

One Hundred Eighth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,
the seventh day of January, two thousand and three*

Concurrent Resolution

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 and 2005 through 2013 are hereby set forth.

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

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Sec. 102. Social security.
Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation for economic growth and tax simplification and fairness.
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TITLE III—SUBMISSIONS TO ELIMINATE WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

Sec. 301. Submissions of findings providing for the elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse in mandatory programs.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS AND CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE

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TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2013:

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

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

- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,303,111,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,325,452,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,493,875,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,657,511,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,790,251,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$1,901,844,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,053,762,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,167,937,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,270,540,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,409,572,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,553,985,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2003: \$56,723,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$140,918,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$123,151,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$83,161,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$62,915,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$61,133,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$24,568,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$25,105,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$156,956,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$240,207,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$250,225,000,000.

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

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Fiscal year 2003: \$1,862,613,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,861,004,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,990,236,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,122,301,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,232,829,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,348,872,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,454,439,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,555,612,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,669,462,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,754,007,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,875,121,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,815,395,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,883,834,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,981,402,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,089,299,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,190,576,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,307,259,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,419,846,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,527,898,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,651,220,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,723,935,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,855,491,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003: \$512,284,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$558,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$487,527,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$431,788,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$400,325,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$405,415,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$366,084,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$359,961,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$380,680,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$314,363,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$301,506,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: \$6,747,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$7,384,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$7,978,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$8,534,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$9,064,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$9,602,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$10,102,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$10,601,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$11,125,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$11,588,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$12,040,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003: \$3,917,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$4,299,000,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2005: \$4,599,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$4,829,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$5,007,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$5,169,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$5,272,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$5,349,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$5,428,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$5,424,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$5,394,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

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

Fiscal year 2003: \$531,607,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$557,821,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$587,775,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$619,062,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$651,148,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$684,429,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$719,132,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$755,754,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$792,152,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$829,568,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$869,690,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003: \$366,278,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$380,389,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$390,148,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$402,413,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$415,269,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$429,061,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$445,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$463,613,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$482,034,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$504,888,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$531,118,000,000.

(c) **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,812,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,838,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,257,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,207,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,338,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,301,000,000.

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- Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,424,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,409,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,522,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,505,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,638,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,617,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,792,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,766,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,954,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,924,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,121,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,091,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,292,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,471,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,439,000,000.

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2003 through 2013 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
- Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$392,494,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$386,229,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$400,546,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$400,916,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$420,071,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$414,237,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$440,185,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$426,011,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$460,435,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$438,656,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$480,886,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$462,861,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$491,951,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$479,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$502,301,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$493,195,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$511,859,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$508,131,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$520,553,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$510,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$529,428,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$524,494,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,506,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,681,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,207,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$29,734,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,917,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$32,308,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$26,539,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$33,603,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,464,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,611,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,604,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,413,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,733,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$36,258,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,689,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,136,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$32,565,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,005,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,408,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,885,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,298,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,153,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$21,556,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,927,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$22,799,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$24,433,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$23,861,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,217,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,485,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$26,055,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,221,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

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- (A) New budget authority, \$26,832,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,948,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,462,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,639,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,121,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,296,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,805,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,963,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,492,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,639,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,185,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,319,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,074,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$439,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,634,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$873,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,797,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$947,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,714,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,272,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,540,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,069,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,080,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,419,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,090,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,686,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,194,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,794,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,296,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,976,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,408,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,357,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,520,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,326,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,816,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,940,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,623,000,000.

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- (B) Outlays, \$30,782,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,504,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,654,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,962,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,830,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,386,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,127,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,064,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,527,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,183,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,544,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,021,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,360,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,829,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,163,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,836,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,214,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,600,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,418,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,365,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,583,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,656,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,003,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,763,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,828,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,593,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,299,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,107,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,507,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,381,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,092,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,128,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,545,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,716,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,991,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,180,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

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- (A) New budget authority, \$24,573,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$23,778,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,297,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,498,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,812,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,881,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,516,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,574,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,743,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,050,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,280,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,116,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,626,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,651,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,743,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,243,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,526,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,019,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,407,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,538,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,386,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$934,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,489,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$642,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,563,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$756,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$64,091,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$67,847,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$69,506,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$69,869,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$70,489,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$69,442,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$72,496,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$70,191,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,278,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$71,786,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$76,927,000,000.

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- (B) Outlays, \$73,659,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,878,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$75,632,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,747,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$77,233,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,624,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$78,291,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,527,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$79,317,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$80,466,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$80,346,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,251,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,994,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,063,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,823,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,138,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,872,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,321,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,961,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,536,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,664,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,745,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,123,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,980,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,298,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,233,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,501,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,492,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,750,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,755,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,992,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,023,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,259,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$82,699,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,455,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,035,000,000.

