

Union Calendar No. 283

104<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

**H. CON. RES. 178**

[Report No. 104-575]

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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.

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MAY 14, 1996

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 1996

Mr. KASICH, from the Committee on the Budget, reported the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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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.

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2        *concurring),*

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

3 The Congress determines and declares that the con-  
 4 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 is  
 5 hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary lev-  
 6 els for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 are hereby set  
 7 forth.

8 **SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

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

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

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

15	Fiscal	year	1997:
16	\$1,085,363,000,000.		
17	Fiscal	year	1998:
18	\$1,130,426,000,000.		
19	Fiscal	year	1999:
20	\$1,176,236,000,000.		
21	Fiscal	year	2000:
22	\$1,229,666,000,000.		
23	Fiscal	year	2001:
24	\$1,288,998,000,000.		
25	Fiscal	year	2002:
26	\$1,358,219,000,000.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-  
4 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits  
5 are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appro-  
21 priate levels of total new direct loan obligations are  
22 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMIT-  
5 MENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan  
6 guarantee commitments are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 **SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

14 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-  
15 propriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays,  
16 new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guaran-  
17 tee commitments for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 for  
18 each major functional category are:

19 (1) National Defense (050):

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$267,183,000,000.

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

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

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
2 mitments \$800,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,  
5 \$268,958,000,000.

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

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

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
9 mitments \$200,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$271,677,000,000.

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

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

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$192,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2000:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$274,377,000,000.

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

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

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$187,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$277,121,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$185,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2002:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 \$280,101,000,000.

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

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

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
13 mitments \$183,000,000.

14 (2) International Affairs (150):

15 Fiscal year 1997:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$13,732,000,000.

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

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
20 \$4,333,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
22 mitments \$18,110,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1998:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$11,551,000,000.



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

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
3 \$4,342,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
5 mitments \$18,262,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1999:

7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$10,576,000,000.

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

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
11 \$4,358,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
13 mitments \$18,311,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2000:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$11,089,000,000.

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

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
19 \$4,346,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
21 mitments \$18,311,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2001:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$10,890,000,000.

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

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
2 \$4,395,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
4 mitments \$18,409,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2002:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$11,009,000,000.

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

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
10 \$4,387,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
12 mitments \$18,409,000,000.

13 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
14 (250):

15 Fiscal year 1997:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$16,537,000,000.

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

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

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
21 mitments \$0.

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$16,428,000,000.

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

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

2 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
3 mitments \$0.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$16,313,000,000.

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

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

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
10 mitments \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2000:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
13 \$16,159,000,000.

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

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

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
17 mitments \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2001:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$15,934,000,000.

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

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

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$15,602,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 (4) Energy (270):

8 Fiscal year 1997:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$2,380,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$1,033,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$2,441,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$1,039,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

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

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,045,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,697,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$1,036,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,782,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$1,000,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,430,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,031,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
9 Fiscal year 1997:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$20,529,000,000.

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
14 \$37,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$0.

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$18,902,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
22 \$41,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$19,713,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$38,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$18,399,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$38,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

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

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$38,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$18,860,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$38,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 (6) Agriculture (350):

9 Fiscal year 1997:

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

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
14 \$7,794,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$5,870,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$11,750,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
22 \$9,346,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$6,637,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 1999:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$11,367,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$10,743,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$6,586,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

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

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$10,736,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$6,652,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$9,497,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$10,595,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$6,641,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$8,964,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$10,570,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$6,709,000,000.

8 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

9 Fiscal year 1997:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$7,838,000,000.

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
14 \$1,856,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$197,340,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$9,464,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
22 \$1,787,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$196,750,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$10,476,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,763,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$196,253,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$12,448,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$1,759,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$195,883,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$11,268,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$1,745,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$195,375,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$11,598,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,740,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$194,875,000,000.

8 (8) Transportation (400):

9 Fiscal year 1997:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$41,737,000,000.

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

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

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$0.

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$43,541,000,000.

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

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

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$43,961,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$15,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$44,103,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$15,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$44,531,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$15,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$45,045,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$15,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$0.

8 (9) Community and Regional Development  
9 (450):

10 Fiscal year 1997:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$6,672,000,000.

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

14 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
15 \$1,231,000,000.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
17 mitments \$2,133,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 1998:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$6,605,000,000.

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

22 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
23 \$1,257,000,000.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
25 mitments \$2,133,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$6,559,000,000.

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

5 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
6 \$1,287,000,000.

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
8 mitments \$1,171,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2000:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$6,595,000,000.

