105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2003

To reform the budget process and enforce the bipartisan balanced budget agreement of 1997.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 1997

Mr. BARTON of Texas (for himself, Mr. MINGE, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. WAMP, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BOYD, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. TANNER, Mr. TAUSCHER, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. LUTHER, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. NEUMANN, and Mr. GRAHAM) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To reform the budget process and enforce the bipartisan balanced budget agreement of 1997.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

5 "Budet Enforcement Act of 1997".

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—ENSURE THAT THE BIPARTISAN BALANCED BUDGET AGREEMENT OF 1997 ACHIEVES ITS GOAL

- Sec. 101. Timetable.
- Sec. 102. Procedures to avoid sequestration or delay of new revenue reductions.
- Sec. 103. Effect on Presidents' budget submissions; point of order.
- Sec. 104. Deficit and revenue targets.
- Sec. 105. Direct spending caps.
- Sec. 106. Economic assumptions.
- Sec. 107. Revisions to the caps for entitlements and other spending and to the revenue and deficit targets in this Act.

TITLE II—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Reporting excess spending.
- Sec. 202. Enforcing direct spending caps.
- Sec. 203. Sequestration rules.
- Sec. 204. Revenue enforcement.
- Sec. 205. Exempt programs and activities.
- Sec. 206. Special rules.
- Sec. 207. The current law baseline.
- Sec. 208. Limitations on emergency spending.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2

- For purposes of this Act:
- 3 (1) ELIGIBLE POPULATION.—The term "eligible
 4 population" shall mean those individuals to whom
 5 the United States is obligated to make a payment
 6 under the provisions of a law creating entitlement
 7 authority. Such term shall not include States, local8 ities, corporations or other nonliving entities.
- 9 (2) SEQUESTER AND SEQUESTRATION.—The 10 terms "sequester" and "sequestration" refer to or 11 mean the cancellation of budgetary resources pro-12 vided by discretionary appropriations or direct 13 spending law.
- 14 (3) BREACH.—The term "breach" means, for15 any fiscal year, the amount (if any) by which outlays

for that year (within a category of direct spending)
 is above that category's direct spending cap for that
 year.

4 (4) BASELINE.—The term "baseline" means 5 the projection (described in section 207) of current 6 levels of new budget authority, outlays, receipts, and 7 the surplus or deficit into the budget year and the 8 outyears.

9 (5) BUDGETARY RESOURCES.—The term
10 "budgetary resources" means new budget authority,
11 unobligated balances, direct spending authority, and
12 obligation limitations.

13 DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.—The (6)14 term "discretionary appropriations" means budg-15 etary resources (except to fund direct spending pro-16 grams) provided in appropriation Acts. If an appro-17 priation Act alters the level of direct spending or off-18 setting collections, that effect shall be treated as di-19 rect spending. Classifications of new accounts or ac-20 tivities and changes in classifications shall be made 21 in consultation with the Committees on Appropria-22 tions and the Budget of the House of Representa-23 tives and the Senate and with CBO and OMB.

24 (7) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term "direct
25 spending" means—

1	(A) budget authority provided by law other
2	than appropriation Acts, including entitlement
3	authority;
4	(B) entitlement authority; and
5	(C) the food stamp program.
6	If a law other than an appropriation Act alters the
7	level of discretionary appropriations or offsetting col-
8	lections, that effect shall be treated as direct spend-
9	ing.
10	(8) ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY.—The term "en-
11	titlement authority" means authority (whether tem-
12	porary or permanent) to make payments (including
13	loans and grants), the budget authority for which is
14	not provided for in advance by appropriation Acts,
15	to any person or government if, under the provisions
16	of the law containing such authority, the United
17	States is obligated to make such payments to per-
18	sons or governments who meet the requirements es-
19	tablished by such law.
20	(9) CURRENT.—The term "current" means,
21	with respect to OMB estimates included with a
22	budget submission under section $1105(a)$ of title 31
23	U.S.C., the estimates consistent with the economic
24	and tachnical accumutions underlying that had not

and technical assumptions underlying that budget.

1	(10) ACCOUNT.—The term "account" means an
2	item for which there is a designated budget account
3	designation number in the President's budget.
4	(11) BUDGET YEAR.—The term "budget year"
5	means the fiscal year of the Government that starts
6	on the next October 1.
7	(12) CURRENT YEAR.—The term "current
8	year" means, with respect to a budget year, the fis-
9	cal year that immediately precedes that budget year.
10	(13) OUTYEAR.—The term "outyear" means,
11	with respect to a budget year, any of the fiscal years
12	that follow the budget year.
13	(14) OMB.—The term "OMB" means the Di-
14	rector of the Office of Management and Budget.
15	(15) CBO.—The term "CBO" means the Di-
16	rector of the Congressional Budget Office.
17	(16) BUDGET OUTLAYS AND OUTLAYS.—The
18	terms "budget outlays" and "outlays" mean, with
19	respect to any fiscal year, expenditures of funds
20	under budget authority during such year.
21	(17) BUDGET AUTHORITY AND NEW BUDGET
22	AUTHORITY.—The terms "budget authority" and
23	"new budget authority" have the meanings given to
24	them in section 3 of the Congressional Budget and
25	Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

1	(18) Appropriation act.—The term "appro-
2	priation Act" means an Act referred to in section
3	105 of title 1 of the United States Code.
4	(19) Consolidated deficit.—The term "con-
5	solidated deficit" means, with respect to a fiscal
6	year, the amount by which total outlays exceed total
7	receipts during that year.
8	(20) SURPLUS.—The term "surplus" means,

9 with respect to a fiscal year, the amount by which total receipts exceed total outlays during that year. 10

11 (21) DIRECT SPENDING CAPS.—The term "direct spending caps" means the nominal dollar limits 12 13 for entitlements and other mandatory spending pur-14 suant to section 105 (as modified by any revisions provided for in this Act). 15

TITLE I—ENSURE THAT THE BI-16 PARTISAN BALANCED BUDG-17 ET AGREEMENT OF 1997 18 **ACHIEVES ITS GOAL** 19

20 SEC. 101. TIMETABLE.

On or before:

January 15	CBO economic and budget update.
First Monday in February	President's budget update based on new assumptions.
August 1	CBO and OMB updates.
August 15	Preview report.
Not later than November 1 (and	OMB and CBO Analyses of Deficits,
as soon as practical after the	Revenues and Spending Levels and
end of the fiscal).	Projections for the Upcoming Year.
November 1–December 15	Congressional action to avoid seques-
	tration.

Action to be completed:

On or before: December 15	Action to be completed: OMB issues final (look back) report for prior year and preview for cur-
December 15	rent year. Presidential sequester order or order delaying new/additional revenues reductions scheduled to take effect
	pursuant to reconciliation legisla- tion enacted in calendar year 1997.

1SEC. 102. PROCEDURES TO AVOID SEQUESTRATION OR2DELAY OF NEW REVENUE REDUCTIONS.