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- (B) Outlays, \$84,205,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,442,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$87,020,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$93,428,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,541,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$95,569,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$92,986,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$97,925,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$95,118,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$99,813,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,440,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$101,551,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$99,289,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$103,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$101,117,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$105,790,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$102,985,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$107,265,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$104,934,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$222,913,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$217,881,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$240,554,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$238,785,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$259,701,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$259,403,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$279,236,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$279,024,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$299,614,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$298,681,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$322,061,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$320,731,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$345,548,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$344,059,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$370,626,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$369,097,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$396,818,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$395,280,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

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- (A) New budget authority, \$415,790,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$414,384,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$445,484,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$444,082,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$248,586,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$248,434,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$266,018,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$266,283,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$282,682,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$285,630,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$321,623,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$318,384,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$343,717,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$343,987,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$369,244,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$369,119,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$395,368,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$395,107,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$423,288,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$423,546,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$453,285,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$456,642,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$485,951,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$482,125,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$526,553,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$526,809,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$326,390,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$334,177,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$319,518,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$324,840,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$333,821,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$337,123,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$341,816,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$344,292,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$349,199,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$350,945,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$361,697,000,000.

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- (B) Outlays, \$362,808,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$373,372,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$374,083,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$384,844,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$385,347,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$400,266,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$400,688,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$403,738,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$404,146,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$418,672,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$419,245,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,255,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,294,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,293,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,471,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,471,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,421,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,421,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,919,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,919,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,704,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,704,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,810,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,810,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,283,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,283,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,170,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,170,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,357,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,357,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,347,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,347,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$57,597,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,486,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$63,779,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$63,209,000,000.

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- Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,135,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$66,553,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$65,397,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$64,995,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$63,874,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$63,442,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,666,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$67,398,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$69,279,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$68,924,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$70,992,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$70,588,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,669,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$75,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$72,618,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$72,097,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,455,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$76,989,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,543,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,712,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,626,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,788,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,193,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,984,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,329,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,461,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,252,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,477,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,128,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,497,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,212,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,599,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,299,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,889,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,472,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$44,207,000,000.

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- (B) Outlays, \$43,760,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,576,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,120,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,185,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,110,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,202,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,066,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,635,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,714,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,656,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,485,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,876,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,236,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,013,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,504,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,695,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,212,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,458,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,946,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,880,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,076,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,520,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$240,176,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$240,176,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$259,414,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$259,414,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$310,630,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$310,630,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$352,219,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$352,219,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$380,574,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$380,574,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$405,647,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$405,647,000,000.

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- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$429,542,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$429,542,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$450,651,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$450,651,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$473,381,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$473,381,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$496,015,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$496,015,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$514,513,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$514,513,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$74,758,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,279,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$7,621,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,346,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$6,541,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,520,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$7,331,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$5,930,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$8,947,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$8,796,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$9,959,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$9,951,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$11,526,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$9,978,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$12,888,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$10,880,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$16,414,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$12,671,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$21,460,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$15,707,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$25,618,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$19,181,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$41,104,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$41,104,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$42,894,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$42,894,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:

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- (A) New budget authority, —\$52,598,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$52,598,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$54,459,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$54,459,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$49,035,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$49,035,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$51,221,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$51,221,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$52,785,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$52,785,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$54,856,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$54,856,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$57,007,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$57,007,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$61,585,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$61,585,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$63,783,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$63,783,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX SIMPLIFICATION AND FAIRNESS.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill not later than May 8, 2003, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$535,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2013 and increase the total level of outlays by not more than \$15,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2013.

(b) IN THE SENATE.—The Senate Committee on Finance shall report a reconciliation bill not later than May 8, 2003, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$522,524,000,000 and increase the total level of outlays by not more than \$27,476,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2013.

SEC. 202. LIMIT ON SENATE CONSIDERATION OF RECONCILIATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order for the Senate to consider a bill reported pursuant to section 201, or an amendment thereto, which would cause the total revenue reduction to exceed \$322,524,000,000 or the total outlay increase to exceed \$27,476,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2013, except for the purpose of inserting the text of a Senate-passed measure and requesting a conference with the House of Representatives.

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

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

TITLE III—SUBMISSIONS TO ELIMINATE WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

SEC. 301. SUBMISSIONS OF FINDINGS PROVIDING FOR THE ELIMINATION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.

(a) **FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Inspector General of the Department of Education has found that nearly 23 percent of recipients whose loans were discharged due to disability claims were gainfully employed;

(2) based on data provided by the Office of Management and Budget, it is estimated that more than \$8 billion in erroneous earned income tax payments are made each year;

(3) the Office of Management and Budget estimates that erroneous payments for food stamps account for almost 9 percent of total benefits;

(4) mismanagement of more than \$3 billion in trust funds controlled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs led the Congress to take extraordinary measures to regain control of these funds;

(5) in its semiannual reports to Congress, the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management has documented numerous instances of the Government continuing to make electronic payments for retirement benefits through the Civil Service Retirement System after the death of the eligible annuitants; and

(6) numerous other examples of waste, fraud, and abuse are reported regularly by government watchdog agencies.

