$0.*

16              *Fiscal year 2000:*

17              (A)       *New       budget       authority,*

18              *\$154,100,000,000.*

19              (B) *Outlays, \$153,900,000,000.*

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

21              (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
22              *ments, \$0.*

23              *Fiscal year 2001:*

24              (A)       *New       budget       authority,*

25              *\$163,400,000,000.*

1                   (B) Outlays, \$163,100,000,000.

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

3                   (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
4                   ments, \$0.

5                   Fiscal year 2002:

6                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
7                   \$172,200,000,000.

8                   (B) Outlays, \$171,700,000,000.

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

10                  (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
11                  ments, \$0.

12                  (12) Medicare (570):

13                  Fiscal year 1998:

14                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
15                  \$201,600,000,000.

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

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

18                  (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
19                  ments, \$0.

20                  Fiscal year 1999:

21                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
22                  \$212,100,000,000.

23                  (B) Outlays, \$211,500,000,000.

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

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3           *Fiscal year 2000:*

4           (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
5           *\$225,500,000,000.*

6           (B) *Outlays, \$225,500,000,000.*

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

8           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
9           *ments, \$0.*

10          *Fiscal year 2001:*

11          (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
12          *\$239,600,000,000.*

13          (B) *Outlays, \$238,800,000,000.*

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

15          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
16          *ments, \$0.*

17          *Fiscal year 2002:*

18          (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
19          *\$251,500,000,000.*

20          (B) *Outlays, \$250,800,000,000.*

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

22          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
23          *ments, \$0.*

24          (13) *Income Security (600):*

25          *Fiscal year 1998:*

1           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
2           \$239,000,000,000.

3           (B) *Outlays*, \$247,800,000,000.

4           (C)       New       direct       loan       obligations,  
5           \$100,000,000.

6           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7           *ments*, \$100,000,000.

8           *Fiscal year 1999:*

9           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
10          \$254,100,000,000.

11          (B) *Outlays*, \$258,100,000,000.

12          (C)       New       direct       loan       obligations,  
13          \$100,000,000.

14          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
15          *ments*, \$100,000,000.

16          *Fiscal year 2000:*

17          (A)       New       budget       authority,  
18          \$269,600,000,000.

19          (B) *Outlays*, \$268,200,000,000.

20          (C)       New       direct       loan       obligations,  
21          \$100,000,000.

22          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
23          *ments*, \$100,000,000.

24          *Fiscal year 2001:*

1           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
2       \$275,100,000,000.

3           (B) *Outlays*, \$277,300,000,000.

4           (C)       New       direct       loan       obligations,  
5       \$100,000,000.

6           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7       *ments*, \$100,000,000.

8       *Fiscal year 2002:*

9           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
10       \$286,900,000,000.

11          (B) *Outlays*, \$285,200,000,000.

12          (C)       New       direct       loan       obligations,  
13       \$200,000,000.

14          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
15       *ments*, \$100,000,000.

16       (14) *Social Security (650):*

17       *Fiscal year 1998:*

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

19           (B) *Outlays*, \$11,500,000,000.

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

21           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
22       *ments*, \$0.

23       *Fiscal year 1999:*

24           (A) *New budget authority*, \$12,100,000,000.

25           (B) *Outlays*, \$12,200,000,000.

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

2                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
3 *ments, \$0.*

4 *Fiscal year 2000:*

5                   (A) *New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.*

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

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

8                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
9 *ments, \$0.*

10 *Fiscal year 2001:*

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

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

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

14                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
15 *ments, \$0.*

16 *Fiscal year 2002:*

17                   (A) *New budget authority, \$14,400,000,000.*

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

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

20                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
21 *ments, \$0.*

22 *(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):*

23 *Fiscal year 1998:*

24                   (A) *New budget authority, \$40,500,000,000.*

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

1           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
2           \$1,000,000,000.

3           (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
4           ments, \$27,100,000,000.

5           *Fiscal year 1999:*

6           (A) New budget authority, \$41,500,000,000.

7           (B) Outlays, \$41,700,000,000.

8           (C) New direct loan obligations,  
9           \$1,100,000,000.

10          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
11          ments, \$26,700,000,000.

12          *Fiscal year 2000:*

13          (A) New budget authority, \$41,700,000,000.

14          (B) Outlays, \$41,900,000,000.

15          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
16          \$1,200,000,000.

17          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
18          ments, \$26,200,000,000.

19          *Fiscal year 2001:*

20          (A) New budget authority, \$42,100,000,000.

21          (B) Outlays, \$42,200,000,000.

22          (C) New direct loan obligations,  
23          \$1,200,000,000.

24          (D) New primary loan guarantee commit-  
25          ments, \$25,600,000,000.

1           *Fiscal year 2002:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$42,300,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$42,400,000,000.*

4                   (C) *New direct loan obligations,*  
5                   *\$1,300,000,000.*

6                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
7                   *ments, \$25,100,000,000.*

8           (16) *Administration of Justice (750):*

9           *Fiscal year 1998:*

10                   (A) *New budget authority, \$24,800,000,000.*

11                   (B) *Outlays, \$22,600,000,000.*

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

13                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
14                   *ments, \$0.*

15           *Fiscal year 1999:*

16                   (A) *New budget authority, \$25,100,000,000.*

17                   (B) *Outlays, \$24,500,000,000.*

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

19                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20                   *ments, \$0.*

21           *Fiscal year 2000:*

22                   (A) *New budget authority, \$24,200,000,000.*

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

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

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3           *Fiscal year 2001:*

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

5           (B) *Outlays, \$25,900,000,000.*

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

7           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
8           *ments, \$0.*

9           *Fiscal year 2002:*

10          (A) *New budget authority, \$24,900,000,000.*

11          (B) *Outlays, \$24,900,000,000.*

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

13          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
14          *ments, \$0.*

15          (17) *General Government (800):*

16          *Fiscal year 1998:*

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

18          (B) *Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.*

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

20          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
21          *ments, \$0.*

22          *Fiscal year 1999:*

23          (A) *New budget authority, \$14,400,000,000.*

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

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

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3           *Fiscal year 2000:*

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

5           (B) *Outlays, \$14,700,000,000.*

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

7           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
8           *ments, \$0.*

9           *Fiscal year 2001:*

10          (A) *New budget authority, \$13,700,000,000.*

11          (B) *Outlays, \$14,100,000,000.*

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

13          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
14          *ments, \$0.*

15          *Fiscal year 2002:*

16          (A) *New budget authority, \$13,100,000,000.*

17          (B) *Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.*

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

19          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20          *ments, \$0.*

21          (18) *Net Interest (900):*

22          *Fiscal year 1998:*

23               (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
24                *\$296,500,000,000.*

25               (B) *Outlays, \$296,500,000,000.*

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

2                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
3 *ments, \$0.*

4 *Fiscal year 1999:*

5                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
6 *\$304,600,000,000.*

7                   (B) *Outlays, \$304,600,000,000.*

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

9                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
10 *ments, \$0.*

11 *Fiscal year 2000:*

12                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
13 *\$304,900,000,000.*

14                   (B) *Outlays, \$304,900,000,000.*

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

16                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
17 *ments, \$0.*

18 *Fiscal year 2001:*

19                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
20 *\$303,700,000,000.*

21                   (B) *Outlays, \$303,700,000,000.*

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

23                   (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
24 *ments, \$0.*

25 *Fiscal year 2002:*

1           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
2           \$303,800,000,000.

3           (B) *Outlays*, \$303,800,000,000.

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

5           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
6           *ments*, \$0.

7       (19) *Allowances (920):*

8           *Fiscal year 1998:*

9           (A) *New budget authority*, –\$0.

10          (B) *Outlays*, –\$0.

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

12          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
13          *ments*, \$0.

14          *Fiscal year 1999:*

15          (A) *New budget authority*, –\$0.

16          (B) *Outlays*, –\$0.

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

18          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
19          *ments*, \$0.

20          *Fiscal year 2000:*

21          (A) *New budget authority*, –\$0.

22          (B) *Outlays*, –\$0.

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

24          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
25          *ments*, \$0.

1 *Fiscal year 2001:*

2 (A) *New budget authority, —\$0.*

3 (B) *Outlays, —\$0.*

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

5 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
6 *ments, \$0.*

7 *Fiscal year 2002:*

8 (A) *New budget authority, —\$0.*

9 (B) *Outlays, —\$0.*

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

11 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
12 *ments, \$0.*

13 (20) *Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):*

14 *Fiscal year 1998:*

15 (A) *New budget authority,*  
16 *—\$41,800,000,000.*

17 (B) *Outlays, —\$41,800,000,000.*

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

19 (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
20 *ments, \$0.*

21 *Fiscal year 1999:*

22 (A) *New budget authority,*  
23 *—\$36,900,000,000.*

24 (B) *Outlays, —\$36,900,000,000.*

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

1           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
2           *ments, \$0.*

3           *Fiscal year 2000:*

4           (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
5           *— \$36,900,000,000.*

6           (B) *Outlays, — \$36,900,000,000.*

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

8           (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
9           *ments, \$0.*

10          *Fiscal year 2001:*

11          (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
12          *— \$39,200,000,000.*

13          (B) *Outlays, — \$39,200,000,000.*

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

15          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
16          *ments, \$0.*

17          *Fiscal year 2002:*

18          (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
19          *— \$51,100,000,000.*

20          (B) *Outlays, — \$51,100,000,000.*

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

22          (D) *New primary loan guarantee commit-*  
23          *ments, \$0.*

1 **SEC. 104. RECONCILIATION.**

2 (a) *RECONCILIATION OF SPENDING REDUCTIONS.*—  
3 *Not later than June 20, 1997, the committees named in this*  
4 *subsection shall submit their recommendations to the Com-*  
5 *mittee on the Budget of the Senate. After receiving those*  
6 *recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report*  
7 *to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such rec-*  
8 *ommendations without any substantive revision.*

9 (1) *COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,*  
10 *AND FORESTRY.*—*The Senate Committee on Agri-*  
11 *culture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes*  
12 *in laws within its jurisdiction that increase outlays*  
13 *by \$300,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and*  
14 *\$1,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998*  
15 *through 2002.*

16 (2) *COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND*  
17 *URBAN AFFAIRS.*—*The Senate Committee on Banking,*  
18 *Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in*  
19 *laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit*  
20 *\$434,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and \$1,590,000,000*  
21 *for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.*

22 (3) *COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND*  
23 *TRANSPORTATION.*—*The Senate Committee on Com-*  
24 *merce, Science, and Transportation shall report*  
25 *changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the*  
26 *deficit \$14,849,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and*

1       \$26,496,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998  
2       through 2002.