3 (a) SPECIAL MESSAGE.—If the OMB Analysis of Ac4 tual Spending Levels and Projections for the Upcoming
5 Year indicates that—

6 (1) deficits in the most recently completed fiscal
7 year exceeded, or the deficits in the budget year are
8 projected to exceed, the deficit targets in section
9 104;

(2) revenues in the most recently completed fiscal year were less than, or revenues in the current
year are projected to be less than, the revenue targets in section 104; or

(3) outlays in the most recently completed fiscal
year exceeded, or outlays in the current year are
projected to exceed, the caps in section 104;

17 the President shall submit to Congress with the OMB
18 Analysis of Actual Spending Levels and Projections for
19 the Upcoming Year a special message that includes pro20 posed legislative changes to—

21 (A) offset the net deficit or outlay excess;

(B) offset any revenue shortfall; or
(C) revise the deficit or revenue targets or the
outlay caps contained in this Act;
through any combination of—
(i) reductions in outlays;
(ii) increases in revenues; or
(iii) increases in the deficit targets or expendi-
ture caps, or reductions in the revenue targets, if the
President submits a written determination that, be-
cause of economic or programmatic reasons, none of
the variances from the balanced budget plan should
be offset.
(b) INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S PACK-
AGE.—Not later than November 15, the message from the
President required pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in-
troduced as a joint resolution in the House of Representa-
tives or the Senate by the chairman of its Committee on
the Budget. If the chairman fails to do so, after November
15, the joint resolution may be introduced by any Member
of that House of Congress and shall be referred to the

21 Committee on the Budget of that House.

(c) HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE ACTION.—The
Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
shall, by November 15, report a joint resolution containing—

8

1 (1) the recommendations in the President's 2 message, or different policies and proposed legisla-3 tive changes than those contained in the message of 4 the President, to ameliorate or eliminate any excess 5 deficits or expenditures or any revenue shortfalls, or 6 (2) any changes to the deficit or revenue tar-

gets or expenditure caps contained in this Act, except that any changes to the deficit or revenue targets or expenditure caps cannot be greater than the
changes recommended in the message submitted by
the President.

12 (d) PROCEDURE IF THE COMMITTEES ON THE BUDG13 ET OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OR SENATE
14 FAILS TO REPORT REQUIRED RESOLUTION.—

15 (1) AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES 16 ON THE BUDGET OF THE HOUSE.—If the Committee 17 on the Budget of the House of Representatives fails, 18 by November 20, to report a resolution meeting the 19 requirements of subsection (c), the committee shall 20 be automatically discharged from further consider-21 ation of the joint resolution reflecting the Presi-22 dent's recommendations introduced pursuant to sub-23 section (a), and the joint resolution shall be placed 24 on the appropriate calendar.

1 (2) Consideration of discharge resolu-2 TION IN THE HOUSE.—If the Committee has been 3 discharged under paragraph (1) above, any Member 4 may move that the House of Representatives con-5 sider the resolution. Such motion shall be highly 6 privileged and not debatable. It shall not be in order 7 to consider any amendment to the resolution except 8 amendments which are germane and which do not 9 change the net deficit impact of the resolution.

(e) CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RESOLUTION IN THE
HOUSE.—Consideration of resolution reported pursuant to
subsection (c) or (d) shall be pursuant to the procedures
set forth in section 305 of the Congressional Budget Act
of 1974 and subsection (d).

15 (f) TRANSMITTAL TO SENATE.—If a joint resolution 16 passes the House of Representatives pursuant to sub-17 section (e), the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall 18 cause the resolution to be engrossed, certified, and trans-19 mitted to the Senate within 1 calendar day of the day on 20 which the resolution is passed. The resolution shall be re-21 ferred to the Senate Committee on the Budget.

(g) REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL JOINT RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE.—The Committee on the Budget of
the Senate shall report not later than December 1—

1	(1) a joint resolution reflecting the message of
2	the President; or
3	(2) the joint resolution passed by the House of
4	Representatives, with or without amendment; or
5	(3) a joint resolution containing different poli-
6	cies and proposed legislative changes than those con-
7	tained in either the message of the President or the
8	resolution passed by the House of Representatives,
9	to eliminate all or part of any excess deficits or ex-
10	penditures or any revenue shortfalls, or
11	(4) any changes to the deficit or revenue tar-
12	gets, or to the expenditure caps, contained in this
13	Act, except that any changes to the deficit or reve-
14	nue targets or expenditure caps cannot be greater
15	than the changes recommended in the message sub-
16	mitted by the President.
17	(h) PROCEDURE IF THE SENATE BUDGET COMMIT-
18	TEE FAILS TO REPORT REQUIRED RESOLUTION.—
19	(1) AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE OF SENATE BUDG-
20	ET COMMITTEE.—In the event that the Committee
21	on the Budget of the Senate fails, by December 1,
22	to report a resolution meeting the requirements of
23	subsection (g), the committee shall be automatically
24	discharged from further consideration of the joint
25	resolution reflecting the President's recommenda-

tions introduced pursuant to subsection (a) and of
 the resolution passed by the House of Representa tives, and both joint resolutions shall be placed on
 the appropriate calendar.

5 (2) Consideration of discharge resolu-6 TION IN THE SENATE.—(A) If the Committee has 7 been discharged under paragraph (1), any member 8 may move that the Senate consider the resolution. 9 Such motion shall be highly privileged and not de-10 batable. It shall not be in order to consider any 11 amendment to the resolution except amendments 12 which are germane and which do not change the net 13 deficit impact of the resolution.

(B) Consideration of resolutions reported pursuant to subsections (c) or (d) shall be pursuant to
the procedures set forth in section 305 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and subsection (d).
(C) If the joint resolution reported by the Com-

mittees on the Budget pursuant to subsection (c) or
(g) or a joint resolution discharged in the House of
Representatives or the Senate pursuant to subsection (d)(1) or (h)(1) would eliminate less than—

(i) the entire amount by which actual or
projected deficits exceed, or revenues fall short
of, the targets in this Act; or

(ii) the entire amount by which actual or
 projected outlays exceed the caps contained in
 this Act;

4 then the Committee on the Budget of the Senate 5 shall report a joint resolution, raising the deficit tar-6 gets or outlay caps, or reducing the revenue targets 7 for any year in which actual or projected spending, 8 revenues or deficits would not conform to the deficit 9 and revenue targets or expenditure caps in this Act. 10 (k) Conference Reports Shall Fully Address DEFICIT EXCESS.—It shall not be in order in the House 11 12 of Representatives or the Senate to consider a conference 13 report on a joint resolution to eliminate all or part of any excess deficits or outlays or to eliminate all or part of any 14 15 revenue shortfall compared to the deficit and revenue targets and the expenditure caps contained in this Act, un-16 17 less-

18 (1) the joint resolution offsets the entire19 amount of any overage or shortfall; or

20 (2) the House of Representatives and Senate
21 both pass the joint resolution reported pursuant to
22 subsection (j)(2).