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
14 \$1,365,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$1,171,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$6,243,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
22 \$1,404,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$2,202,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$6,153,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,430,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$2,202,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 1997:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$46,965,000,000.

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

14 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
15 \$16,219,000,000.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
17 mitments \$15,469,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 1998:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$47,416,000,000.

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

22 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
23 \$19,040,000,000.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
25 mitments \$14,760,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 1999:

2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$48,046,000,000.

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

5 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
6 \$21,781,000,000.

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
8 mitments \$13,854,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2000:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$48,696,000,000.

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

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
14 \$22,884,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$14,589,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$49,410,000,000.

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

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
22 \$23,978,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$15,319,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$50,092,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$25,127,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$16,085,000,000.

8 (11) Health (550):

9 Fiscal year 1997:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$129,918,000,000.

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

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

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$187,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$137,726,000,000.

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

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

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
22 mitments \$94,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1999:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$144,995,000,000.

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

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

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
4 mitments \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$152,961,000,000.

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

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

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
11 mitments \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$161,114,000,000.

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

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

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
18 mitments \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2002:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$167,926,000,000.

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

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

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
25 mitments \$0.

1 (12) Medicare (570):

2 Fiscal year 1997:

3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$193,165,000,000.

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

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

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
8 mitments \$0.

9 Fiscal year 1998:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$207,183,000,000.

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

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

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1999:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$217,250,000,000.

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

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

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
22 mitments \$0.

23 Fiscal year 2000:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$229,309,000,000.

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

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

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
4 mitments \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$241,641,000,000.

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

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

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
11 mitments \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$255,121,000,000.

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

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

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
18 mitments \$0.

19 (13) Income Security (600):

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$232,612,000,000.

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

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

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
2 mitments \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,  
5 \$241,254,000,000.

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

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

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
9 mitments \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$244,842,000,000.

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

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

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$0.

17 Fiscal year 2000:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$262,510,000,000.

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

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

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$262,260,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2002:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 \$281,100,000,000.

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

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

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
13 mitments \$0.

14 (14) Social Security (650):

15 Fiscal year 1997:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$7,812,000,000.

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

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

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
21 mitments \$0.

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$8,476,000,000.

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

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

2 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
3 mitments \$0.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$9,219,000,000.

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

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

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
10 mitments \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2000:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
13 \$9,979,000,000.

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

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

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
17 mitments \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2001:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$10,775,000,000.

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

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

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2002:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$11,607,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

8 Fiscal year 1997:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$39,117,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$935,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$26,362,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$38,458,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$962,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$25,925,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$37,712,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$987,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$25,426,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2000:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$37,713,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$1,021,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$24,883,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2001:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$38,002,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$1,189,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$24,298,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$39,713,000,000.

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

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
5 \$1,194,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
7 mitments \$23,668,000,000.

8 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

9 Fiscal year 1997:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$22,125,000,000.

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

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

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$22,302,000,000.

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

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

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
22 mitments \$0.

23 Fiscal year 1999:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$23,186,000,000.

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

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

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
4 mitments \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$23,235,000,000.

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

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

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
11 mitments \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2001:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$20,746,000,000.

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

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

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
18 mitments \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2002:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$20,740,000,000.

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

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

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
25 mitments \$0.

1 (17) General Government (800):

2 Fiscal year 1997:

3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$11,372,000,000.

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

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

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
8 mitments \$0.

9 Fiscal year 1998:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$13,314,000,000.

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

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

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1999:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$12,592,000,000.

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

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

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
22 mitments \$0.

23 Fiscal year 2000:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$12,987,000,000.

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

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

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
4 mitments \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$12,549,000,000.

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

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

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
11 mitments \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$13,020,000,000.

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

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

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
18 mitments \$0.

19 (18) Net Interest (900):

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$282,653,000,000.

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

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

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
2 mitments \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,  
5 \$288,947,000,000.

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

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

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
9 mitments \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$292,607,000,000.

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

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

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
16 mitments \$0.

17 Fiscal year 2000:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$294,004,000,000.

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

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

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$298,041,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2002:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 \$302,443,000,000.

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

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

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
13 mitments \$0.

14 (19) Allowances (920):

15 Fiscal year 1997:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$2,671,000,000.

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

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

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
21 mitments \$0.

22 Fiscal year 1998:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 -\$1,934,000,000.

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



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

2 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
3 mitments \$0.

4 Fiscal year 1999:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 -\$2,025,000,000.

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

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

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
10 mitments \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2000:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
13 -\$2,038,000,000.

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

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

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
17 mitments \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2001:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 -\$2,026,000,000.