3               (4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-  
4       SOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and  
5       Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within  
6       its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as de-  
7       fined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and  
8       Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to reduce out-  
9       lays \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and \$13,000,000  
10       for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

11              (5) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Senate Com-  
12       mittee on Finance shall report to the Senate changes  
13       in laws within its jurisdiction—

14                   (A) that provide direct spending (as defined  
15       in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and  
16       Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to re-  
17       duce outlays \$40,911,000,000 in fiscal year 2002  
18       and \$100,646,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
19       years 1998 through 2002; and

20                   (B) to increase the statutory limit on the  
21       public debt to not more than \$5,950,000,000,000.

22              (6) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—  
23       The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall  
24       report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that re-  
25       duce the deficit \$1,769,000,000 in fiscal year 2002

1       and \$5,467,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998  
2       through 2002.

3               (7) COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RE-  
4       SOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Labor and  
5       Human Resources shall report changes in laws within  
6       its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as de-  
7       fined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and  
8       Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to reduce out-  
9       lays \$1,057,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 and  
10      \$1,792,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1998  
11      through 2002.

12              (8) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The  
13      Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report  
14      changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide  
15      direct spending (as defined in section 250(c)(8) of the  
16      Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act  
17      of 1985) to reduce outlays \$681,000,000 in fiscal year  
18      2002 and \$2,733,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
19      1998 through 2002.

20              (b) RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE REDUCTIONS.—Not  
21      later than June 27, 1997, the Senate Committee on Finance  
22      shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill proposing  
23      changes in laws within its jurisdiction necessary to reduce  
24      revenues by not more than \$20,500,000,000 in fiscal year  
25      2002 and \$85,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years

1 1998 through 2002 and \$250,000,000,000 for the period of  
2 fiscal years 1998 through 2007.

3 (c) *TREATMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL PAY-AS-YOU-*  
4 *GO.*—For purposes of section 202 of House Concurrent Res-  
5 olution 67 (104th Congress), legislation which reduces reve-  
6 nues pursuant to a reconciliation instruction contained in  
7 subsection (b) shall be taken together with all other legisla-  
8 tion enacted pursuant to the reconciliation instructions  
9 contained in this resolution when determining the deficit  
10 effect of such legislation.

11 (d) *ADJUSTMENTS.*—

12 (1) *DEFICIT NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENTS.*—Upon the  
13 reporting of reconciliation legislation pursuant to  
14 subsection (a), or upon the submission of a conference  
15 report thereon, and if the Committee on Finance re-  
16 duces the deficit by an amount equal to or greater  
17 than the outlay reduction that would be achieved pur-  
18 suant to subsection (a)(5)(A), the Chairman of the  
19 Committee on the Budget, with the concurrence and  
20 agreement of the ranking minority member, may sub-  
21 mit appropriately revised reconciliation instructions  
22 to the Committee on Finance to reduce the deficit, al-  
23 locations, limits, and aggregates if such revisions do  
24 not cause an increase in the deficit for fiscal year

1       1998 and for the period of fiscal years 1998 through  
2       2002.

3               (2) *FLEXIBILITY ON ADJUSTMENTS.*—

4                       (A) *IN GENERAL.*—If the adjustments au-  
5       thorized by paragraph (1) involve a reduction in  
6       the revenue aggregates set forth in this resolu-  
7       tion, in lieu of revenue reductions, the Chairman  
8       of the Committee on the Budget may make up-  
9       ward adjustments to the discretionary spending  
10      limits in this resolution, or any combination  
11      thereof.

12                      (B) *LIMIT.*—The adjustments made pursu-  
13      ant to this subsection shall not exceed  
14      \$2,300,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 and  
15      \$16,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
16      1998 through 2002.

17                      **TITLE II—BUDGETARY**  
18      **RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING**

19      **SEC. 201. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

20                      (a) *DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.*—In this section and for  
21      the purposes of allocations made for the discretionary cat-  
22      egory pursuant to section 302(a) or 602(a) of the Congres-  
23      sional Budget Act of 1974, the term “discretionary spending  
24      limit” means—

25                      (1) with respect to fiscal year 1998—

1           (A) for the defense category  
2           \$269,000,000,000 in new budget authority and  
3           \$266,823,000,000 in outlays; and

4           (B) for the nondefense category  
5           \$257,857,000,000 in new budget authority and  
6           \$286,445,000,000 in outlays;

7           (2) with respect to fiscal year 1999—

8           (A) for the defense category  
9           \$271,500,000,000 in new budget authority and  
10          \$266,518,000,000 in outlays; and

11          (B) for the nondefense category  
12          \$261,499,000,000 in new budget authority and  
13          \$292,803,000,000 in outlays;

14          (3) with respect to fiscal year 2000, for the dis-  
15          cretionary category \$537,193,000,000 in new budget  
16          authority and \$564,265,000,000 in outlays;

17          (4) with respect to fiscal year 2001, for the dis-  
18          cretionary category \$542,032,000,000 in new budget  
19          authority and \$564,396,000,000 in outlays; and

20          (5) with respect to fiscal year 2002, for the dis-  
21          cretionary category \$551,074,000,000 in new budget  
22          authority and \$560,799,000,000 in outlays;

23 as adjusted for changes in concepts and definitions and  
24 emergency appropriations.

25          (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

1           (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Except as provided in para-*  
2 *graph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to*  
3 *consider—*

4           (A) *a revision of this resolution or any con-*  
5 *current resolution on the budget for fiscal years*  
6 *1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 (or amendment, mo-*  
7 *tion, or conference report on such a resolution)*  
8 *that provides discretionary spending in excess of*  
9 *the discretionary spending limit or limits for*  
10 *such fiscal year; or*

11           (B) *any bill or resolution (or amendment,*  
12 *motion, or conference report on such bill or reso-*  
13 *lution) for fiscal year 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or*  
14 *2002 that would cause any of the limits in this*  
15 *section (or suballocations of the discretionary*  
16 *limits made pursuant to section 602(b) of the*  
17 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974) to be ex-*  
18 *ceeded.*

19           (2) *EXCEPTION.*—

20           (A) *IN GENERAL.*—*This section shall not*  
21 *apply if a declaration of war by the Congress is*  
22 *in effect or if a joint resolution pursuant to sec-*  
23 *tion 258 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency*  
24 *Deficit Control Act of 1985 has been enacted.*

1                   (B) *ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY LIM-*  
2                   *ITS IN FY 1998.*—Until the enactment of rec-  
3                   *onciliation legislation pursuant to subsections*  
4                   *(a) and (b) of section 104 of this resolution—*

5                   (i) *subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1)*  
6                   *shall not apply; and*

7                   (ii) *subparagraph (B) of paragraph*  
8                   *(1) shall apply only with respect to fiscal*  
9                   *year 1998.*

10           (c) *WAIVER.*—This section may be waived or sus-  
11           *pende*d in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-  
12           *fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.*

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

22           (e) *DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.*—For pur-  
23           *poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-*  
24           *lays, new entitlement authority, revenues, and deficits for*

1 *a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates*  
2 *made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.*

3 **SEC. 202. ALLOWANCE IN THE SENATE.**

4 *(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, for fiscal year*  
5 *1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002, upon the reporting of an*  
6 *appropriations measure (or the submission of a conference*  
7 *report thereon) that includes an appropriation with respect*  
8 *to paragraph (1) or (2), the Chairman of the Committee*  
9 *on the Budget shall increase the appropriate allocations,*  
10 *budgetary aggregates, and discretionary limits by the*  
11 *amount of budget authority in that measure that is the dol-*  
12 *lar equivalent, in terms of Special Drawing Rights, of—*

13 *(1) an increase in the United States quota as*  
14 *part of the International Monetary Fund Eleventh*  
15 *General Review of Quotas (United States Quota); or*

16 *(2) any increase in the maximum amount avail-*  
17 *able to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to sec-*  
18 *tion 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, as*  
19 *amended from time to time (New Arrangements to*  
20 *Borrow).*

21 *(b) COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committee*  
22 *on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately*  
23 *revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and*  
24 *602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 following*  
25 *the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).*

1 **SEC. 203. ALLOWANCE IN THE SENATE FOR SECTION 8**  
2 **HOUSING ASSISTANCE.**

3 (a) *ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.*—  
4 *In the Senate, for fiscal year 1998, upon the reporting of*  
5 *an appropriations measure (or upon the submission of a*  
6 *conference report thereon) that includes an appropriation*  
7 *for Section 8 Housing Assistance which fully funds all con-*  
8 *tract renewal obligations during that fiscal year, the Chair-*  
9 *man of the Committee on the Budget may increase the ap-*  
10 *propriate allocations in this resolution by an amount that*  
11 *does not exceed \$9,200,000,000 in budget authority and the*  
12 *amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority.*

13 (b) *COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.*—*The Committee*  
14 *on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately*  
15 *revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and*  
16 *602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 following*  
17 *the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).*

18 **SEC. 204. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE.**

19 (a) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR MANDATORY SPENDING.*—

20 (1) *ALLOCATIONS.*—*In the Senate, upon the re-*  
21 *porting of legislation (or upon the submission of a*  
22 *conference report thereon) pursuant to subsection (b),*  
23 *the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may*  
24 *increase the allocation pursuant to sections 302(a)*  
25 *and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974*

1 *to the Committee on Environment and Public Works*  
2 *by an amount that does not exceed—*

3 *(A) \$200,000,000 in budget authority and*  
4 *\$200,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1998; and*

5 *(B) \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and*  
6 *\$1,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal*  
7 *years 1998 through 2002.*

8 *(2) PRIOR SURPLUS.—For the purposes of sec-*  
9 *tion 202 of House Concurrent Resolution 67 (104th*  
10 *Congress), legislation reported (or the submission of a*  
11 *conference report thereon) pursuant to paragraph (1)*  
12 *shall be taken together with all other legislation en-*  
13 *acted pursuant to section 104 of this resolution.*