23 The vote on any resolution reported pursuant to sub-24 section (j)(2) shall be solely on the subject of changing the deficit or revenue targets or the expenditure limits in
 this Act.

3 SEC. 103. EFFECT ON PRESIDENTS' BUDGET SUBMISSIONS; 4 POINT OF ORDER.

(a) BUDGET SUBMISSION.—Any budget submitted by
the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31,
United States Code, for each of fiscal years 1998 through
2007 shall be consistent with the spending, revenue, and
deficit levels established in sections 104 and 105 or it shall
recommend changes to those levels.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider
any concurrent resolution on the budget unless it is consistent with the spending, revenue, and deficit levels established in sections 104 and 105.

16 SEC. 104. DEFICIT AND REVENUE TARGETS.

(a) CONSOLIDATED DEFICIT (OR SURPLUS) TAR18 GETS.—For purposes of sections 102 and 107, the consoli19 dated deficit targets shall be—

- 20 (1) for fiscal year 1998, \$90,500,000,000;
- 21 (2) for fiscal year 1999, \$89,700,000,000;
- 22 (3) for fiscal year 2000, \$83,000,000,000;
- 23 (4) for fiscal year 2001, \$53,300,000,000; and
- (5) for fiscal year 2002, there shall be a surplus
 of not less than \$1,400,000,000.

(b) CONSOLIDATED REVENUE TARGETS.—For pur poses of sections 102, 107, 201, and 204, the consolidated
 revenue targets shall be—

4 (1) for fiscal year 1998, \$1,601,800,000,000;
5 (2) for fiscal year 1999, \$1,664,200,000,000;
6 (3) for fiscal year 2000, \$1,728,100,000,000;
7 (4) for fiscal year 2001, \$1,805,100,000,000;
8 and

9 (5) for fiscal year 2002, \$1,890,400,000,000.

10 SEC. 105. DIRECT SPENDING CAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective upon submission of the
report by OMB pursuant to subsection (c), direct spending
caps shall apply to all entitlement authority except for undistributed offsetting receipts and net interest outlays.
For purposes of enforcing direct spending caps under this
Act, each separate program shown in the table set forth
in subsection (d) shall be deemed to be a category.

(b) BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORTS.—Within 30 days
after enactment of this Act, the Budget Committees of
the House of Representatives and the Senate shall file
with their respective Houses identical reports containing
account numbers and spending levels for each specific category.

24 (c) REPORT BY OMB.—Within 30 days after enact-25 ment of this Act, OMB shall submit to the President and

each House of Congress a report containing account num bers and spending limits for each specific category.

3 (d) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—All direct spending ac-4 counts not included in these reports under separate cat-5 egories shall be included under the heading "Other Entitlements and Mandatory Spending". These reports may 6 7 include adjustments among the caps set forth in this Act 8 as required below, however the aggregate amount available under the "Total Entitlements and Other Mandatory 9 10 Spending" cap shall be identical in each such report and in this Act and shall be deemed to have been adopted as 11 part of this Act. Each such report shall include the actual 12 13 amounts of the caps for each year of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 consistent with the concurrent resolution on 14 15 the budget for FY 1998 for each of the following categories: 16

- 17 Earned Income Tax Credit,
- 18 Family Support,
- **19** Federal retirement:
- 20 Civilian/other,
- 21 Military,
- 22 Medicaid,
- 23 Medicare,
- 24 Social security,
- 25 Supplemental security income,

1 Unemployment compensation,

2 Veterans' benefits,

3 Medicare,

4 Other entitlements and mandatory spending, 5 and

6 Aggregate entitlements and other mandatory7 spending.

8 (e) ADDITIONAL SPENDING LIMITS.—Legislation enacted
9 subsequent to this Act may include additional caps to limit
10 spending for specific programs, activities, or accounts with
11 these categories. Those additional caps (if any) shall be
12 enforced in the same manner as the limits set forth in
13 such joint explanatory statement.

14 SEC. 106. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS.

15 Subject to periodic reestimation based on changed economic conditions or changes in eligible population, de-16 terminations of the direct spending caps under section 17 105, any breaches of such caps, and actions necessary to 18 remedy such breaches shall be based upon the economic 19 20 assumptions set forth in the joint explanatory statement 21 of managers accompanying the concurrent resolution on 22 the budget for fiscal year 1998 (House Concurrent Resolution 84, 105th Congress). 23

1SEC. 107. REVISIONS TO DEFICIT AND REVENUE TARGETS2AND TO THE CAPS FOR ENTITLEMENTS AND3OTHER MANDATORY SPENDING.

4 (a) AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENTS TO DEFICIT AND 5 REVENUE TARGETS AND TO CAPS FOR ENTITLEMENTS AND OTHER MANDATORY SPENDING.—When the Presi-6 7 dent submits the budget under section 1105(a) of title 31, 8 United States Code, for any year, OMB shall calculate (in the order set forth below), and the budget and reports 9 10 shall include, adjustments to the deficit and revenue targets, and to the direct spending caps (and those limits 11 12 as cumulatively adjusted) for the current year, the budget 13 year, and each outyear, to reflect the following:

14 (1) CHANGES TO REVENUE TARGETS.—

15 (A) CHANGES IN GROWTH.—For Federal 16 revenues and deficits under laws and policies 17 enacted or effective before July 1, 1997, growth 18 adjustment factors shall equal the ratio between 19 the level of year-over-year growth measured for 20 the fiscal year most recently completed and the 21 applicable estimated level for that year as de-22 scribed in section 105.

(B) CHANGES IN INFLATION.—For Federal revenues and deficits under laws and policies enacted or effective before July 1, 1997, inflation adjustment factors shall equal the ratio

1	between the level of year-over-year growth
2	measured for the fiscal year most recently com-
3	pleted and the applicable estimated level for
4	that year as described in section 105.
5	(2) Adjustments to direct spending
6	CAPS.—
7	(A) Changes in concepts and defini-
8	TIONS.—The adjustments produced by changes
9	in concepts and definitions shall equal the base-
10	line levels of new budget authority and outlays
11	using up-to-date concepts and definitions minus
12	those levels using the concepts and definitions
13	in effect before such changes. Such changes in
14	concepts and definitions may only be made in
15	consultation with the Committees on Appropria-
16	tions, the Budget, and Government Reform and
17	Oversight and Governmental Affairs of the
18	House of Representatives and the Senate.
19	(B) CHANGES IN NET OUTLAYS.—Changes
20	in net outlays for all programs and activities ex-
21	empt from sequestration under section 204.
22	(C) CHANGES IN INFLATION.—For direct
23	spending under laws and policies enacted or ef-
24	fective on or before July 1, 1997, inflation ad-
25	justment factors shall equal the ratio between