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

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

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
24 mitments \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

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

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

8 Fiscal year 1997:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 -\$45,574,000,000.

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

12 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
13 \$7,900,000,000.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
15 mitments \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1998:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 -\$35,574,000,000.

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

20 (C) New direct loan obligations,  
21 \$1,350,000,000.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
23 mitments \$0.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 -\$34,762,000,000.

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

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

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
6 mitments \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2000:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 -\$36,540,000,000.

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

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

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
13 mitments \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2001:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 -\$38,322,000,000.

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

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

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
20 mitments \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 -\$40,586,000,000.

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

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

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-  
2 mitments \$0.

3 **SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

4 (a) SUBMISSIONS.—

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

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

23 (3) TAX RELIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT  
24 SPENDING REFORMS.—Not later than July 12,  
25 1996, the House committees named in subsection

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

8 (4) CONTINGENT INSTRUCTION.—In addition to  
9 any bill described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if  
10 the chairman of the House Committee on the Budg-  
11 et submits a letter to the Speaker which sets forth  
12 an additional submission date for an omnibus rec-  
13 onciliation bill carrying out all instructions under  
14 subsections (b), (c), and (d) and that letter is print-  
15 ed in the Congressional Record, then the House  
16 committees named in those subsections shall  
17 promptly submit (or resubmit) recommendations to  
18 carry out those subsections to the House Committee  
19 on the Budget. After receiving those recommenda-  
20 tions, the House Committee on the Budget shall re-  
21 port to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out  
22 all such recommendations without any substantive  
23 revision.

24 (b) INSTRUCTIONS FOR WELFARE AND MEDICAID  
25 REFORM.—

1           (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House  
2           Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in  
3           laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
4           ing for welfare reform such that the total level of di-  
5           rect spending for that committee does not exceed:  
6           \$35,604,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
7           \$36,597,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and  
8           \$216,199,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
9           through 2002.

10          (2) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House  
11          Committee on Commerce shall report changes in  
12          laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
13          ing for medicaid reform such that the total level of  
14          direct spending for that committee does not exceed:  
15          \$324,314,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
16          \$476,428,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002,  
17          and \$2,392,181,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years  
18          1997 through 2002.

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

1 cal year 1997, \$19,677,000,000 in outlays for fiscal  
2 year 2002, and \$105,343,000,000 in outlays in fis-  
3 cal years 1997 through 2002.

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

13 (c) INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEDICARE PRESERVA-  
14 TION.—

15 (1) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House  
16 Committee on Commerce shall report changes in  
17 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
18 ing for medicare preservation such that the total  
19 level of direct spending for that committee does not  
20 exceed: \$317,514,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year  
21 1997, \$425,828,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year  
22 2002, and \$2,234,080,000,000 in outlays in fiscal  
23 years 1997 through 2002.

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

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

8 (d) INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAX RELIEF AND MIS-  
9 CELLANEOUS DIRECT SPENDING REFORMS.—

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

19 (B) The House Committee on Banking and Fi-  
20 nancial Services shall report changes in laws within  
21 its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0  
22 in fiscal year 1997, \$115,000,000 for fiscal year  
23 2002, and \$305,000,000 in fiscal years 1997  
24 through 2002.



1           (2) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.—The House  
2           Committee on Commerce shall report changes in  
3           laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
4           ing such that the total level of direct spending for  
5           that committee does not exceed: \$316,013,000,000  
6           in outlays for fiscal year 1997, \$419,609,000,000 in  
7           outlays for fiscal year 2002, and  
8           \$2,213,093,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
9           through 2002.

10          (3) COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDU-  
11          CATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—The House Committee  
12          on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall  
13          report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that  
14          provide direct spending such that the total level of  
15          direct spending for that committee does not exceed:  
16          \$14,968,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
17          \$18,818,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and  
18          \$101,044,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
19          through 2002.

20          (4) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND  
21          OVERSIGHT.—(A) The House Committee on Govern-  
22          ment Reform and Oversight shall report changes in  
23          laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
24          ing such that the total level of direct spending for  
25          that committee does not exceed: \$65,130,000,000 in

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

4 (B) The House Committee on Government Re-  
5 form and Oversight shall report changes in laws  
6 within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit  
7 by: \$255,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$575,000,000  
8 for fiscal years 2002, and \$2,886,000,000 in fiscal  
9 years 1997 through 2002.