14 *(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments made pursuant to*  
15 *this section shall only be made for legislation that provides*  
16 *funding to reform the Superfund program to facilitate the*  
17 *cleanup of hazardous waste sites.*

18 **SEC. 205. PRIORITY FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITIONS AND**  
19 **EXCHANGES.**

20 *(a) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.—*  
21 *In the Senate, for fiscal year 1998, upon the reporting of*  
22 *an appropriations measure (or upon the submission of a*  
23 *conference report thereon) that includes an appropriation*  
24 *for the National Park Service's Land Acquisition and State*  
25 *Assistance account at the fiscal year 1998 request level (as*

1 *submitted on February 6, 1997) and up to an additional*  
2 *\$700,000,000 in budget authority for priority Federal land*  
3 *acquisitions and exchanges during that fiscal year, the*  
4 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase*  
5 *the appropriate allocations by an amount that does not ex-*  
6 *ceed \$700,000,000 in budget authority and the amount of*  
7 *outlays flowing from such budget authority.*

8       **(b) COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.**—*The Committee*  
9 *on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately*  
10 *revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and*  
11 *602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 following*  
12 *the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).*

13 **SEC. 206. ALLOWANCE IN THE SENATE FOR ARREARAGES.**

14       **(a) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.**—  
15 *In the Senate, for fiscal year 1998, 1999, and 2000, upon*  
16 *the reporting of an appropriations measure (or upon the*  
17 *submission of a conference report thereon) that includes an*  
18 *appropriation for arrearages for international organiza-*  
19 *tions, international peacekeeping, and multilateral develop-*  
20 *ment banks during that fiscal year, the Chairman of the*  
21 *Committee on the Budget may increase the appropriate al-*  
22 *locations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits in*  
23 *this resolution by an amount that does not exceed—*

1           (1) \$415,000,000 in budget authority and the  
2           amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority  
3           for fiscal year 1998;

4           (2) \$1,227,000,000 in budget authority and the  
5           amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority  
6           for fiscal year 1999; and

7           (3) \$242,000,000 in budget authority and the  
8           amount of outlays flowing from such budget authority  
9           for fiscal year 2000.

10       (b) *COMMITTEE SUBALLOCATIONS.*—The Committee  
11       on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately  
12       revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and  
13       602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 following  
14       the adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a).

15       **SEC. 207. INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL RESERVE FUND**  
16                               **FOR FISCAL YEARS 1998-2002.**

17       (a) *IN GENERAL.*—If legislation is enacted which gen-  
18       erates revenue increases or direct spending reductions to fi-  
19       nance an intercity passenger rail fund and to the extent  
20       that such increases or reductions are not included in this  
21       concurrent resolution on the budget, the appropriate budg-  
22       etary levels and limits may be adjusted if such adjustments  
23       do not cause an increase in the deficit in this resolution.

24       (b) *ESTABLISHING A RESERVE.*—

1           (1) *REVISIONS.*—After the enactment of legisla-  
 2           tion described in subsection (a), the Chairman of the  
 3           Committee on the Budget may submit revisions to the  
 4           appropriate allocations and aggregates by the amount  
 5           that provisions in such legislation generates revenue  
 6           increases or direct spending reductions.

7           (2) *REVENUE INCREASES OR DIRECT SPENDING*  
 8           *REDUCTIONS.*—Upon the submission of such revisions,  
 9           the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall  
 10          also submit the amount of revenue increases or direct  
 11          spending reductions such legislation generates and the  
 12          maximum amount available each year for adjust-  
 13          ments pursuant to subsection (c).

14          (c) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.*—

15           (1) *REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGRE-*  
 16           *GATES.*—Upon either—

17                   (A) the reporting of an appropriations  
 18                   measure, or when a conference committee sub-  
 19                   mits a conference report thereon, that appro-  
 20                   priates funds for the National Railroad Pas-  
 21                   senger Corporation and funds from the intercity  
 22                   passenger rail fund; or

23                   (B) the reporting of an appropriations  
 24                   measure, or when a conference committee sub-  
 25                   mits a conference report thereon, that appro-

1            *priates funds from the intercity passenger rail*  
2            *fund (funds having previously been appropriated*  
3            *for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation*  
4            *for that same fiscal year),*  
5            *the Chairman of the Budget Committee shall submit*  
6            *increased budget authority allocations, aggregates,*  
7            *and discretionary limits for the amount appropriated*  
8            *for authorized expenditures from the intercity pas-*  
9            *senger rail fund and the outlays flowing from such*  
10           *budget authority.*

11            (2) *REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.*—*The Com-*  
12            *mittee on Appropriations may submit appropriately*  
13            *revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1)*  
14            *and 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of*  
15            *1974.*

16            (d) *LIMITATIONS.*—

17            (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*The revisions made pursuant*  
18            *to subsection (b) shall not be made—*

19            (A) *with respect to direct spending reduc-*  
20            *tions, unless the committee that generates the di-*  
21            *rect spending reductions is within its allocations*  
22            *under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Budget*  
23            *Act in this resolution (not including the direct*  
24            *spending reductions envisioned in subsection*  
25            *(b)); and*

1           (B) with respect to revenue increases, unless  
 2           revenues are at or above the revenue aggregates  
 3           in this resolution (not including the revenue in-  
 4           creases envisioned in subsection (b)).

5           (2) *BUDGET AUTHORITY.*—The budget authority  
 6           adjustments made pursuant to subsection (c) shall not  
 7           exceed the amounts specified in subsection (b)(2) for  
 8           a fiscal year.

9   **SEC. 208. MASS TRANSIT RESERVE FUND FOR FISCAL**  
 10           **YEARS 1998–2002.**

11          (a) *IN GENERAL.*—If legislation is enacted which gen-  
 12          erates revenue increases or direct spending reductions to fi-  
 13          nance mass transit and to the extent that such increases  
 14          or reductions are not included in this concurrent resolution  
 15          on the budget, the appropriate budgetary levels and limits  
 16          may be adjusted if such adjustments do not cause an in-  
 17          crease in the deficit in this resolution.

18          (b) *ESTABLISHING A RESERVE.*—

19               (1) *REVISIONS.*—After the enactment of legisla-  
 20               tion described in subsection (a), the Chairman of the  
 21               Committee on the Budget may submit revisions to the  
 22               appropriate allocations and aggregates by the amount  
 23               that provisions in such legislation generates revenue  
 24               increases or direct spending reductions.

1           (2) *REVENUE INCREASES OR DIRECT SPENDING*  
2           *REDUCTIONS.*—Upon the submission of such revisions,  
3           the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall  
4           also submit the amount of revenue increases or direct  
5           spending reductions such legislation generates and the  
6           maximum amount available each year for adjust-  
7           ments pursuant to subsection (c).

8           (c) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.*—

9           (1) *REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.*—Upon the reporting of an appropriations  
10           measure, or when a conference committee submits a  
11           conference report thereon, that appropriates funds for  
12           mass transit, the Chairman of the Budget Committee  
13           shall submit increased budget authority allocations,  
14           aggregates, and discretionary limits for the amount  
15           appropriated for authorized expenditures from the  
16           mass transit fund and the outlays flowing from such  
17           budget authority.  
18

19           (2) *REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.*—The Com-  
20           mittee on Appropriations may submit appropriately  
21           revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1)  
22           and 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
23           1974.

24           (d) *LIMITATIONS.*—

1           (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*The revisions made pursuant*  
 2 *to subsection (b) shall not be made—*

3           (A) *with respect to direct spending reduc-*  
 4 *tions, unless the committee that generates the di-*  
 5 *rect spending reductions is within its allocations*  
 6 *under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Budget*  
 7 *Act in this resolution (not including the direct*  
 8 *spending reductions envisioned in subsection*  
 9 *(b)); and*

10           (B) *with respect to revenue increases, unless*  
 11 *revenues are at or above the revenue aggregates*  
 12 *in this resolution (not including the revenue in-*  
 13 *creases envisioned in subsection (b)).*

14           (2) *BUDGET AUTHORITY.*—*The budget authority*  
 15 *adjustments made pursuant to subsection (c) shall not*  
 16 *exceed the amounts specified in subsection (b)(2) for*  
 17 *a fiscal year.*

18 **SEC. 209. HIGHWAY RESERVE FUND FOR FISCAL YEARS**

19           **1998–2002.**

20           (a) *IN GENERAL.*—*If legislation generates revenue in-*  
 21 *creases or direct spending reductions to finance highways*  
 22 *and to the extent that such increases or reductions are not*  
 23 *included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the*  
 24 *appropriate budgetary levels and limits may be adjusted*

1 *if such adjustments do not cause an increase in the deficit*  
2 *in this resolution.*

3       **(b) ADJUSTMENTS FOR BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—Upon  
4 *the reporting of legislation (the offering of an amendment*  
5 *thereto or conference report thereon) that reduces direct non-*  
6 *highway spending or increases revenues for a fiscal year*  
7 *or years, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget*  
8 *shall submit revised budget authority allocations and aggre-*  
9 *gates by an amount that equals the amount such legislation*  
10 *reduces direct spending or increases revenues.*

11       **(c) ESTABLISHING A RESERVE.**—

12           **(1) REVISIONS.**—After the enactment of legisla-  
13 *tion described in subsection (a), the Chairman of the*  
14 *Committee on the Budget may submit revisions to the*  
15 *appropriate allocations and aggregates by the amount*  
16 *that provisions in such legislation generates revenue*  
17 *increases or direct non-highway spending reductions.*

18           **(2) REVENUE INCREASES OR DIRECT SPENDING**  
19 **REDUCTIONS.**—Upon the submission of such revisions,  
20 *the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall*  
21 *also submit the amount of revenue increases or direct*  
22 *non-highway spending reductions such legislation*  
23 *generates and the maximum amount available each*  
24 *year for adjustments pursuant to subsection (d).*

25       **(d) ADJUSTMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.**—

1           (1) *REVISIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.*—Upon the reporting of an appropriations  
2           *GATES.*—Upon the reporting of an appropriations  
3           *measure, or when a conference committee submits a*  
4           *conference report thereon, that appropriates funds for*  
5           *highways, the Chairman of the Committee on the*  
6           *Budget shall submit increased outlay allocations, ag-*  
7           *gregates, and discretionary limits for the amount of*  
8           *outlays flowing from the additional obligational au-*  
9           *thority provided in such bill.*

10           (2) *REVISIONS TO SUBALLOCATIONS.*—The Com-  
11           *mittee on Appropriations may submit appropriately*  
12           *revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1)*  
13           *and 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of*  
14           *1974.*

15           (e) *LIMITATIONS.*—

16           (1) *IN GENERAL.*—The revisions made pursuant  
17           *to subsection (c) shall not be made—*

18           (A) *with respect to direct non-highway*  
19           *spending reductions, unless the committee that*  
20           *generates the direct spending reductions is with-*  
21           *in its allocations under section 302(a) and*  
22           *602(a) of the Budget Act in this resolution (not*  
23           *including the direct spending reductions envi-*  
24           *sioned in subsection (c)); and*

1           (B) with respect to revenue increases, unless  
2           revenues are at or above the revenue aggregates  
3           in this resolution (not including the revenue in-  
4           creases envisioned in subsection (c)).