1	the level of year-over-year inflation measured
2	for the fiscal year most recently completed and
3	the applicable estimated level for that years as
4	described in section 105 (relating to economic
5	assumptions). For direct spending under laws
6	and policies enacted or effective after July 1,
7	1997, there shall be no adjustment to the direct
8	spending caps (for changes in economic condi-
9	tions including inflation, nor for changes in
10	numbers of eligible beneficiaries) unless—
11	(i) the Act or the joint explanatory
12	statement of managers accompanying such
13	Act providing new direct spending includes
14	economic projections and projections of
15	numbers of beneficiaries; and
16	(ii) such Act specifically provides for
17	automatic adjustments to the direct spend-
18	ing caps in section 105 based on those pro-
19	jections.
20	(D) CHANGES IN ELIGIBLE POPU-
21	LATIONS.—For direct spending under laws and
22	policies enacted or effective on or before July 1,
23	1997, the basis for adjustments under this sec-
24	tion shall be the same as the projections under-
25	lying Table A–4, CBO Baseline Projections of

1	Mandatory Spending, Including Deposit Insur-
2	ance (by fiscal year, in billions of dollars), pub-
3	lished in An Analysis of the President's Budg-
4	etary Proposals for Fiscal Year 1998, March
5	1997, page 53. For direct spending under laws
6	and policies enacted or effective after July 1,
7	1997, there shall be no adjustment to the direct
8	spending caps for changes in numbers of eligi-
9	ble beneficiaries unless—
10	(i) the Act or the joint explanatory
11	statement of managers accompanying such
12	Act providing new direct spending includes
13	economic projections and projections of
14	numbers of beneficiaries; and
15	(ii) such Act specifically provides for
16	automatic adjustments to the direct spend-
17	ing caps in section 105 based on those pro-
18	jections.
19	(E) INTRA-BUDGETARY PAYMENTS.—From
20	discretionary accounts to mandatory accounts.
21	The baseline and the discretionary spending
22	caps shall be adjusted to reflect those changes.
23	(c) CHANGES TO DEFICIT TARGETS.—The deficit
24	targets in section 104 shall be adjusted to reflect changes

1 to the revenue targets or changes to the caps for entitle-2 ments and other mandatory spending pursuant to sub-3 section (a).

4 (d) PERMISSIBLE REVISIONS TO DEFICIT AND REVE-5 NUE TARGETS AND DIRECT SPENDING CAPS.—Deficit and revenue targets and direct spending caps as enacted 6 7 pursuant to sections 104 and 105 may be revised as fol-8 lows: Except as required pursuant to section 105(a), direct 9 spending caps may only be amended by recorded vote. It 10 shall be a matter of highest privilege in the House of Representatives and the Senate for a Member of the House 11 of Representatives or the Senate to insist on a recorded 12 13 vote solely on the question of amending such caps. It shall not be in order for the Committee on Rules of the House 14 15 of Representatives to report a resolution waiving the provisions of this subsection. This subsection may be waived 16 in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths 17 of the Members duly chosen and sworn. 18

19 TITLE II—ENFORCEMENT 20 PROVISIONS

21 SEC. 201. REPORTING EXCESS SPENDING.

(a) ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL DEFICIT, REVENUE, AND
SPENDING LEVELS.—As soon as practicable after any fiscal year, OMB shall compile a statement of actual deficits,
revenues, and direct spending for that year. The statement

shall identify such spending by categories contained in sec tion 105.

3 (b) ESTIMATE OF NECESSARY SPENDING REDUC-4 TION.—Based on the statement provided under subsection 5 (a), the OMB shall issue a report to the President and the Congress on December 15 of any year in which such 6 7 statement identifies actual or projected deficits, revenues, 8 or spending in the current or immediately preceding fiscal 9 years in violation of the revenue targets or direct spending 10 caps in section 104 or 105, by more than one percent of the applicable total revenues or direct spending for such 11 year. The report shall include: 12

(1) All instances in which actual direct spending has exceeded the applicable direct spending cap.
(2) The difference between the amount of
spending available under the direct spending caps
for the current year and estimated actual spending
for the categories associated with such caps.

(3) The amounts by which direct spending shall
be reduced in the current fiscal year so that total actual and estimated direct spending for all cap categories for the current and immediately preceding
fiscal years shall not exceed the amounts available
under the direct spending caps for such fiscal years.

(4) The amount of excess spending attributable
 solely to changes in inflation or eligible populations.
 SEC. 202. ENFORCING DIRECT SPENDING CAPS.

4 (a) PURPOSE.—This title provides enforcement of the
5 direct spending caps on categories of spending established
6 pursuant to section 105. This section shall apply for any
7 fiscal year in which direct spending exceeds the applicable
8 direct spending cap.

9 (b) GENERAL RULES.—

10 (1) ELIMINATING A BREACH.—Each non-ex-11 empt account within a category shall be reduced by 12 a dollar amount calculated by multiplying the base-13 line level of sequestrable budgetary resources in that 14 account at that time by the uniform percentage nec-15 essary to eliminate a breach within that category.

16 (2) PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, OR ACTIVITIES.—
17 Except as otherwise provided, the same percentage
18 sequestration shall apply to all programs, projects
19 and activities within a budget account.

(3) INDEFINITE AUTHORITY.—Except as otherwise provided, sequestration in accounts for which
obligations are indefinite shall be taken in a manner
to ensure that obligations in the fiscal year of a sequestration and succeeding fiscal years are reduced,
from the level that would actually have occurred, by

the applicable sequestration percentage or percent ages.

3 (4) CANCELLATION OF BUDGETARY RE4 SOURCES.—Budgetary resources sequestered from
5 any account other than an trust, special or revolving
6 fund shall revert to the Treasury and be perma7 nently canceled.

8 (5) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—Notwith-9 standing any other provision of law, administrative 10 rules or similar actions implementing any sequestra-11 tion shall take effect within 30 days after that se-12 questration.

13 SEC. 203. SEQUESTRATION RULES.

14 (a) GENERAL RULES.—For programs subject to di-15 rect spending caps:

16 (1) TRIGGERING OF SEQUESTRATION.—Seques17 tration is triggered if total direct spending subject to
18 the caps exceeds or is projected to exceed the aggre19 gate cap for direct spending for the current or im20 mediately preceding fiscal year.

(2) CALCULATION OF REDUCTIONS.—Sequestration shall reduce spending under each separate
direct spending cap in proportion to the amounts
each category of direct spending exceeded the applicable cap.

1 (3) UNIFORM PERCENTAGES.—In calculating 2 the uniform percentage applicable to the sequestration of all spending programs or activities within 3 4 each category, or the uniform percentage applicable to the sequestration of nonexempt direct spending 5 6 programs or activities, the sequestrable base for di-7 rect spending programs and activities is the total 8 level of outlays for the fiscal year for those programs 9 or activities in the current law baseline.

10 (4) PERMANENT SEQUESTRATION OF DIRECT 11 SPENDING.—Obligations in sequestered direct spend-12 ing accounts shall be reduced in the fiscal year in 13 which a sequestration occurs and in all succeeding 14 fiscal years. Notwithstanding any other provision of 15 this section, after the first direct spending seques-16 tration, any later sequestration shall reduce direct 17 spending by an amount in addition to, rather than 18 in lieu of, the reduction in direct spending in place 19 under the existing sequestration or sequestrations.

