Calendar No. 413

104TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 178

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

MAY 17, 1996

Received and placed on the calendar

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CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

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

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

Fiscal year 1997: $1,085,363,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $1,130,426,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $1,176,236,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $1,229,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $1,288,998,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $1,358,219,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: -$15,031,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: -$17,817,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: -$21,488,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: -$21,291,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: -$21,114,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: -$14,466,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: $1,311,284,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $1,357,208,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $1,386,338,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $1,428,397,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $1,450,450,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $1,497,756,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: $1,306,921,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $1,350,905,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $1,379,428,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $1,413,490,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $1,428,809,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $1,463,504,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: $221,558,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $220,479,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $203,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $183,824,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $139,811,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $105,285,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997: $5,434,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $5,697,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $5,938,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $6,159,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $6,332,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $6,464,900,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: $41,353,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $39,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $42,287,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $43,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $44,359,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $45,532,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: $266,271,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: $264,761,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: $261,793,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: $261,676,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: $262,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: $262,131,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $267,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $264,846,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $268,958,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $263,618,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $271,677,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $267,049,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $274,377,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $270,841,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $187,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $277,121,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $270,025,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $185,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $280,101,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $270,122,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $183,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $13,732,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $14,963,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,333,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,110,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $11,551,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $13,484,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,342,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,262,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $10,576,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $12,467,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,358,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $11,089,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $11,025,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,346,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $10,890,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $10,584,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,395,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $11,009,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $10,281,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $4,387,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $18,409,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $16,537,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $16,697,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $16,428,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $16,494,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $16,313,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $16,224,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $16,159,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $16,111,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $15,934,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $15,943,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $15,602,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $15,673,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $2,380,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $2,729,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,033,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $2,441,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $2,078,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,039,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $2,034,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $1,327,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,045,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $1,697,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $815,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,036,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $1,782,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $740,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $1,430,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $231,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,031,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $20,529,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $21,322,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $37,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $18,902,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $19,654,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $41,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $19,713,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $20,409,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $38,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $18,399,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $18,950,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $38,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $18,994,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $19,205,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $38,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $18,860,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $18,910,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $38,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $11,840,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $10,238,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $7,794,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $5,870,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $11,750,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $9,855,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $9,346,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $6,637,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $11,367,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $9,483,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $10,743,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $6,586,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $10,714,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $8,843,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $10,736,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $6,652,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $9,497,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,730,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $10,595,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $6,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $8,964,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,181,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $10,570,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $6,709,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $7,838,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$2,319,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,856,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $197,340,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $9,464,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,752,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,787,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $196,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $10,476,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $6,043,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,763,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $196,253,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $12,448,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,320,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,759,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $195,883,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $11,268,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,283,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,745,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $195,375,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $11,598,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,218,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,740,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $194,875,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $41,737,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,007,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $43,541,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $37,635,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $43,961,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $36,111,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $44,103,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $35,236,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $44,531,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $34,526,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $45,045,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $34,042,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $6,672,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $10,149,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,231,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $2,133,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $6,605,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $8,640,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,257,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $2,133,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $6,559,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,820,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,287,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $1,171,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $6,595,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $7,040,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,365,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $1,171,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $6,243,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $6,655,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,404,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $2,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $6,153,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $6,161,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,430,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $2,202,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $46,965,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $49,504,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $16,219,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $15,469,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $47,416,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $48,112,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $19,040,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $14,760,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $48,046,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $47,817,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $21,781,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $13,854,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $48,696,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $48,209,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $22,884,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $14,589,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $49,410,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $48,704,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $23,978,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $15,319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $50,092,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $49,335,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $25,127,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $16,085,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $129,918,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $130,276,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $187,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $137,726,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $138,064,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $94,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $144,995,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $145,168,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $152,961,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $152,890,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $161,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $160,789,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $167,926,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $167,476,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $193,165,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $191,481,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $207,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $205,458,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $217,250,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $214,978,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $229,309,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $227,560,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $241,641,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $239,907,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $255,121,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $252,720,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $232,612,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $240,107,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $241,254,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $244,185,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $244,842,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $251,716,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $262,510,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $263,060,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $262,260,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $265,271,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $281,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $277,213,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $7,812,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $10,543,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $8,476,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $11,213,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $9,219,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $11,922,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $9,979,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $12,662,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $10,775,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $13,458,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $11,607,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $14,290,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $39,117,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,654,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $935,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $26,362,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $38,458,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,321,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $962,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $25,925,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $37,712,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $38,063,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $987,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $25,426,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $37,713,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,427,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,021,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $24,883,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $38,002,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $36,882,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,189,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $24,298,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $39,713,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $39,912,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,194,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $23,668,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $22,125,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $19,930,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $22,302,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $21,162,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $23,186,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $22,241,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $23,235,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $22,944,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $20,746,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $20,704,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $20,740,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $20,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $11,372,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $11,747,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $13,314,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $13,640,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $12,592,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $12,928,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $12,987,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $13,364,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $12,549,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $12,454,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $13,020,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $12,321,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $282,653,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $282,653,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, $288,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $288,947,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, $292,607,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $292,607,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, $294,004,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $294,004,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, $298,041,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $298,041,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, $302,443,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $302,443,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, $2,671,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$1,032,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, -$1,934,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$833,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -$2,025,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$183,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -$2,038,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$271,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -$2,026,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$1,770,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, -$2,182,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$2,139,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, -$45,574,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$45,574,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $7,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, -$35,574,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$35,574,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $1,350,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, -$34,762,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$34,762,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, -$36,540,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$36,540,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, -$38,322,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$38,322,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, -$40,586,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -$40,586,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, $0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments $0.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) WELFARE AND MEDICAID REFORM.—Not later than May 24, 1996, the House committees named in subsection (b) shall submit their recommendations to provide direct spending for welfare and medicaid reform to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) MEDICARE PRESERVATION.—Not later than June 14, 1996, the House committees named in subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations to provide direct spending for medicare preservation to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(3) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT SPENDING REFORMS.—Not later than July 12, 1996, the House committees named in subsection