5           (2) *OUTLAYS.*—The outlay adjustments made  
6           pursuant to subsection (d) shall not exceed the  
7           amounts specified in subsection (c)(2) for a fiscal  
8           year.

9 **SEC. 210. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

10        The Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

11           (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the  
12           Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,  
13           and as such they shall be considered as part of the  
14           rules of each House, or of that House to which they  
15           specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede  
16           other rules only to the extent that they are inconsis-  
17           tent therewith; and

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

1                   **TITLE III—SENSE OF THE**  
2                                   **SENATE**

3 **SEC. 301. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON LONG TERM ENTITLE-**  
4                   **MENT REFORMS, INCLUDING ACCURACY IN**  
5                   **DETERMINING CHANGES IN THE COST OF**  
6                   **LIVING.**

7           (a) *FINDINGS.*—

8                   (1) *ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.*—*The Senate finds*  
9           *that with respect to long term entitlement reforms—*

10                           (A) *entitlement spending continues to grow*  
11                   *dramatically as a percent of total Federal spend-*  
12                   *ing, rising from fifty-six percent of the budget in*  
13                   *1987 to an estimated seventy-three percent of the*  
14                   *budget in 2007;*

15                           (B) *this growth in mandatory spending*  
16                   *poses a long-term threat to the United States*  
17                   *economy because it crowds out spending for in-*  
18                   *vestments in education, infrastructure, defense,*  
19                   *law enforcement and other programs that en-*  
20                   *hance economic growth;*

21                           (C) *in 1994, the Bipartisan Commission on*  
22                   *Entitlement and Tax Reform concluded that if*  
23                   *no changes are made to current entitlement laws,*  
24                   *all Federal revenues will be spent on entitlement*

1            *programs and interest on the debt by the year*  
2            *2012;*

3            *(D) the Congressional Budget Office has*  
4            *also recently issued a report that found that*  
5            *pressure on the budget from demographics and*  
6            *rising health care costs will increase dramati-*  
7            *cally after 2002; and*

8            *(E) making significant entitlement changes*  
9            *will significantly benefit the economy, and will*  
10           *forestall the need for more drastic tax and spend-*  
11           *ing decisions in future years.*

12           *(2) CPI.—The Senate finds that with respect to*  
13           *accuracy in determining changes in the cost of liv-*  
14           *ing—*

15           *(A) the Final Report of the Senate Finance*  
16           *Committee's Advisory Commission to study the*  
17           *CPI has concluded that the Consumer Price*  
18           *Index overstates the cost of living in the United*  
19           *States by 1.1 percentage points;*

20           *(B) the overstatement of the cost of living by*  
21           *the Consumer Price Index has been recognized by*  
22           *economists since at least 1961, when a report*  
23           *noting the existence of the overstatement was is-*  
24           *ssued by a National Bureau of Economic Re-*

1 search Committee, chaired by Professor George J.  
2 Stigler;

3 (C) Congress and the President, through the  
4 indexing of Federal tax brackets, social security  
5 benefits, and other Federal program benefits,  
6 have undertaken to protect taxpayers and bene-  
7 ficiaries of such programs from the erosion of  
8 purchasing power due to inflation; and

9 (D) the overstatement of the cost of living  
10 increases the deficit and undermines the equi-  
11 table administration of Federal benefits and tax  
12 policies.

13 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
14 ate that the provisions in this resolution assume that—

15 (1) Congress and the President should continue  
16 working to enact structural entitlement reforms in the  
17 1997 budget agreement and in subsequent legislation;

18 (2) Congress and the President must find the  
19 most accurate measure of the change in the cost of liv-  
20 ing in the United States, and should work in a bipar-  
21 tisan manner to implement any changes that are nec-  
22 essary to achieve an accurate measure; and

23 (3) Congress and the President must work to en-  
24 sure that the 1997 budget agreement not only keeps  
25 the unified budget in balance after 2002, but that ad-



1           (3) *the F/A-18 E/F, F-22, and the Joint Strike*  
2           *Fighter tactical fighter programs will be competing*  
3           *for a limited amount of procurement funding with*  
4           *numerous other aircraft acquisition programs, includ-*  
5           *ing the Comanche helicopter program, the V-22 Os-*  
6           *prey aircraft program, and the C-17 aircraft pro-*  
7           *gram, as well as for the necessary replacement of*  
8           *other aging aircraft such as the KC-135, the C-5A,*  
9           *the F-117, and the EA-6B aircraft; and*

10           (4) *the 1997 Department of Defense Quadrennial*  
11           *Defense Review has recommended reducing the F/A-*  
12           *18 E/F program buy from 1,000 aircraft to 548, and*  
13           *reducing the F-22 program buy from 438 to 339.*

14           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
15           *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that, within*  
16           *30 days, the Department of Defense should transmit to Con-*  
17           *gress detailed information pertaining to the implementa-*  
18           *tion of this revised acquisition strategy so that the Congress*  
19           *can adequately evaluate the extent to which the revised ac-*  
20           *quisition strategy is tenable and affordable given the pro-*  
21           *jected spending levels contained in this budget resolution.*

22           **SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CHILDREN'S**  
23           **HEALTH COVERAGE.**

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

1           (1) of the estimated 10 million uninsured chil-  
2           dren in the United States, over 1.3 million have at  
3           least one parent who is self-employed and all other  
4           uninsured children are dependents of persons who are  
5           employed by another, or unemployed;

6           (2) these 1.3 million uninsured kids comprise  
7           approximately 22 percent of all children with self-em-  
8           ployed parents, and they are a significant 13 percent  
9           of all uninsured children;

10          (3) the remaining uninsured children are in  
11          families where neither parent is self-employed and  
12          comprise 13 percent of all children in families where  
13          neither parent is self-employed;

14          (4) children in families with a self-employed  
15          parent are therefore more likely to be uninsured than  
16          children in families where neither parent is self-em-  
17          ployed; and

18          (5) the current disparity in the tax law reduces  
19          the affordability of health insurance for the self-em-  
20          ployed and their families, hindering the ability of  
21          children to receive essential primary and preventive  
22          care services.

23          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
24          ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that from  
25          resources available in this budget resolution, a portion

1 *should be set aside for an immediate 100 percent deductibil-*  
 2 *ity of health insurance costs for the self-employed. Full-de-*  
 3 *ductibility of health expenses for the self-employed would*  
 4 *make health insurance more attractive and affordable, re-*  
 5 *sulting in more dependents being covered. The government*  
 6 *should not encourage parents to forgo private insurance for*  
 7 *a government-run program.*

8 **SEC. 304. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON A MEDICAID PER CAP-**  
 9 **ITA CAP.**

10 *It is the sense of the Senate that in order to meet deficit*  
 11 *reduction targets in this resolution with respect to medic-*  
 12 *aid—*

13 *(1) the per capita cap will not be used as a*  
 14 *method for meeting spending targets; and*

15 *(2) the per capita cap represents a significant*  
 16 *structural change that could jeopardize the quality of*  
 17 *care for children, the disabled, and senior citizens.*

18 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ADDED SAVINGS**  
 19 **GO TO DEFICIT REDUCTION.**

20 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—*

21 *(1) balancing the budget will bring numerous*  
 22 *economic benefits for the United States economy and*  
 23 *American workers and families, including improved*  
 24 *economic growth and lower interest rates;*

1           (2) *the fiscal year 1998 budget resolution crafted*  
2           *pursuant to an agreement reached between the Con-*  
3           *gress and the Administration purports to achieve bal-*  
4           *ance in the year 2002;*

5           (3) *the deficit estimates contained in this resolu-*  
6           *tion may not conform to the actual deficits in subse-*  
7           *quent years, which make it imperative that any addi-*  
8           *tional savings are realized be devoted to deficit reduc-*  
9           *tion;*

10          (4) *the Senate’s “pay-as-you-go” point of order*  
11          *prohibits crediting savings from updated economic or*  
12          *technical data as an offset for legislation that in-*  
13          *creases the deficit, and ensures these savings are de-*  
14          *voted to deficit reduction; and*

15          (5) *Congress and the Administration must en-*  
16          *sure that the deficit levels contained in this budget*  
17          *are met and, if actual deficits prove to be lower than*  
18          *projected, the additional savings are used to balance*  
19          *the budget on or before the year 2002.*

20          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
21          *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—*

22                 (1) *legislation enacted pursuant to this resolu-*  
23                 *tion must ensure that the goal of a balanced budget*  
24                 *is achieved on or before fiscal year 2002; and*

1           (2) *if the actual deficit is lower than the pro-*  
2           *jected deficit in any upcoming fiscal year, the added*  
3           *savings should be devoted to further deficit reduction.*

4 **SEC. 306. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FAIRNESS IN MEDI-**  
5           **CARE.**

6           (a) *FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—*

7           (1) *the Trustees of the Medicare Trust Funds re-*  
8           *cently announced that medicare’s Hospital Insurance*  
9           *(HI) Trust Fund is headed for bankruptcy in 2001,*  
10           *and in 1997, HI will run a deficit of \$26,000,000,000*  
11           *and add \$56,000,000,000 annually to the Federal def-*  
12           *icit by 2001;*