10 (5) COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELA-  
11 TIONS.—The House Committee on International Re-  
12 lations shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
13 diction that provide direct spending such that the  
14 total level of direct spending for that committee does  
15 not exceed: \$13,025,000,000 in outlays for fiscal  
16 year 1997, \$10,311,000,000 in outlays for fiscal  
17 year 2002, and \$67,953,000,000 in outlays in fiscal  
18 years 1997 through 2002.

19 (6) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The  
20 House Committee on the Judiciary shall report  
21 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide  
22 direct spending such that the total level of direct  
23 spending for that committee does not exceed:  
24 \$2,784,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
25 \$4,586,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and

1       \$24,982,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
2       through 2002.

3           (7) COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY.—The  
4       House Committee on National Security shall report  
5       changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide  
6       direct spending such that the total level of direct  
7       spending for that committee does not exceed:  
8       \$39,787,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
9       \$49,551,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and  
10       \$270,749,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
11       through 2002.

12           (8) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House  
13       Committee on Resources shall report changes in  
14       laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
15       ing such that the total level of direct spending for  
16       that committee does not exceed: \$2,132,000,000 in  
17       outlays for fiscal year 1997, \$2,057,000,000 in out-  
18       lays for fiscal year 2002, and \$11,739,000,000 in  
19       outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

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

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

3 (10) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-  
4 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-  
5 portation and Infrastructure shall report changes in  
6 laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spend-  
7 ing such that the total level of direct spending for  
8 that committee does not exceed: \$18,254,000,000 in  
9 outlays for fiscal year 1997, \$17,890,000,000 in  
10 outlays for fiscal year 2002, and \$106,903,000,000  
11 in outlays in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

12 (11) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—  
13 The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall re-  
14 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that pro-  
15 vide direct spending such that the total level of di-  
16 rect spending for that committee does not exceed:  
17 \$21,375,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
18 \$22,217,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002, and  
19 \$130,468,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1997  
20 through 2002.

21 (12) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—(A)  
22 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-  
23 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that pro-  
24 vide direct spending such that the total level of di-  
25 rect spending for that committee does not exceed:

1       \$373,764,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 1997,  
2       \$509,912,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002,  
3       and \$2,638,286,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years  
4       1997 through 2002.

5           (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means  
6       shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
7       such that the total level of revenues for that commit-  
8       tee is not less than: \$1,050,476,000,000 in revenues  
9       for fiscal year 1997, \$1,319,852,000,000 in revenues  
10      for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,047,865,000,000 in rev-  
11      enues in fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

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

16      **SEC. 5. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.**

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

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

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

5 **SEC. 6. CREDIT REFORM AND DIRECT STUDENT LOANS.**

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

12                   (1) loan disbursements;

13                   (2) repayments of principal;

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

18                   (4) direct expenses, including—

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

23                           (B) collection of delinquent loans; and

24                           (C) writeoff and closeout of loans.

1 **SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BASELINES.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

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

5 (2) Under baseline assumptions, spending auto-  
6 matically rises with inflation even if such increases  
7 are not mandated under existing law.

8 (3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased  
9 against policies that would reduce the projected  
10 growth in spending because such policies are de-  
11 picted as spending reductions from an increasing  
12 baseline.

13 (4) The baseline concept has encouraged Con-  
14 gress to abdicate its constitutional obligation to con-  
15 trol the public purse for those programs which are  
16 automatically funded.

17 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
18 gress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a  
19 budgetary model that requires justification of aggregate  
20 funding levels and maximizes congressional accountability  
21 for Federal spending.

22 **SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EMERGENCIES.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

24 (1) The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 ex-  
25 empted from the discretionary spending limits and  
26 the Pay-As-You-Go requirements for entitlement and

1 tax legislation funding requirements that are des-  
2 ignated by Congress and the President as an emer-  
3 gency.

4 (2) Congress and the President have increas-  
5 ingly misused the emergency designation by—

6 (A) designating as emergencies funding re-  
7 quirements that are predictable and do not pose  
8 a threat to life, property, or national security,

9 (B) designating emergencies with the sole  
10 purpose of circumventing statutory and con-  
11 gressional spending limitations and

12 (C) adding to emergency legislation con-  
13 troversial items that would not otherwise with-  
14 stand public scrutiny.

15 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
16 gress that in order to balance the Federal budget Congress  
17 should consider alternative approaches to budgeting for  
18 emergencies, including codifying the definition of an emer-  
19 gency, establishing contingency funds to pay for emer-  
20 gencies, and fully offsetting the costs of emergencies with  
21 rescissions of spending authority that would have been ob-  
22 ligated but for the rescission.