20 (5) SPECIAL RULE.—For any direct spending
21 program in which—

(A) outlays pay for entitlement benefits;
(B) a current-year sequestration takes effect after the 1st day of the budget year;

1	(C) that delay reduces the amount of enti-
2	tlement authority that is subject to sequestra-
3	tion in the budget; and
4	(D) the uniform percentage otherwise ap-
5	plicable to the budget-year sequestration of a
6	program or activity is increased due to the
7	delay;
8	then the uniform percentage shall revert to the uni-
9	form percentage calculated under paragraph (3)
10	when the budget year is completed.
11	(6) INDEXED BENEFIT PAYMENTS.—If, under
12	any entitlement program—
13	(A) benefit payments are made to persons
14	or governments more frequently than once a
15	year; and
16	(B) the amount of entitlement authority is
17	periodically adjusted under existing law to re-
18	flect changes in a price index (commonly called
19	"cost of living adjustments");
20	sequestration shall first be applied to the cost of liv-
21	ing adjustment before reductions are made to the
22	base benefit. For the first fiscal year to which a se-
23	questration applies, the benefit payment reductions
24	in such programs accomplished by the order shall
25	take effect starting with the payment made at the

1	beginning of January following a final sequester.
2	For the purposes of this subsection, veterans' com-
3	pensation shall be considered a program that meets
4	the conditions of the preceding sentence.
5	(7) LOAN PROGRAMS.—For all loans made, ex-
6	tended, or otherwise modified on or after any se-
7	questration under loan programs subject to direct
8	spending caps—
9	(A) the sequestrable base shall be total
10	fees associated with all loans made extended or
11	otherwise modified on or after the date of se-
12	questration; and
13	(B) the fees paid by borrowers shall be in-
14	creased by a uniform percentage sufficient to
15	produce the dollar savings in such loan pro-
16	grams for the fiscal year or years of the seques-
17	trations required by this section.
18	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any
19	year in which a sequestration is in effect, all subse-
20	quent fees shall be increased by the uniform percent-
21	age and all proceeds from such fees shall be paid
22	into the general fund of the Treasury.
23	(8) INSURANCE PROGRAMS.—Any sequestration
24	of a Federal program that sells insurance contracts

to the public (including the Federal Crop Insurance

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1	Fund, the National Insurance Development Fund,
2	the National Flood Insurance fund, insurance activi-
3	ties of the Overseas Private Insurance Corporation,
4	and Veterans' Life insurance programs) shall be ac-
5	complished by increasing premiums on contracts en-
6	tered into extended or otherwise modified, after the
7	date a sequestration order takes effect by the uni-
8	form sequestration percentage. Notwithstanding any
9	other provision of law, for any year in which a se-
10	questration affecting such programs is in effect, sub-
11	sequent premiums shall be increased by the uniform
12	percentage and all proceeds from the premium in-
13	crease shall be paid from the insurance fund or ac-
14	count to the general fund of the Treasury.
15	(9) STATE GRANT FORMULAS.—For all State
16	grant programs subject to direct spending caps—
17	(A) the total amount of funds available for
18	all States shall be reduced by the amount re-
19	quired to be sequestered; and
20	(B) if States are projected to receive in-
21	creased funding in the budget year compared to
22	the immediately preceding fiscal year, seques-
23	tration shall first be applied to the estimated
24	increases before reductions are made compared

1	to actual payments to States in the previous
2	year—
3	(i) the reductions shall be applied first
4	to the total estimated increases for all
5	States; then
6	(ii) the uniform reduction shall be
7	made from each State's grant; and
8	(iii) the uniform reduction shall apply
9	to the base funding levels available to
10	states in the immediately preceding fiscal
11	year only to the extent necessary to elimi-
12	nate any remaining excess over the appli-
13	cable direct spending cap.
14	(10) Special rule for certain pro-
15	GRAMS.—Except matters exempted under sec-
16	tion 204 and programs subject to special rules
17	set forth under section 205 and notwithstand-
18	ing any other provisions of law, any sequestra-
19	tion required under this Act shall reduce benefit
20	levels by an amount sufficient to eliminate all
21	excess spending identified in the report issued
22	pursuant to section 201, while maintaining the
23	same uniform percentage reduction in the mon-
24	etary value of benefits subject to reduction
25	under this subsection.

1 (b) WITHIN-SESSION SEQUESTER.—If a bill or reso-2 lution providing direct spending for the current year is en-3 acted before July 1 of that fiscal year and causes a breach 4 within any direct spending cap for that fiscal year, 15 days 5 later there shall be a sequestration to eliminate that 6 breach within that cap.

7 SEC. 204. ENFORCING REVENUE TARGETS.

8 (a) PURPOSE.—This section enforces the revenue tar-9 gets established pursuant to section 104. This section 10 shall apply for any year in which actual revenues were less 11 than the applicable revenue target in the preceding fiscal 12 year or are projected to be less than the applicable revenue 13 target in the current year.

14 (b) ESTIMATE OF NECESSITY TO SUSPEND NEW REVENUE REDUCTIONS.—Based on the statement pro-15 vided under section 201(a), OMB shall issue a report to 16 the President and the Congress on December 15 of any 17 year in which such statement identifies actual or projected 18 revenues in the current or immediately preceding fiscal 19 years lower than the applicable revenue target in section 20 21 104, as adjusted pursuant to section 106, by more than 22 1 percent of the applicable total revenue target for such 23 year. The report shall include—

(1) all existing laws and policies enacted as partof any reconciliation legislation in calendar 1997

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1	which would cause revenues to decline in the cal-
2	endar year which begins January 1, compared to
3	laws and policies in effect on December 15;
4	(2) the amounts by which revenues would be re-
5	duced by implementation of the provisions of law de-
6	scribed in paragraph (1) compared to provisions of
7	law in effect on December 15; and
8	(3) whether delaying implementation of the pro-
9	visions of law described in paragraph (1) would
10	cause the total for revenues in the projected reve-
11	nues in the current fiscal year and actual revenues
12	in the immediately preceding fiscal year to equal or
13	exceed the total of the targets for the applicable
14	years.
15	(c) GENERAL RULES.—
16	(1) Delayed phase-in of new tax cuts.—
17	No provision of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of
18	1997—
19	(A) establishing or increasing any credit,
20	deduction, exclusion or eligibility limit; or
21	(B) reducing any rate
22	shall first take effect in the calendar year following
23	a year in which actual revenues were less than the
24	applicable revenue target or revenues in the current

year are projected to be less than the applicable tar get.

3 (2) SUSPENSION OF INDEXATION.—No new ad4 justment for inflation shall be made to any credit,
5 deduction, or exclusion enacted as part of the Reve6 nue Reconciliation Act of 1997 if revenues in the
7 preceding year were below the applicable revenue
8 target or revenues in the current year are projected
9 to be less than the applicable target.