13           (2) *the Trustees also project that Supplementary*  
14           *Medical Insurance (SMI), will grow twice as fast as*  
15           *the economy and the taxpayers’ subsidy to keep the*  
16           *SMI from bankruptcy will grow from \$58,000,000,000*  
17           *to \$89,000,000,000 annually from 1997 through 2001;*

18           (3) *the Congressional Budget Office reports that*  
19           *when the baby-boom generation begins to receive so-*  
20           *cial security benefits and is eligible for medicare in*  
21           *2008, the Federal budget will face intense pressure,*  
22           *resulting in mounting deficits and erosion of future*  
23           *economic growth;*

24           (4) *long-term solutions to address the financial*  
25           *and demographic problems of medicare are urgently*

1       *needed to preserve and protect the medicare trust*  
2       *funds;*

3               (5) *these solutions to address the financial and*  
4       *demographic problems of medicare are urgently need-*  
5       *ed to preserve and protect the medicare trust funds;*

6               (6) *reform of the medicare program should en-*  
7       *sure equity and fairness for all medicare beneficiaries,*  
8       *and offer beneficiaries more choice of private health*  
9       *plans, to promote efficiency and enhance the quality*  
10       *of health care;*

11              (7) *all Americans pay the same payroll tax of*  
12       *2.9 percent to the medicare trust funds, and they de-*  
13       *serve the same choices and services regardless of where*  
14       *they retire;*

15              (8) *however, under the currently adjusted-aver-*  
16       *age-per-capita cost (AAPCC), some counties receive*  
17       *2.5 times more in medicare reimbursements than oth-*  
18       *ers;*

19              (9) *this inequity in medicare reimbursement*  
20       *jeopardizes the quality of medicare services of rural*  
21       *beneficiaries and penalizes the most efficient and ef-*  
22       *fective medicare service providers;*

23              (10) *in some states, the result has been the ab-*  
24       *sence of health care choices beyond traditional, fee-for-*  
25       *service medicine for medicare beneficiaries, which in*

1        *other counties and states plan providers may be sig-*  
2        *nificantly over-compensated, adding to medicare's fis-*  
3        *cal instability; and*

4            *(11) ending the practice of basing payments to*  
5        *risk contract plans on local fee-for-service medical*  
6        *costs will help correct these inequities, mitigate un-*  
7        *necessary cost in the program, and begin the serious,*  
8        *long-term restructuring of medicare.*

9        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
10       *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that the*  
11       *Finance Committee should strongly consider the following*  
12       *elements for medicare reform—*

13            *(1) any medicare reform package should include*  
14        *measures to address the inequity in medicare reim-*  
15        *bursement to risk contract plans;*

16            *(2) medicare should use a national update*  
17        *framework rather than local fee-for-service spending*  
18        *increases to determine the annual changes in risk*  
19        *plan payment rates;*

20            *(3) an adequate minimum payment rate should*  
21        *be provided for health plans participating in medi-*  
22        *care risk contract programs;*

23            *(4) the geographic variation in medicare pay-*  
24        *ment rates must be reduced over time to raise the*  
25        *lower payment areas closer to the average while tak-*

1 *ing into account actual differences in input costs that*  
 2 *exist from region to regional;*

3 *(5) medicare managers in consultation with plan*  
 4 *providers and patient advocates should pursue com-*  
 5 *petitive bidding programs in communities where data*  
 6 *indicate risk contract payments are substantially ex-*  
 7 *cessive and when plan choices would not diminish by*  
 8 *such a bidding process; and*

9 *(6) medicare should phase in the use of risk ad-*  
 10 *justers which take account of health status so as to*  
 11 *address overpayment to some plans.*

12 **SEC. 307. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE**  
 13 **TO LITHUANIA AND LATVIA.**

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

15 *(1) Lithuania and Latvia reestablished democ-*  
 16 *racy and free market economies when they regained*  
 17 *their freedom from the Soviet Union;*

18 *(2) Lithuania and Latvia, which have made sig-*  
 19 *nificant progress since regaining their freedom, are*  
 20 *still struggling to recover from the devastation of 50*  
 21 *years of communist domination;*

22 *(3) the United States, which never recognized the*  
 23 *illegal incorporation of Lithuania and Latvia into*  
 24 *the Soviet Union, has provided assistance to strength-*

1        *en democratic institutions and free market reforms in*  
2        *Lithuania and Latvia since 1991;*

3                *(4) the people of the United States enjoy close*  
4        *and friendly relations with the people of Lithuania*  
5        *and Latvia;*

6                *(5) the success of democracy and free market re-*  
7        *form in Lithuania and Latvia is important to the se-*  
8        *curity and economic progress of the United States;*  
9        *and*

10               *(6) the United States as well as Lithuania and*  
11        *Latvia would benefit from the continuation of assist-*  
12        *ance which helps Lithuania and Latvia to implement*  
13        *commercial and trade law reform, sustain private sec-*  
14        *tor development, and establish well-trained judi-*  
15        *ciaries.*

16        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
17        *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—*

18               *(1) adequate assistance should be provided to*  
19        *Lithuania and Latvia in fiscal year 1998 to continue*  
20        *the progress they have made; and*

21               *(2) assistance to Lithuania and Latvia should be*  
22        *continued beyond fiscal year 1998 as they continue to*  
23        *build democratic and free market institutions.*

1 **SEC. 308. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A NATIONAL**  
2 **COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION.**

3 *It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this*  
4 *resolution assure that a national commission should be es-*  
5 *tablished to study and make specific recommendations re-*  
6 *garding the extent to which increases in student financial*  
7 *aid, and the extent to which Federal, State, and local laws*  
8 *and regulations, contribute to increases in college and uni-*  
9 *versity tuition.*

10 **SEC. 309. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON LOCKBOX.**

11 *It is the Sense of the Senate that the provisions of this*  
12 *resolution assume that to ensure all savings from medicare*  
13 *reform are used to keep the medicare program solvent, the*  
14 *Treasury Secretary should credit the Medicare Hospital In-*  
15 *surance Trust Fund (Part A) with government securities*  
16 *equal to any savings from Medicare Supplemental Medical*  
17 *Insurance (Part B) reforms enacted pursuant to the rec-*  
18 *onciliation instructions contained in this budget resolution.*

19 **SEC. 310. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE EARNED INCOME**  
20 **CREDIT.**

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

22 *(1) an April 1997 study by the Internal Revenue*  
23 *Service of Earned Income Credit (EIC) filers for tax*  
24 *year 1994 revealed that over \$4,000,000,000 of the*  
25 *\$17,000,000,000 spent on the EIC for that year was*

1 *erroneously claimed and paid by the IRS, resulting*  
2 *in a fraud and error rate of 25.8 percent;*

3 *(2) the IRS study further concluded that EIC re-*  
4 *forms enacted by the One Hundred Fourth Congress*  
5 *will only lower the fraud error rate to 20.7 percent,*  
6 *meaning over \$23,000,000,000 will be wasted over the*  
7 *next five years; and*

8 *(3) the President's recent proposals to combat*  
9 *EIC fraud and error contained within this budget*  
10 *resolution are estimated to save \$124,000,000 in*  
11 *scoreable savings over the next five years and addi-*  
12 *tional savings from deterrent effects.*

13 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
14 *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that the*  
15 *President should propose and Congress should enact addi-*  
16 *tional programmatic changes sufficient to ensure that the*  
17 *primary purpose of the EIC to encourage work over welfare*  
18 *is achieved without wasting billions of taxpayer dollars on*  
19 *fraud and error.*

20 **SEC. 311. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REPAYMENT OF THE**  
21 **FEDERAL DEBT.**

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

23 *(1) Congress and the President have a basic*  
24 *moral and ethical responsibility to future generations*

1       to repay the Federal debt, including money borrowed  
2       from the Social Security Trust Fund;

3               (2) the Congress and the President should enact  
4       a law that creates a regimen for paying off the Fed-  
5       eral debt within 30 years; and

6               (3) if spending growth were held to a level one  
7       percentage point lower than projected growth in reve-  
8       nues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30  
9       years.

10       (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
11       ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—

12               (1) the President's annual budget submission to  
13       Congress should include a plan for repayment of the  
14       Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the  
15       money borrowed from the Social Security Trust  
16       Fund; and

17               (2) the plan should specifically explain how the  
18       President would cap spending growth at a level one  
19       percentage point lower than projected growth in reve-  
20       nues.

21       **SEC. 312. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING LONG-TERM**

22                               **ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.**

23       (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds that the resolution  
24       assumes the following—

1           (1) *entitlement spending has risen dramatically*  
2           *over the last thirty-five years;*

3           (2) *in 1963, mandatory spending (i.e., entitle-*  
4           *ment spending and interest on the debt) made up 29.6*  
5           *percent of the budget, this figure rose to 61.4 percent*  
6           *by 1993 and is expected to reach 70 percent shortly*  
7           *after the year 2000;*

8           (3) *this mandatory spending is crowding out*  
9           *spending for the traditional “discretionary” functions*  
10          *of Government like clean air and water, a strong na-*  
11          *tional defense, parks and recreation, education, our*  
12          *transportation system, law enforcement, research and*  
13          *development and other infrastructure spending;*

14          (4) *taking significant steps sooner rather than*  
15          *later to reform entitlement spending will not only*  
16          *boost economic growth in this country, it will also*  
17          *prevent the need for drastic tax and spending deci-*  
18          *sions in the next century.*

19          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the*  
20          *Senate that the levels in this budget resolution assume that*  
21          *Congress and the President should work to enact structural*  
22          *reforms in entitlement spending in 1997 and beyond which*  
23          *sufficiently restrain the growth of mandatory spending in*  
24          *order to keep the budget in balance over the long term, ex-*  
25          *tend the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare Trust*

1 *Funds, avoid crowding out funding for basic Government*  
 2 *functions and that every effort should be made to hold man-*  
 3 *datory spending to no more than 70 percent of the budget.*

4 **SEC. 313. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DISASTER ASSIST-**  
 5 **ANCE FUNDING.**

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

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

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

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

14 (4) *since the enactment of the Budget Enforce-*  
 15 *ment Act, Congress and the President have approved*  
 16 *an average of \$5,800,000,000 per year in emergency*  
 17 *spending;*

18 (5) *a natural disaster in any particular State is*  
 19 *unpredictable, by the United States is likely to experi-*  
 20 *ence a natural disaster almost every year.*

21 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 22 *ate that the functional totals underlying this concurrent res-*  
 23 *olution on the budget assume that the Congress should con-*  
 24 *sider in the extension of the Budget Enforcement Act and*  
 25 *in appropriations Acts—*

1           (1) provisions that budget for emergencies or that  
2           require emergency spending to be offset;

3           (2) provisions that provide flexibility to meet  
4           emergency funding requirements associated with nat-  
5           ural disasters;

6           (3) Congress and the President should consider  
7           appropriating at least \$5,000,000,000 every year  
8           within discretionary limits to provide natural disas-  
9           ter relief;

10          (4) Congress and the President should not des-  
11          ignate any emergency spending for natural disaster  
12          relief until such amounts provided in regular appro-  
13          priations are exhausted.