23 **SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN SALES.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:



1           (1) The House and Senate Appropriations Sub-  
2           committees on Treasury, Postal Service, and General  
3           Government have stated that “more consideration  
4           should be given to the sale of nonperforming loans  
5           held not only by HUD, but by all Federal agencies  
6           that provide credit programs” and directed the Of-  
7           fice of Management and Budget to direct Federal  
8           agencies to evaluate the value of their credit pro-  
9           grams and develop a plan for the privatization of  
10          such credit programs.

11          (2) The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee  
12          on Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Re-  
13          lated Agencies has directed that the Small Business  
14          Administration should study and report to Congress  
15          on the feasibility of private servicing of SBA loan  
16          activities.

17          (3) The House Appropriations Subcommittee on  
18          Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug  
19          Administration, and Related Agencies previously di-  
20          rected the Farmers Home Administration to “ex-  
21          plore the potential savings that might occur from  
22          contract centralized servicing.”

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

1           (5) The General Accounting Office has found  
2           that “Allowing the public and private sectors to  
3           compete for the centralized servicing (of loans) could  
4           mean reaping the benefits of the competitive market-  
5           place - greater efficiency, increased focus on cus-  
6           tomer needs, increased innovation, and improved  
7           morale.”

8           (6) The House Committee on Small Business  
9           has recommended “that 40 percent of the loan serv-  
10          icing portfolio (for Disaster Loans) be privatized.”

11          (7) The President’s Budget for Fiscal Year  
12          1997 proposes to review options for improving the  
13          quality of loan portfolio management including con-  
14          tracting to the private sector.

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

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

22          It is the sense of Congress that any legislation chang-  
23          ing the medicaid program pursuant to this resolution  
24          should—

1           (1) guarantee coverage for low-income children,  
2           pregnant women, the elderly, and the disabled as de-  
3           scribed in the National Governors' Association Feb-  
4           ruary 6, 1996, policy on reforming medicaid, which  
5           was endorsed unanimously by our Nation's  
6           governors;

7           (2) maintain the medicaid program as a match-  
8           ing program while providing a fairer and more equi-  
9           table formula for calculating the matching rate;

10          (3) reject any illusory financing schemes;

11          (4) continue Federal minimum standards for  
12          nursing homes;

13          (5) continue Federal rules that prevent wives or  
14          husbands from being required to impoverish them-  
15          selves in order to obtain and keep medicaid benefits  
16          for their spouse requiring nursing home care; and

17          (6) provide coverage of medicare premiums and  
18          cost-sharing payments for low-income seniors con-  
19          sistent with the unanimous National Governors'  
20          Association medicaid policy.

21 **SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

22 **AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

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

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

11 (3) domestic violence is often intensified as  
12 women seek to gain economic independence through  
13 attending school or training programs; batterers  
14 have been reported to prevent women from attending  
15 these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-im-  
16 provement;

17 (4) nationwide surveys of service providers pre-  
18 pared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, document,  
19 for the first time, the interrelationship between do-  
20 mestic violence and welfare by showing that between  
21 50 percent and 80 percent of AFDC recipients are  
22 current or past victims of domestic violence;

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

1 also found that the availability of economic support  
2 is a critical factor in poor women’s ability to leave  
3 abusive situations that threaten them and their chil-  
4 dren; and

5 (6) proposals to restructure the welfare pro-  
6 grams may impact the availability of the economic  
7 support and the safety net necessary to enable poor  
8 women to flee abuse without risking homelessness  
9 and starvation for their families.

10 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
11 gress that—

12 (1) no welfare reform provision shall be enacted  
13 by Congress unless and until Congress considers  
14 whether such welfare reform provisions will exacer-  
15 bate violence against women and their children, fur-  
16 ther endanger women’s lives, make it more difficult  
17 for women to escape domestic violence, or further  
18 punish women victimized by violence; and

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

1 **SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPACT OF LEGISLATION**  
2 **ON CHILDREN.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
4 gress that Congress should not adopt or enact any legisla-  
5 tion that will increase the number of children who are  
6 hungry, homeless, poor, or medically uninsured.

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

15 **SEC. 13. SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON DEBT**  
16 **REPAYMENT.**

17 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

18 (1) Congress has a basic moral and ethical re-  
19 sponsibility to future generations to repay the Fed-  
20 eral debt;

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

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

1           (4) such a plan should be formulated and im-  
2           plemented so that this generation can save future  
3           generations from the crushing burdens of the Fed-  
4           eral debt.

5 **SEC. 14. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMITMENT TO A BAL-**  
6 **ANCED BUDGET BY FISCAL YEAR 2002.**

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