10 (d) SPECIAL RULES.—(1) All provisions of law in-11 cluded in the report pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall 12 be suspended until such time as the total of projected reve-13 nues in the current fiscal year and actual revenues in the 14 immediately preceding fiscal year is equal to or greater 15 than the relevant revenue targets in section 104; and

16 (2) If subsection (c) would cause the total of pro-17 jected revenues in the current year and actual revenues 18 in the preceding fiscal year to exceed the relevant revenue 19 targets in section 104, new policies to reduce revenues 20 shall be modified sufficiently to raise revenues to the level 21 of the targets for the relevant years.

22 SEC. 205. EXEMPT PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

The following budget accounts, activities within accounts, or income shall be exempt from sequestration—
(1) net interest;

1	(2) all payments to trust funds from excise
2	taxes or other receipts or collections properly cred-
3	itable to those trust funds;
4	(3) offsetting receipts and collections;
5	(4) all payments from one Federal direct spend-
6	ing budget account to another Federal budget ac-
7	count;
8	(5) all intragovernmental funds including those
9	from which funding is derived primarily from other
10	Government accounts;
11	(6) expenses to the extent they result from pri-
12	vate donations, bequests, or voluntary contributions
13	to the Government;
14	(7) nonbudgetary activities, including but not
15	limited to—
16	(A) credit liquidating and financing ac-
17	counts;
18	(B) the Pension Benefit Guarantee Cor-
19	poration Trust Funds;
20	(C) the Thrift Savings Fund;
21	(D) the Federal Reserve System; and
22	(E) appropriations for the District of Co-
23	lumbia to the extent they are appropriations of
24	locally raised funds;

1	(8) payments resulting from Government insur-
2	ance, Government guarantees, or any other form of
3	contingent liability, to the extent those payments re-
4	sult from contractual or other legally binding com-
5	mitments of the Government at the time of any se-
6	questration;
7	(9) the following accounts, which largely fulfill
8	requirements of the Constitution or otherwise make
9	payments to which the Government is committed—
10	Bureau of Indian Affairs, miscellaneous
11	trust funds, tribal trust funds $(14-9973-0-7-$
12	999);
13	Claims, defense;
14	Claims, judgments and relief act (20–
15	1895-0-1-806);
16	Compact of Free Association, economic as-
17	sistance pursuant to Public Law $99-658$ (14–
18	0415 - 0 - 1 - 806);
19	Compensation of the President (11–0001–
20	0-1-802);
21	Customs Service, miscellaneous permanent
22	appropriations (20–9992–0–2–852);
23	Eastern Indian land claims settlement
24	fund (14–2202–0–1–806);

3	351);
4	Internal Revenue collections of Puerto Rico
5	(20 - 5737 - 0 - 2 - 852);
6	Payments of Vietnam and USS Pueblo
7	prisoner-of-war claims (15–0104–0–1–153):
8	Payments to copyright owners (03–5175–
9	0-2-376);
10	Salaries of Article III judges (not including
11	cost of living adjustments);
12	Soldier's and Airman's Home, payment of
13	claims (84–8930–0–7–705);
14	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Au-
15	thority, interest payments $(46-0300-0-1-401);$
16	(10) the following noncredit special, revolving,
17	or trust-revolving funds—
18	Exchange Stabilization Fund (20–4444–0–
19	3–155); and
20	Foreign Military Sales trust fund (11–
21	82232 - 0 - 7 - 155).
22	(j) Optional Exemption of Military Person-
23	NEL.—
24	(1) The President may, with respect to any
25	military personnel account, exempt that account

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from sequestration or provide for a lower uniform
 percentage reduction that would otherwise apply.
 (2) The President may not use the authority
 provided by paragraph (1) unless he notifies the
 Congress of the manner in which such authority will
 be exercised on or before the initial snapshot date
 for the budget year.

8 SEC. 206. SPECIAL RULES.

9 (a) CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM.— 10 Any sequestration order shall accomplish the full amount of any required reduction in payments under sections 455 11 12 and 458 of the Social Security Act by reducing the Fed-13 eral matching rate for State administrative costs under the program, as specified (for the fiscal year involved) in 14 15 section 455(a) of such Act, to the extent necessary to reduce such expenditures by that amount. 16

17 (b) Commodity Credit Corporation.—

18 (1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—For the Commodity 19 Credit Corporation, the date on which a sequestra-20 tion order takes effect in a fiscal year shall vary for 21 each crop of a commodity. In general, the sequestra-22 tion order shall take effect when issued, but for each 23 crop of a commodity for which 1-year contracts are 24 issued as an entitlement, the sequestration order 25 shall take effect with the start of the sign-up period for that crop that begins after the sequestration
 order is issued. Payments for each contract in such
 a crop shall be reduced under the same terms and
 conditions.

5 (2) DAIRY PROGRAM.—

6 (A) As the sole means of achieving any re-7 duction in outlays under the milk price-support 8 program, the Secretary of Agriculture shall pro-9 vide for a reduction to be made in the price re-10 ceived by producers for all milk in the United 11 States and marketed by producers for commer-12 cial use.

13 That price reduction (measured in (\mathbf{B}) 14 cents per hundred-weight of milk marketed) 15 shall occur under subparagraph (A) of section 16 201(d)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7) 17 U.S.C. 1446(d)(2)(A), shall begin on the day 18 any sequestration order is issued, and shall not 19 exceed the aggregate amount of the reduction 20 in outlays under the milk price-support pro-21 gram, that otherwise would have been achieved 22 by reducing payments made for the purchase of 23 milk or the products of milk under this sub-24 section during that fiscal year.

(3) EFFECT OF DELAY.—For purposes of sub section (b)(1), the sequestrable base for Commodity
 Credit Corporation is the current-year level of gross
 outlays resulting from new budget authority that is
 subject to reduction under paragraphs (1) and (2).

6 (4) CERTAIN AUTHORITY NOT TO BE LIM-7 ITED.—Nothing in this Act shall restrict the Cor-8 poration in the discharge of its authority and re-9 sponsibility as a corporation to buy and sell com-10 modities in world trade, or limit or reduce in any 11 way any appropriation that provides the Corporation 12 with funds to cover its realized losses.

13 (c) EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—

14 (1) The sequestrable base for earned income
15 tax credit program is the dollar value of all current
16 year benefits to the entire eligible population.

17 (2) In the event sequestration is triggered to re18 duce earned income tax credits, all earned income
19 tax credits shall be reduced, whether or not such
20 credits otherwise would result in cash payments to
21 beneficiaries, by a uniform percentage sufficient to
22 produce the dollar savings required by the sequestra23 tion.