14 **SEC. 314. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ENFORCEMENT OF BI-**  
15 **PARTISAN BUDGET AGREEMENT.**

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

17               (1) the bipartisan budget agreement is contin-  
18               gent upon—

19                       (A) favorable economic conditions for the  
20                       next 5 years; and

21                       (B) accurate estimates of the fiscal impacts  
22                       of assumptions in this resolution; and

23                       (C) enactment of legislation to reduce the  
24                       deficit;

1           (2) *if either of the conditions in paragraph (1)*  
2           *are not met, our ability to achieve a balanced budget*  
3           *by 2002 will be jeopardized.*

4           **(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—*It is the sense of the Sen-*  
5           *ate that the functional totals and limits in this resolution*  
6           *assume that—*

7           (1) *reconciliation legislation should include legis-*  
8           *lation to enforce the targets set forth in the budget*  
9           *process description included in the agreement and to*  
10          *ensure the balanced budget goal is met; and*

11          (2) *such legislation shall—*

12                (A) *establish procedures to ensure those tar-*  
13                *gets are met every year;*

14                (B) *require that the President's annual*  
15                *budget and annual Congressional concurrent res-*  
16                *olutions on the budget comply with those targets*  
17                *every year;*

18                (C) *consider provisions which provide that*  
19                *if the deficit is below or the surplus is above the*  
20                *deficits projected in the agreement in any year,*  
21                *such savings are locked in for deficit and debt re-*  
22                *duction; and*

23                (D) *consider provisions which include a*  
24                *provision to budget for and control emergency*

1           *spending in order to prevent the use of emer-*  
2           *gencies to evade the budget targets.*

3 **SEC. 315. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NA-**  
4           **TIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.**

5           *(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—*

6           *(1) heart disease was the leading cause of death*  
7           *for both men and women in every year from 1970 to*  
8           *1993;*

9           *(2) mortality rates for individuals suffering from*  
10          *prostate cancer, skin cancer, and kidney cancer con-*  
11          *tinue to rise;*

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

16          *(4) asthma rates for children increased 58 per-*  
17          *cent from 1982 to 1992;*

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

20          *(6) AIDS is the leading cause of death for Amer-*  
21          *icans between the ages of 24 and 44;*

22          *(7) the Institute of Medicine has described Unit-*  
23          *ed States clinical research to be “in a state of crisis”*  
24          *and the National Academy of Sciences concluded in*

1       1994 that “the present cohort of clinical investigators  
2       is not adequate”;

3               (8) biomedical research has been shown to be ef-  
4       fective in saving lives and reducing health care ex-  
5       penditures;

6               (9) research sponsored by the National Institutes  
7       of Health has contributed significantly to the first  
8       overall reduction in cancer death rates since record-  
9       keeping was instituted;

10              (10) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
11       tutes of Health has resulted in the identification of ge-  
12       netic mutations for osteoporosis; Lou Gehrig’s Dis-  
13       ease, cystic fibrosis, and Huntington’s Disease; breast,  
14       skin and prostate cancer; and a variety of other ill-  
15       nesses;

16              (11) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
17       tutes of Health has been key to the development of  
18       Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Positron  
19       Emission Tomography (PET) scanning technologies;

20              (12) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
21       tutes of Health has developed effective treatments for  
22       Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Today, 80  
23       percent of children diagnosed with Acute  
24       Lymphoblastic Leukemia are alive and free of the dis-  
25       ease after 5 years; and



1 *fits during a redetermination or reapplication period*  
 2 *to determine if such aliens would qualify for such*  
 3 *benefits on the basis of being disabled; and*

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

8 **SEC. 317. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING RETRO-**  
 9 **ACTIVE TAXES.**

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

11 (1) *in general, the practice of increasing a tax*  
 12 *retroactively is fundamentally unfair to taxpayers;*  
 13 *and*

14 (2) *retroactive taxation is disruptive to families*  
 15 *and small business in their ability to plan and budg-*  
 16 *et.*

17 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 18 *ate that the levels in this budget resolution assume that—*

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

22 (2) *the Congress and the President should work*  
 23 *together to ensure that any revenue generating pro-*  
 24 *posal contained within reconciliation legislation pur-*  
 25 *suant to this concurrent resolution proposal, except*



1 **SEC. 319. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING SUFFI-**  
2 **CIENT FUNDING FOR VETERANS PROGRAMS**  
3 **AND BENEFITS.**

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

5 (1) *veterans and their families represent ap-*  
6 *proximately 27 percent of the United States popu-*  
7 *lation;*

8 (2) *more than 20 million of our 26 million liv-*  
9 *ing veterans served during wartime, sacrificing their*  
10 *freedom so that we may have ours; and*

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

13 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
14 *ate that—*

15 (1) *the assumptions underlying this Budget Res-*  
16 *olution assume that the 602(b) allocation to the De-*  
17 *partment of Veterans Affairs will be sufficient in fis-*  
18 *cal year 1998 to fully fund all discretionary veterans*  
19 *programs, including medical care; and*

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

1 **SEC. 320. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OP-**  
2 **TION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.**

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

4 (1) *Domestic violence is the leading cause of*  
5 *physical injury to women. The Department of Justice*  
6 *estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes against*  
7 *women are committed by intimate partners annually.*

8 (2) *Domestic violence dramatically affects the*  
9 *victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A*  
10 *University of Minnesota survey reported that 1/4 of*  
11 *battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because*  
12 *of being abused and that over 1/2 of these women had*  
13 *been harassed by their abuser at work.*

14 (3) *Domestic violence is often intensified as*  
15 *women seek to gain economic independence through*  
16 *attending school or training programs. Batterers have*  
17 *been reported to prevent women from attending these*  
18 *programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improve-*  
19 *ment.*

20 (4) *Nationwide surveys of service providers pre-*  
21 *pared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois,*  
22 *document, for the first time, the interrelationship be-*  
23 *tween domestic violence and welfare by showing that*  
24 *from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDC recipients are*  
25 *current or past victims of domestic violence.*

1           (5) *Over 1/2 of the women surveyed stayed with*  
2 *their batterers because they lacked the resources to*  
3 *support themselves and their children. The surveys*  
4 *also found that the availability of economic support*  
5 *is a critical factor in poor women's ability to leave*  
6 *abusive situations that threaten them and their chil-*  
7 *dren.*

8           (6) *The restructuring of the welfare programs*  
9 *may impact the availability of the economic support*  
10 *and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to*  
11 *flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation*  
12 *for their families.*

13           (7) *In recognition of this finding, the Committee*  
14 *on the Budget of the Senate in considering the 1997*  
15 *Resolution on the budget of the United States unani-*  
16 *mously adopted a sense of the Congress amendment*  
17 *concerning domestic violence and Federal assistance.*  
18 *Subsequently, Congress adopted the family violence*  
19 *option amendment as part of the Personal Respon-*  
20 *sibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of*  
21 *1996.*

22           (8) *The family violence option gives States the*  
23 *flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time lim-*  
24 *its and work requirements for domestic violence vic-*  
25 *tims who would suffer extreme hardship from the ap-*

1        *plication of these provisions. These waivers were not*  
2        *intended to be included as part of the permanent 20*  
3        *percent hardship exemption.*

4                *(9) The Department of Health and Human Serv-*  
5        *ices has been slow to issue regulations regarding this*  
6        *provision. As a result, States are hesitant to fully im-*  
7        *plement the family violence option fearing that it will*  
8        *interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemption.*

9                *(10) Currently 15 States have opted to include*  
10        *the family violence option in their welfare plans, and*  
11        *13 other States have included some type of domestic*  
12        *violence provisions in their plans.*

13        *(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
14        *that the provisions of this Resolution assume that—*

15                *(1) States should not be subject to any numerical*  
16        *limits in granting domestic violence good cause waiv-*  
17        *ers under section 402(a)(7)(A)(iii) of the Social Secu-*  
18        *rity Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)(7)(A)(iii)) to individuals*  
19        *receiving assistance, for all requirements where com-*  
20        *pliance with such requirements would make it more*  
21        *difficult for individuals receiving assistance to escape*  
22        *domestic violence; and*

23                *(2) any individual who is granted a domestic vi-*  
24        *olence good cause waiver by a State shall not be in-*  
25        *cluded in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption*

1        *under section 408(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42*  
2        *U.S.C. 608(a)(7)).*

3        **SEC. 321. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TAX CUTS.**

4        *It is the sense of the Senate that the Concurrent Reso-*  
5        *lution on the Budget assumes that—*

6                *(1) a substantial majority of the tax cut benefits*  
7        *provided in the tax reconciliation bill will go to mid-*  
8        *dle class working families earning less than approxi-*  
9        *mately \$100,000 per year; and*

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

13        **SEC. 322. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE**  
14                **TO AMTRAK.**

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

16                *(1) Amtrak is in a financial crisis, with growing*  
17        *and substantial debt obligations approaching*  
18        *\$2,000,000,000;*

19                *(2) Amtrak has not been authorized since 1994;*

20                *(3) the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science,*  
21        *and Transportation favorably reported legislation to*  
22        *reform Amtrak during the last two Congresses, but no*  
23        *legislation was enacted;*