(d) shall submit their recommendations to provide direct spending, deficit reduction, and revenues to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(4) CONTINGENT INSTRUCTION.—In addition to any bill described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget submits a letter to the Speaker which sets forth an additional submission date for an omnibus reconciliation bill carrying out all instructions under subsections (b), (c), and (d) and that letter is printed in the Congressional Record, then the House committees named in those subsections shall promptly submit (or resubmit) recommendations to carry out those subsections to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS FOR WELFARE AND MEDICAID REFORM.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for welfare reform such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $35,604,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $36,597,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $216,199,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for medicaid reform such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $324,314,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $476,428,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,392,181,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—The House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for welfare reform such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $15,812,000,000 in outlays for fis-

cal year 1997, $19,677,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $105,343,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for welfare reform such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $382,631,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $563,077,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,810,370,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEDICARE PRESERVATION.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for medicare preservation such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $317,514,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $425,828,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,234,080,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report

changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending for medicare preservation such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $375,831,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $512,477,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,652,269,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT SPENDING REFORMS.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.—(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: -$12,249,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, -$6,116,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and -$42,310,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: $0 in fiscal year 1997, $115,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and $305,000,000 in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(2) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $316,013,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $419,609,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,213,093,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—The House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $14,968,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $18,818,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $101,044,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(4) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $65,130,000,000 in

outlays for fiscal year 1997, $82,548,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $442,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: $255,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, $575,000,000 for fiscal years 2002, and $2,886,000,000 in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(5) COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.—The House Committee on International Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $13,025,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $10,311,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $67,953,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(6) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $2,784,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $4,586,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and

$24,982,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(7) COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY.—The House Committee on National Security shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $39,787,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $49,551,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $270,749,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(8) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $2,132,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $2,057,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $11,739,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(9) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE.—The House Committee on Science shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $40,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $46,000,000 in outlays for fis-

cal year 2002, and $242,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(10) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $18,254,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $17,890,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $106,903,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(11) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed: $21,375,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $22,217,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $130,468,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(12) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee does not exceed:

$373,764,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997, $509,912,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and $2,638,286,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee is not less than: $1,050,476,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 1997, $1,319,852,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year 2002, and $7,047,865,000,000 in revenues in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''direct spending'' has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 5. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, amounts realized from sales of assets shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''sale of an asset'' shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For purposes of this section, the sale of loan assets or the prepayment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

SEC. 6. CREDIT REFORM AND DIRECT STUDENT LOANS.

For the purposes of any concurrent resolution on the budget and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the cost of a direct loan under the Federal direct student loan program shall be the net present value, at the time when the direct loan is disbursed, of the following cash flows for the estimated life of the loan—

(1) loan disbursements;

(2) repayments of principal;

(3) payments of interest and other payments by or to the Government over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties, and other recoveries; and

(4) direct expenses, including—

(A) activities related to credit extension, loan origination, loan servicing, management of contractors, and payments to contractors, other government entities, and program participants;

(B) collection of delinquent loans; and

(C) writeoff and closeout of loans.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not mandated under existing law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are depicted as spending reductions from an increasing baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to control the public purse for those programs which are automatically funded.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate funding levels and maximizes congressional accountability for Federal spending.

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EMERGENCIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 exempted from the discretionary spending limits and the Pay-As-You-Go requirements for entitlement and

tax legislation funding requirements that are designated by Congress and the President as an emergency.