24 (d) REGULAR AND EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT25 COMPENSATION.—

1 (1) A State may reduce each weekly benefit 2 payment made under the regular and extended un-3 employment benefit programs for any week of unem-4 ployment occurring during any period with respect 5 to which payments are reduced under any sequestra-6 tion order by a percentage not to exceed the percent-7 age by which the Federal payment to the State is to 8 be reduced for such week as a result of such order. 9 (2) A reduction by a State in accordance with 10 paragraph (1) shall not be considered as a failure to 11 fulfill the requirements of section 3304(a)(11) of the 12 Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

13 Employees Health (e) Federal BENEFITS FUND.— For the Federal Employees Health Benefits 14 15 Fund, a sequestration order shall take effect with the next open season. The sequestration shall be accomplished by 16 17 annual payments from that Fund to the General Fund of the Treasury. Those annual payments shall be financed 18 19 solely by charging higher premiums. The sequestrable base 20 for the Fund is the current-year level of gross outlays re-21 sulting from claims paid after the sequestration order 22 takes effect.

(f) FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD.— Any sequestration of the Federal Housing Board shall be accomplished by annual payments (by the end of each fiscal

year) from that Board to the general fund of the Treasury,
 in amounts equal to the uniform sequestration percentage
 for that year times the gross obligations of the Board in
 that year.

5 (g) FEDERAL PAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— New budget authority to 6 7 pay Federal personnel from direct spending accounts shall be reduced by the uniform percentage cal-8 9 culated under section 203(c)(3), as applicable, but 10 no sequestration order may reduce or have the effect 11 of reducing the rate of pay to which any individual 12 is entitled under any statutory pay system (as in-13 creased by any amount payable under section 5304 14 of title 5, United States Code, or any increase in 15 rates of pay which is scheduled to take effect under 16 section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, section 17 1109 of title 37, United States Code, or any other 18 provision of law.

19 (2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sub-20 section—

21 (A) the term "statutory pay system" shall
22 have the meaning given that term in section
23 5302(1) of title 5, United States Code;

24 (B) the term "elements of military pay"
25 means—

1	(i) the elements of compensation of
2	members of the uniformed services speci-
3	fied in section 1009 of title 37, United
4	States Code;
5	(ii) allowances provided members of
6	the uniformed services under sections
7	403(a) and 405 of such title; and
8	(iii) cadet pay and midshipman pay
9	under section 203(c) of such title; and
10	(C) the term "uniformed services" shall
11	have the same meaning given that term in sec-
12	tion 101(3) of title 37, United States Code.
13	(h) MEDICARE.—
14	(1) TIMING OF APPLICATION OF REDUC-
15	TIONS.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
17	subparagraph (B), if a reduction is made in
18	payment amounts pursuant to sequestration
19	order, the reduction shall be applied to payment
20	for services furnished after the effective date of
21	the order. For purposes of the previous sen-
22	tence, in the case of inpatient services furnished
23	for an individual, the services shall be consid-
24	ered to be furnished on the date of the individ-
25	ual's discharge from the inpatient facility.

1 (B) PAYMENT ON THE BASIS OF COST RE-2 PORTING PERIODS.— In the case in which payment for services of a provider of services is 3 4 made under title XVIII of the Social Security 5 Act on a basis relating to the reasonable cost 6 incurred for the services during a cost reporting 7 period of the provider, if a reduction is made in 8 payment amounts pursuant to a sequestration 9 order, the reduction shall be applied to payment 10 for costs for such services incurred at any time 11 during each cost reporting period of the pro-12 vider any part of which occurs after the effec-13 tive date of order, but only (for each such cost 14 reporting period) in the same proportion as the 15 fraction of the cost reporting period that occurs 16 after the effective date of the order.

17 (2) NO INCREASE IN BENEFICIARY CHARGES IN 18 ASSIGNMENT-RELATED CASES .- If a reduction in 19 payment amounts is made pursuant to a sequestra-20 tion order for services for which payment under part 21 B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act is made 22 on the basis of an assignment described in section 23 1842(b)(3)(B)(ii),in accordance with section 24 1842(b)(6)(B), or under the procedure described in 25 section 1870(f)(1) of such Act, the person furnishing

1	the services shall be considered to have accepted
2	payment of the reasonable charge for the services,
3	less any reduction in payment amount made pursu-
4	ant to a sequestration order, as payment in full.
5	(3) PART B PREMIUMS.—In computing the
6	amount and method of sequestration from part B of
7	title XVIII of the Social Security Act—
8	(A) the amount of sequestration shall be
9	calculated by multiplying the total amount by
10	which Medicare spending exceeds the appro-
11	priate spending cap by a percentage that re-
12	flects the ratio of total spending under Part B
13	to total Medicare spending; and
14	(B) sequestration in the Part B program
15	shall be accomplished by increasing premiums
16	to beneficiaries.
17	(4) No effect on computation of AAPCC.—
18	In computing the adjusted average per capita cost
19	for purposes of section $1876(a)(4)$ of the Social Se-
20	curity Act, the Secretary of Health and Human
21	Services shall not take into account any reductions
22	in payment amounts which have been or may be ef-
23	fected under this part.
24	(i) Postal Service Fund.— Any sequestration of
25	the Postal Service Fund shall be accomplished by annual

payments from that Fund to the General Fund of the
 Treasury, and the Postmaster General of the United
 States and shall have the duty to make those payments
 during the first fiscal year to which the sequestration
 order applies and each succeeding fiscal year. The amount
 of each annual payment shall be—

7 (1) the uniform sequestration percentage, times
8 (2) the estimated gross obligations of the Postal
9 Service Fund in that year other than those obliga10 tions financed with an appropriation for revenue for11 gone that year.

12 Any such payment for a fiscal year shall be made as soon 13 as possible during the fiscal year, except that it may be made in installments within that year if the payment 14 15 schedule is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Within 30 days after the sequestration order is issued, the 16 17 Postmaster General shall submit to the Postal Rate Commission a plan for financing the annual payment for that 18 19 fiscal year and publish that plan in the Federal Register. 20The plan may assume efficiencies in the operation of the 21 Postal Service, reductions in capital expenditures, in-22 creases in the prices of services, or any combination, but 23 may not assume a lower Fund surplus or higher Fund 24 deficit and shall follow the requirements of existing law 25 governing the Postal Service in all other respects. Within

30 days of the receipt of that plan, the Postal Rate Com-1 2 mission shall approve the plan or modify it in the manner 3 that modifications are allowed under current law. If the 4 Postal Rate Commission does not respond to the plan 5 within 30 days, the plan submitted by the Postmaster 6 General shall go into effect. Any plan may be later revised 7 by the submission of a new plan to the Postal Rate Com-8 mission, which may approve or modify it.

9 (i) Power Marketing Administrations and 10 T.V.A.— Any sequestration of the Department of Energy power marketing administration funds or the Tennessee 11 12 Valley Authority fund shall be accomplished by annual 13 payments from those funds to the General Fund of the Treasury, and the administrators of those funds shall have 14 the duty to make those payments during the fiscal year 15 to which the sequestration order applies and each succeed-16 17 ing fiscal year. The amount of each payment by a fund shall be— 18

- 19 (1) the direct spending uniform sequestration20 percentage, times
- (2) the estimated gross obligations of the fund
 in that year other than those obligations financed
 from discretionary appropriations for that year.