24                *(4) the Finance Committee favorably reported*  
25        *legislation in the last Congress that created a dedi-*

1        *cated trust fund for Amtrak, but no legislation was*  
2        *enacted;*

3            *(5) in 1997 Amtrak testified before the Congress*  
4        *that it cannot survive beyond 1998 without com-*  
5        *prehensive legislative reforms and a dedicated source*  
6        *of capital funding; and*

7            *(6) Congress is obligated to invest Federal tax*  
8        *dollars responsibly and to reduce waste and ineffi-*  
9        *ciency in Federal programs, including Amtrak.*

10        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
11        *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that:*

12            *(1) Legislative reform is urgently needed to ad-*  
13        *dress Amtrak's financial and operational problems.*

14            *(2) It is fiscally irresponsible for Congress to al-*  
15        *locate additional Federal dollars to Amtrak, and to*  
16        *distribute money from a new trust fund, without pro-*  
17        *viding reforms requested by Amtrak to address its*  
18        *precarious financial situation.*

19            *(3) The distribution of money from any new*  
20        *fund to finance an intercity rail passenger fund*  
21        *should be implemented in conjunction with legislation*  
22        *to reauthorize and reform the National Rail Pas-*  
23        *senger Corporation.*

1 **SEC. 323. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PRO-**  
2 **TECTION OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
4 *ings:*

5 (1) *Today's children and the next generation of*  
6 *children are the prime beneficiaries of a balanced*  
7 *Federal budget. Without a balanced budget, today's*  
8 *children will bear the increasing burden of the Fed-*  
9 *eral debt. Continued deficit spending would doom fu-*  
10 *ture generations to slower economic growth, higher*  
11 *taxes, and lower living standards.*

12 (2) *The health of children is essential to the fu-*  
13 *ture economic and social well-being of the Nation.*

14 (3) *The medicaid program provides health cov-*  
15 *erage for over 17,000,000 children, or 1 out of every*  
16 *4 children.*

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

20 (5) *Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) fund-*  
21 *ing under the medicaid program has allowed States*  
22 *to provide health care services to thousands of unin-*  
23 *insured pregnant women and children. DSH funding*  
24 *under the medicaid program is critical for these pop-*  
25 *ulations.*



1           **(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—*It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 2 *ate that the provisions in this resolution assume that Con-*  
 3 *gress should in the extension of the Budget Enforcement Act,*  
 4 *ISTEA reauthorization, appropriations Acts, and in any*  
 5 *revenue bills, that all revenues from Federal gasoline excise*  
 6 *taxes, including amounts dedicated to general revenues in*  
 7 *1993, should be dedicated to the Highway Trust Fund so*  
 8 *that such taxes may be used for the purpose to which they*  
 9 *have historically been dedicated, promoting transportation*  
 10 *infrastructure and building roads.*

11 **SEC. 325. SENSE OF THE SENATE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDU-**  
 12 **CATION.**

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

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

18                   **(2)** *Studies repeatedly have shown that good*  
 19 *quality child care helps children develop well, enter*  
 20 *school ready to succeed, improve their skills, cognitive*  
 21 *abilities and socioemotional development, improve*  
 22 *classroom learning behavior, and stay safe while their*  
 23 *parents work. Further, quality early childhood pro-*  
 24 *grams can positively affect children's long-term suc-*  
 25 *cess in school achievement, higher earnings as adults,*

1        *decrease reliance on public assistance and decrease in-*  
2        *volvement with the criminal justice system.*

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

10           (4) *According to data compiled by the RAND*  
11        *Corporation, while 90 percent of human brain growth*  
12        *occurs by the age of 3, public spending on children in*  
13        *that age range equals only 8 percent of spending on*  
14        *all children. A vast majority of public spending on*  
15        *children occurs after the brain has gone through its*  
16        *most dramatic changes, often to correct problems that*  
17        *should have been addressed during early childhood de-*  
18        *velopment.*

19           (5) *According to the Department of Education,*  
20        *of \$29,400,000,000 in current estimated education ex-*  
21        *penditures, only \$1,500,000,000, or 5 percent, is spent*  
22        *on children from birth to age 5. The vast majority is*  
23        *spent on children over age 5.*

24           (6) *A new commitment to quality child care and*  
25        *early childhood education is a necessary response to*



1 *bursements of the Highway Trust Fund from the totals of*  
 2 *the Budget of the United States Government.*

3 **SEC. 327. AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND NOT TAKEN**  
 4 **INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PURPOSES.**

5 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 6 *derlying the budget resolution that the Congress should con-*  
 7 *sider legislation to exclude the receipts and disbursements*  
 8 *of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund from the totals of*  
 9 *the Budget of the United States Government.*

10 **SEC. 328. MILITARY RETIREMENT TRUST FUNDS NOT**  
 11 **TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PUR-**  
 12 **POSES.**

13 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 14 *derlying this budget resolution assume that the Congress*  
 15 *should consider legislation to exclude the receipts and dis-*  
 16 *bursements of the retirement and disability trust funds for*  
 17 *members of the Armed Forces of the United States from the*  
 18 *totals of the Budget of the United States Government.*

19 **SEC. 329. CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT TRUST FUNDS NOT**  
 20 **TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT PUR-**  
 21 **POSES.**

22 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 23 *derlying this budget resolution assume that the Congress*  
 24 *should consider legislation to exclude the receipts and dis-*  
 25 *bursements of the retirement and disability trust funds for*

1 *civilian employees of the United States from the totals of*  
2 *the Budget of the United States Government.*

3 **SEC. 330. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TRUST FUND**

4 **NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR DEFICIT**  
5 **PURPOSES.**

6 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
7 *derlying this budget resolution assume that the Congress*  
8 *should consider legislation to exclude the receipts and dis-*  
9 *bursements of the Federal Unemployment Compensation*  
10 *Trust Fund from the totals of the Budget of the United*  
11 *States Government.*

12 **SEC. 331. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING HIGHWAY**

13 **TRUST FUND.**

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

15 *(1) there is no direct linkage between the fuel*  
16 *taxes deposited in the Highway Trust Fund and the*  
17 *transportation spending from the Highway Trust*  
18 *Fund;*

19 *(2) the Federal budget process has severed this*  
20 *linkage by dividing revenues and spending into sepa-*  
21 *rate budget categories with—*

22 *(A) fuel taxes deposited in the Highway*  
23 *Trust Fund as revenues; and*

24 *(B) most spending from the Highway Trust*  
25 *Fund in the discretionary category;*

1           (3) each budget category referred to in para-  
2 graph (2) has its own rules and procedures; and

3           (4) under budget rules in effect prior to the date  
4 of adoption of this resolution, an increase in fuel  
5 taxes permits increased spending to be included in the  
6 budget, but not for increased Highway Trust Fund  
7 spending.

8           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
9 ate that—

10           (1) in this session of Congress, Congress should,  
11 within a unified budget, change the Federal budget  
12 process to establish a linkage between the fuel taxes  
13 deposited in the Highway Trust Fund, including any  
14 fuel tax increases that may be enacted into law after  
15 the date of adoption of this resolution, and the spend-  
16 ing from the Highway Trust Fund; and

17           (2) changes to the budgetary treatment of the  
18 Highway Trust Fund should not result in total pro-  
19 gram levels for highways or mass transit that is in-  
20 consistent with those assumed under the resolution.

21 **SEC. 332. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING TAX INCEN-**  
22 **TIVES FOR THE COST OF POST-SECONDARY**  
23 **EDUCATION.**

24           It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this  
25 resolution assume that any revenue reconciliation bill

1 *should include tax incentives for the cost of post-secondary*  
 2 *education, including expenses of workforce education and*  
 3 *training at vocational schools and community colleges.*

4 **SEC. 333. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ADDITIONAL TAX**  
 5 **CUTS.**

6 *It is the sense of the Senate that nothing in this resolu-*  
 7 *tion shall be construed as prohibiting Congress in future*  
 8 *years from providing additional tax relief if the cost of such*  
 9 *tax relief is offset by reductions in discretionary or manda-*  
 10 *tory spending, or increases in revenue from alternative*  
 11 *sources.*

12 **SEC. 334. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRUTH IN**  
 13 **BUDGETING AND SPECTRUM AUCTIONS.**

14 *(a) The Senate finds that—*

15 *(1) the electromagnetic spectrum is the property*  
 16 *of the American people and is managed on their be-*  
 17 *half by the Federal Government;*

18 *(2) the spectrum is a highly valuable and limited*  
 19 *natural resource;*

20 *(3) the auctioning of spectrum has raised billions*  
 21 *of dollars for the Treasury;*

22 *(4) the estimates made regarding the value of*  
 23 *spectrum in the past have proven unreliable, having*  
 24 *previously understated and now overstating its worth;*

1           (5) because estimates of spectrum value depend  
 2           on a number of technological, economic, market forces,  
 3           and other variables that cannot be predicted or com-  
 4           pletely controlled, it is not possible to reliably esti-  
 5           mate the value of a given segment of spectrum; there-  
 6           fore,

7           (b) It is the Sense of the Senate that as auctions occur  
 8           as assumed by this Resolution, the Congress shall take such  
 9           steps as necessary to reconcile the difference between actual  
 10          revenues raised and estimates made and shall reduce spend-  
 11          ing accordingly if such auctions raise less revenue than pro-  
 12          jected.