(2) Congress and the President have increasingly misused the emergency designation by—

(A) designating as emergencies funding requirements that are predictable and do not pose a threat to life, property, or national security,

(B) designating emergencies with the sole purpose of circumventing statutory and congressional spending limitations, and

(C) adding to emergency legislation controversial items that would not otherwise withstand public scrutiny.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that in order to balance the Federal budget Congress should consider alternative approaches to budgeting for emergencies, including codifying the definition of an emergency, establishing contingency funds to pay for emergencies, and fully offsetting the costs of emergencies with rescissions of spending authority that would have been obligated but for the rescission.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN SALES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) The House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government have stated that ‘‘more consideration should be given to the sale of nonperforming loans held not only by HUD, but by all Federal agencies that provide credit programs’’ and directed the Office of Management and Budget to direct Federal agencies to evaluate the value of their credit programs and develop a plan for the privatization of such credit programs.

(2) The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies has directed that the Small Business Administration should study and report to Congress on the feasibility of private servicing of SBA loan activities.

(3) The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies previously directed the Farmers Home Administration to ‘‘explore the potential savings that might occur from contract centralized servicing.’’

(4) The Committee on Agriculture of the House has consistently urged the Secretary of Agriculture to explore contracting out loan servicing operations.

(5) The General Accounting Office has found that "Allowing the public and private sectors to compete for the centralized servicing (of loans) could mean reaping the benefits of the competitive marketplace - greater efficiency, increased focus on customer needs, increased innovation, and improved morale."

(6) The House Committee on Small Business has recommended "that 40 percent of the loan servicing portfolio (for Disaster Loans) be privatized."

(7) The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 1997 proposes to review options for improving the quality of loan portfolio management including contracting to the private sector.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the appropriate committees of the House and the Senate should report legislation authorizing the sale of such loan assets as they deem appropriate in order to contribute to Government downsizing, administrative cost savings, and improved services to borrowers.

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CHANGES IN MEDICAID.

It is the sense of Congress that any legislation changing the medicaid program pursuant to this resolution should—

(1) guarantee coverage for low-income children, pregnant women, the elderly, and the disabled as described in the National Governors' Association February 6, 1996, policy on reforming medicaid, which was endorsed unanimously by our Nation's governors;

(2) maintain the medicaid program as a matching program while providing a fairer and more equitable formula for calculating the matching rate;

(3) reject any illusory financing schemes;

(4) continue Federal minimum standards for nursing homes;

(5) continue Federal rules that prevent wives or husbands from being required to impoverish themselves in order to obtain and keep medicaid benefits for their spouse requiring nursing home care; and

(6) provide coverage of medicare premiums and cost-sharing payments for low-income seniors consistent with the unanimous National Governors' Association medicaid policy.

SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) domestic violence is the leading cause of physical injury to women; the Department of Justice

estimates that over one million violent crimes against women are committed by intimate partners annually;

(2) domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce; a University of Minnesota survey reported that one-quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over half of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work;

(3) domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or training programs; batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement;

(4) nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that between 50 percent and 80 percent of AFDC recipients are current or past victims of domestic violence;

(5) over half of the women surveyed stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children; the surveys

also found that the availability of economic support is a critical factor in poor women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them and their children; and

(6) proposals to restructure the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) no welfare reform provision shall be enacted by Congress unless and until Congress considers whether such welfare reform provisions will exacerbate violence against women and their children, further endanger women's lives, make it more difficult for women to escape domestic violence, or further punish women victimized by violence; and

(2) any welfare reform measure enacted by Congress shall require that any welfare-to-work, education, or job placement programs implemented by the States will address the impact of domestic violence on welfare recipients.

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPACT OF LEGISLATION ON CHILDREN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should not adopt or enact any legislation that will increase the number of children who are hungry, homeless, poor, or medically uninsured.

(b) LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR IMPACT ON CHILDREN.—In the event legislation enacted to comply with this resolution results in an increase in the number of hungry, homeless, poor, or medically uninsured by the end of fiscal year 1997, Congress shall revisit the provisions of such legislation which caused such increase and shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, adopt legislation which would halt any continuation of such increase.

SEC. 13. SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON DEBT REPAYMENT.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) Congress has a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt;

(2) Congress should enact a plan that balances the budget, and then also develops a regimen for paying off the Federal debt;

(3) after the budget is balanced, a surplus should be created which can be used to begin paying off the debt; and

(4) such a plan should be formulated and implemented so that this generation can save future generations from the crushing burdens of the Federal debt.

SEC. 14. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMITMENT TO A BALANCED BUDGET BY FISCAL YEAR 2002.

It is the sense of Congress that the President and Congress should continue to adhere to the statutory commitment made by both parties on November 20, 1995, to enact legislation to achieve a balanced budget not later than fiscal year 2002 as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office.

Passed the House of Representatives May 16, 1996.

Attest: ROBIN H. CARLE,

Clerk.