Any such payment for a fiscal year shall be made as soonas possible during the fiscal year, except that it may be

made in installments within that year if the payment 1 2 schedule is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Annual payments by a fund may be financed by reductions 3 4 in costs required to produce the pre-sequester amount of 5 power (but those reductions shall not include reductions in the amount of power supplied by the fund), by reduc-6 7 tions in capital expenditures, by increases in tax rates, or 8 by any combination, but may not be financed by a lower 9 fund surplus, a higher fund deficit, additional borrowing, 10 delay in repayment of principal on outstanding debt and shall follow the requirements of existing law governing the 11 12 fund in all other respects. The administrator of a fund 13 or the TVA Board is authorized to take the actions specified in this subsection in order to make the annual pay-14 15 ments to the Treasury.

(k) BUSINESS-LIKE TRANSACTIONS.—Notwithstand-16 ing any other provision of law, for programs which provide 17 18 a business-like service in exchange for a fee, sequestration shall be accomplished through a uniform increase in fees 19 20(sufficient to produce the dollar savings in such programs 21 for the fiscal year of the sequestration required by section 22 201(a)(2), all subsequent fees shall be increased by the 23 same percentage, and all proceeds from such fees shall be 24 paid into the general fund of the Treasury, in any year for which a sequester affecting such programs are in ef fect.

3 SEC. 207. THE CURRENT LAW BASELINE.

4 (a) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—CBO and OMB shall
5 submit to the President and the Congress reports setting
6 forth the budget baselines for the budget year and the next
7 nine fiscal years. The CBO report shall be submitted on
8 or before January 15. The OMB report shall accompany
9 the President's budget.

(b) DETERMINATION OF THE BUDGET BASELINE.—
(1) The budget baseline shall be based on the common
economic assumptions set forth in section 106, adjusted
to reflect revisions pursuant to subsection (c).

(2) The budget baseline shall consist of a projection of current year levels of budget authority,
outlays, revenues and the surplus or deficit into the
budget year and the relevant outyears based on current enacted laws as of the date of the projection.

19 (3) For discretionary spending items, the base20 line shall be the spending caps in effect pursuant to
21 section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act
22 of 1974. For years for which there are no caps, the
23 baseline for discretionary spending shall be the same
24 as the last year for which there were statutory caps.

(4) For all other expenditures and for revenues,
 the baseline shall be adjusted by comparing unem ployment, inflation, interest rates, growth and other
 economic indicators-and changes ineligible popu lation-for the most recent period for which actual
 data are available, compared to the assumptions
 contained in section 106.

8 (c) REVISIONS TO THE BASELINE.—The baseline 9 shall be adjusted for up-to-date economic assumptions 10 when CBO submits its Economic and Budget Update and 11 when OMB submits its budget update, and by August 1 12 each year, when CBO and OBM submit their midyear re-13 views.

14 SEC. 208. LIMITATIONS ON EMERGENCY SPENDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Within the discretionary caps
for each fiscal year contained in this Act, an amount shall
be withheld from allocation to the appropriate committees
of the House of Representatives and of the Senate and
reserved for natural disasters and other emergency purposes.

(2) Such amount for each such fiscal year shall not
be less than 1 percent of total budget authority and outlays available within those caps for that fiscal year.

1	(3) The amounts reserved pursuant to this subsection
2	shall be made available for allocation to such committees
3	only if—
4	(A) the President has made a request for such
5	disaster funds;
6	(B) the programs to be funded are included in

7 such request; and

8 (C) the projected obligations for unforeseen 9 emergency needs exceed the 10-year rolling average 10 annual expenditures for existing programs included 11 in the Presidential request for the applicable fiscal 12 year.

13 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

14 (A) States and localities shall be required to 15 maintain effort and ensure that Federal assistance 16 payments do not replace, subvert or otherwise have 17 the effect of reducing regularly budgeted State and 18 local expenditures for law enforcement, refighting, 19 road construction and maintenance, building con-20 struction and maintenance or any other category of 21 regular government expenditure (to ensure that Fed-22 eral disaster payments are made only for incremen-23 tal costs directly attributable to unforeseen disasters, 24 and do not replace or reduce regular State and local 25 expenditures for the same purposes);

1 (B) the President may not take administrative 2 action to waive any requirement for States or local-3 ities to make minimum matching payments as a con-4 dition or receiving Federal disaster assistance and 5 prohibit the President from taking administrative 6 action to waive all or part of any repayment of Fed-7 eral loans for the State or local matching share re-8 quired as a condition of receiving Federal disaster 9 assistance, and this clause shall apply to all match-10 ing share requirements and loans to meet matching 11 share requirements under the Robert T. Stafford 12 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42) 13 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and any other Acts pursuant 14 to which the President may declare a disaster or dis-15 asters and States and localities otherwise qualify for 16 Federal disaster assistance; and

(C) a two-thirds vote in each House of Congress
shall be required for each emergency to reduce or
waive the State matching requirement of to forgive
all or part of loans for the State matching share as
required under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

(b) EFFECT BUDGET RESOLUTIONS.—(1) All concurrent resolutions on the budget (including revisions)
shall specify the amount of new budget authority and out-

lays within the discretionary spending cap that shall be
 withheld from allocation to the committees and reserved
 for natural disasters, and a procedure for releasing such
 funds for allocation to the appropriate committee. The
 amount withheld shall be equal to 1 percent of the total
 discretionary spending cap for fiscal year covered by the
 resolution, unless additional amounts are specified.

8 (2) The procedure for allocation of the amounts pur-9 suant to paragraph (1) shall ensure that the funds are 10 released for allocation only pursuant to the conditions con-11 tained in subsection (a)(3)(A) through (C).

12 (c) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Notwith-13 standing any other provision of law, the amount reserved 14 pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be available for other 15 than emergency funding requirements for particular natu-16 ral disasters or national security emergencies so des-17 ignated by Acts of Congress.

(d) NEW POINT OF ORDER.—(1) Title IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at
the end the following new section:

21 "POINT OF ORDER REGARDING EMERGENCIES

"SEC. 408. It shall not be in order in the House of
Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill or joint
resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report
thereon, containing an emergency designation for purposes
of section 251(b)(2)(D) or 252(e) of the Balanced Budget
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and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or of section 1 2 207 of the Balanced Budget Assurance Act of 1997 if it also provides an appropriation or direct spending for any 3 4 other item or contains any other matter, but that bill or 5 joint resolution, amendment, or conference report may contain rescissions of budget authority or reductions of di-6 7 rect spending, or that amendment may reduce amounts for that emergency.". 8

9 (2) The table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of
10 the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act
11 of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating
12 to section 407 the following new item:
"Sec. 408. Point of order regarding emergencies.".

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