13   **SEC. 335. HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.**

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

15           (1)    10 demonstration projects totaling  
 16           \$362,000,000 were listed for special line-item funding  
 17           in the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982;

18           (2)    152 demonstration projects totaling  
 19           \$1,400,000,000 were named in the Surface Transpor-  
 20           tation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of  
 21           1987;

22           (3)    64 percent of the funding for the 152 projects  
 23           had not been obligated after 5 years and State trans-  
 24           portation officials determined the projects added little,

1        *if any, to meeting their transportation infrastructure*  
2        *priorities;*

3            (4) *538 location specific projects totaling*  
4        *\$6,230,000,000 were included in the Intermodal Sur-*  
5        *face Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991;*

6            (5) *more than \$3,300,000,000 of the funds au-*  
7        *thorized for the 538 location-specific projects re-*  
8        *mained unobligated as of January 31, 1997;*

9            (6) *the General Accounting Office determined*  
10       *that 31 States plus the District of Columbia and*  
11       *Puerto Rico would have received more funding if the*  
12       *Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act lo-*  
13       *cation-specific project funds were redistributed as*  
14       *Federal-aid highway program apportionments;*

15           (7) *this type of project funding diverts Highway*  
16       *Trust Fund money away from State transportation*  
17       *priorities established under the formula allocation*  
18       *process and under the Intermodal Surface Transpor-*  
19       *tation and Efficiency Act of 1991;*

20           (8) *on June 20, 1995, by a vote of 75 yeas to*  
21       *21 nays, the Senate voted to prohibit the use of Fed-*  
22       *eral Highway Trust Fund money for future dem-*  
23       *onstration projects;*

1           (9) *the Intermodal Surface Transportation and*  
2 *Efficiency Act of 1991 expires at the end of fiscal*  
3 *year 1997; and*

4           (10) *hundreds of funding requests for specific*  
5 *transportation projects in Congressional Districts*  
6 *have been submitted in the House of Representatives.*

7           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
8 *ate that—*

9           (1) *notwithstanding different views on existing*  
10 *Highway Trust Fund distribution formulas, funding*  
11 *for demonstration projects or other similarly titled*  
12 *projects diverts Highway Trust Fund money away*  
13 *from State priorities and deprives States of the abil-*  
14 *ity to adequately address their transportation needs;*

15           (2) *States are best able to determine the prior-*  
16 *ities for allocating Federal-Aid-To-Highway monies*  
17 *within their jurisdiction;*

18           (3) *Congress should not divert limited Highway*  
19 *Trust Fund resources away from State transportation*  
20 *priorities by authorizing new highway projects; and*

21           (4) *Congress should not authorize any new dem-*  
22 *onstration projects or other similarly-titled projects.*

1 **SEC. 336. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE USE OF**  
2 **BUDGET SAVINGS.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
4 *ings:*

5 (1) *Poverty rates among the elderly are at the*  
6 *lowest level since our Nation began to keep poverty*  
7 *statistics, due in large part to the social security sys-*  
8 *tem and the medicare program.*

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

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

14 (4) *Currently, spending on the elderly accounts*  
15 *for  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the Federal budget and more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of all*  
16 *domestic spending other than interest on the national*  
17 *debt.*

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

21 (6) *According to the 1997 report of the Manag-*  
22 *ing Trustee for the social security trust funds, the ac-*  
23 *cumulated balance in the Federal Old-Age and Survi-*  
24 *vors Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to zero*  
25 *by 2029, and the estimated payroll tax at that time*

1       *will be sufficient to cover only 75 percent of the bene-*  
2       *fits owed to retirees at that time.*

3               *(7) The accumulated balance in the Federal Hos-*  
4       *pital Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to*  
5       *zero by 2001.*

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

10       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
11       *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that budget*  
12       *savings in the mandatory spending area should be used—*

13               *(1) to protect and enhance the retirement secu-*  
14       *rity of the American people by ensuring the long-term*  
15       *future of the social security system;*

16               *(2) to protect and enhance the health care secu-*  
17       *rity of senior citizens by ensuring the long-term fu-*  
18       *ture of the medicare program under title XVIII of the*  
19       *Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.); and*

20               *(3) to restore and maintain Federal budget dis-*  
21       *cipline to ensure that the level of private investment*  
22       *necessary for long-term economic growth and prosper-*  
23       *ity is available.*

1 **SEC. 337. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE VALUE**  
2 **OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM FOR FU-**  
3 **TURE RETIREES.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
5 *ings:*

6 (1) *The social security system has allowed a gen-*  
7 *eration of Americans to retire with dignity. Today,*  
8 *13 percent of the population is 65 or older and by*  
9 *2030, 20 percent of the population will be 65 or older.*  
10 *More than 1/2 of the elderly do not receive private*  
11 *pensions and more than 1/3 have no income from as-*  
12 *sets.*

13 (2) *For 60 percent of all senior citizens, social*  
14 *security benefits provide almost 80 percent of their re-*  
15 *irement income. For 80 percent of all senior citizens,*  
16 *social security benefits provide over 50 percent of*  
17 *their retirement income.*

18 (3) *Poverty rates among the elderly are at the*  
19 *lowest level since the United States began to keep pov-*  
20 *erty statistics, due in large part to the social security*  
21 *system.*

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

24 (5) *According to the 1997 report of the Manag-*  
25 *ing Trustee for the social security trust funds, the ac-*  
26 *cumulated balance in the Federal Old-Age and Survi-*



1       *percent of their income in State, local, and Federal*  
2       *taxes.*

3               *(3) Between 1978 and 1985, while the top mar-*  
4       *ginal rate on capital gains was cut almost in half—*  
5       *from 35 to 20 percent—total annual Federal receipts*  
6       *from the tax almost tripled from \$9,100,000,000 an-*  
7       *nually to \$26,500,000,000 annually.*

8               *(4) Conversely, when Congress raised the rate in*  
9       *1986, revenues actually fell well below what was an-*  
10       *ticipated.*

11               *(5) Economists across-the-board predict that cut-*  
12       *ting the capital gains rate will result in a revenue*  
13       *windfall for the Treasury.*

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

20       *(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate*  
21       *that with respect to the revenue levels established under this*  
22       *resolution, to the extent that actual revenues exceed the reve-*  
23       *nues projected under this resolution due to higher than an-*  
24       *ticipated economic growth, that revenue windfall should be*

1 reserved exclusively for additional tax cuts and/or deficit  
2 reduction.

3 **SEC. 339. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE SEN-**

4 **ATE.**

5 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—*In the Senate, revenue and spend-*  
6 *ing aggregates may be changed and allocations may be re-*  
7 *vised for legislation that provides funding for early child-*  
8 *hood development programs for children ages zero to six*  
9 *provided that the legislation which changes revenues or*  
10 *changes spending will not increase the deficit for—*

11 (1) *fiscal year 1998;*

12 (2) *the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2002;*

13 *or*

14 (3) *the period of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.*

15 (b) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—

16 (1) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION.*—*Upon the*  
17 *consideration of legislation pursuant to subsection*  
18 *(a), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of*  
19 *the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately re-*  
20 *vised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of*  
21 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised*  
22 *functional levels and aggregates to carry out this sec-*  
23 *tion. These revised allocations, functional levels, and*  
24 *aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the*  
25 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*

1       *functional levels and aggregates contained in this res-*  
 2       *olution.*

3               (2) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR AMENDMENTS.*—*If the*  
 4       *chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits an*  
 5       *adjustment under this section for legislation in fur-*  
 6       *therance of the purpose described in subsection (a)*  
 7       *upon the offering of an amendment to that legislation*  
 8       *that would necessitate such a submission, the chair-*  
 9       *man shall submit to the Senate appropriately revised*  
 10       *allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*  
 11       *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*  
 12       *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this section.*  
 13       *These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggre-*  
 14       *gates shall be considered for the purposes of the Con-*  
 15       *gressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, func-*  
 16       *tional levels and aggregates contained in this resolu-*  
 17       *tion.*

18               (c) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—*The appro-*  
 19       *priate committee shall report appropriately revised alloca-*  
 20       *tions pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congres-*  
 21       *sional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this section.*

22       **SEC. 340. SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW**  
 23               **ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.**

24               (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate makes the following find-*  
 25       *ings:*

1           (1) *Our Federal, State, and local law enforce-*  
2           *ment officers provide essential services that preserve*  
3           *and protect our freedoms and security, and with the*  
4           *support of Federal assistance, State and local law en-*  
5           *forcement officers have succeeded in reducing the na-*  
6           *tional scourge of violent crime, as illustrated by a*  
7           *murder rate in 1996 that is projected to be the lowest*  
8           *since 1971 and a violent crime total in 1996 that is*  
9           *the lowest since 1990.*

10           (2) *Through a comprehensive effort to attack vio-*  
11           *lence against women mounted by State and local law*  
12           *enforcement, and dedicated volunteers and profes-*  
13           *sionals who provide victim services, shelter, counsel-*  
14           *ing, and advocacy to battered women and their chil-*  
15           *dren, important strides have been made against the*  
16           *national scourge of violence against women, illus-*  
17           *trated by the decline in the murder rate for wives, ex-*  
18           *wives, and girlfriends at the hands of their “inti-*  
19           *mates” fell to a 19-year low in 1995.*

20           (3) *Federal, State, and local law enforcement ef-*  
21           *forts need continued financial commitment from the*  
22           *Federal Government for funding and financial assist-*  
23           *ance to continue their efforts to combat violent crime*  
24           *and violence against women.*

1           (4) *Federal, State and local law enforcement also*  
2 *face other challenges which require continued finan-*  
3 *cial commitment from the Federal Government, in-*  
4 *cluding regaining control over the Southwest Border,*  
5 *where drug trafficking and illegal immigration con-*  
6 *tinue to threaten public safety and menace residents*  
7 *on the border and throughout the Nation.*

8           (5) *The Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund es-*  
9 *tablished in section 310001 the Violent Crime Control*  
10 *and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14211)*  
11 *fully funds the Violent Crime Control and Law En-*  
12 *forcement Act of 1994, including the Violence Against*  
13 *Women Act, without adding to the Federal budget def-*  
14 *icit.*

15       (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
16 *ate that the provisions and the functional totals underlying*  
17 *this resolution assume that—*

18           (1) *the Federal Government’s commitment to*  
19 *fund Federal law enforcement programs and pro-*  
20 *grams to assist State and local efforts to combat vio-*  
21 *lent crime, including violence against women, will be*  
22 *maintained; and*

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

1 **SEC. 341. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PARENTAL IN-**  
2 **VOLVEMENT IN PREVENTION OF DRUG USE**  
3 **BY CHILDREN.**

4 *It is the sense of the Congress that the provisions of*  
5 *this resolution assume that, from resources available in this*  
6 *budget resolution, a portion should be set aside for a na-*  
7 *tional grassroots volunteer effort to encourage parental edu-*  
8 *cation and involvement in youth drug prevention and to*  
9 *create a drug-intolerant culture for our children.*

Attest:

*Secretary.*

105<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

**H. CON. RES. 84**

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**AMENDMENT**

HC0N 84 EAS—2  
HC0N 84 EAS—3  
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