(b) **SUBMISSIONS PROVIDING FOR THE ELIMINATION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.**—Not later than September 2, 2003, the House committees named in subsection (c) and the Senate committees named in subsection (d) shall submit findings that identify changes in law within their jurisdictions that would achieve the specified level of savings through the elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse. After receiving those recommendations, the Committees on the Budget may use them in the development of future concurrent resolutions on the budget. For purposes of this subsection, the specified level of savings for each committee shall be inserted in the Congressional Record by the chairmen of the Committee on the Budget by May 16, 2003.

(c) **HOUSE COMMITTEES.**—The following committees of the House of Representatives shall submit findings to the House Committee on the Budget pursuant to subsection (b): the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and the Workforce, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Government Reform, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the

Judiciary, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Science, the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

(d) SENATE COMMITTEES.—The following committees of the Senate shall submit their findings to the Senate Committee on the Budget pursuant to subsection (b): the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

(e) GAO REPORT.—By August 1, 2003, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on the Budget a comprehensive report identifying instances in which the committees of jurisdiction may make legislative changes to improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of programs within their jurisdiction.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS AND CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE

Subtitle A—Reserve Funds for Legislation Assumed in Budget Aggregates

SEC. 401. RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICARE MODERNIZATION AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—(1) In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides a prescription drug benefit and modernizes medicare, and provides adjustments to the medicare program on a fee-for-service, capitated, or other basis, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise the appropriate allocations described in paragraph (3) for such committees and other appropriate levels in this resolution by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$7,000,000,000 in new budget authority and \$7,000,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2004 and \$400,000,000,000 in new budget authority and \$400,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

(2) After the consideration of any measure for which an adjustment is made pursuant to paragraph (1), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make any further appropriate adjustments in allocations and budget aggregates.

(3) In the House, there shall be a separate section 302(a) allocation to the appropriate committees for medicare. For purposes of enforcing such separate allocation under section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the “first fiscal year” and the “total of fiscal years” shall be deemed to refer to fiscal year 2004 and the total of fiscal years 2004 through 2013 included in the

joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution, respectively. Such separate allocation shall be the exclusive allocation for medicare under section 302(a) of such Act.

(b) **IN THE SENATE.**—If the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report thereon is submitted, that strengthens and enhances the Medicare Program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and improves the access of beneficiaries under that program to prescription drugs or promotes geographic equity payments, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget, may revise appropriate budgetary aggregates and committee allocations of new budget authority and outlays provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$7,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 and \$400,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

SEC. 402. RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICAID REFORM.

If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that modernizes medicaid, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise appropriate budgetary aggregates and committee allocations of new budget authority and outlays provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$3,258,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2004, \$8,944,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008, and \$12,782,000,000 in budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2010, if the legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

SEC. 403. RESERVE FUND FOR STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that extends the availability of fiscal year 1998 and 1999 expired State Children's Health Insurance Program allotments and the expiring fiscal year 2000 allotments, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise appropriate budgetary aggregates and committee allocations of new budget authority and outlays by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$1,260,000,000 in new budget authority and \$85,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2003, \$1,330,000,000 in new budget authority and \$85,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2004, \$690,000,000 in new budget authority and \$760,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008, and \$565,000,000 in new budget authority and \$890,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

SEC. 404. RESERVE FUND FOR PROJECT BIOSHIELD.

(a) **IN THE HOUSE.**—In the House, if the appropriate committee of jurisdiction reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that establishes a program to accelerate the research, development, and purchase of biomedical threat countermeasures and—

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(1) such measure provides new budget authority to carry out such program; or

(2) such measure authorizes discretionary new budget authority to carry out such program and the Committee on Appropriations reports a bill or joint resolution that provides new budget authority to carry out such program,

the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations for the committee providing such new budget authority, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, by the amount provided for that purpose, but, in the case of a measure described in paragraph (1), not to exceed \$890,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2004 and outlays flowing therefrom and \$3,418,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008 and outlays flowing therefrom or, in the case of a measure described in paragraph (2), not to exceed \$890,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2004 and outlays flowing therefrom. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total such revision for fiscal year 2004 may not exceed \$890,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom.

(b) IN THE SENATE.—In the Senate, if the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides for the Department of Homeland Security to procure countermeasures necessary to protect the public health from current and emerging threats of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear agents for inclusion by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the Strategic National Stockpile, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise appropriate budgetary aggregates and committee allocations of new budget authority and outlays provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$890,000,000 in new budget authority and \$575,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2004, and \$5,593,000,000 in new budget authority and \$5,593,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

SEC. 405. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE UNINSURED.

If the committee of jurisdiction in the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides health insurance for the uninsured (including a measure providing for tax deductions for the purchase of health insurance for, among others, moderate income individuals not receiving health insurance from their employers), the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise allocations of new budget authority and outlays, the revenue aggregates, and other appropriate aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$28,457,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008 and \$49,965,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

SEC. 406. RESERVE FUND FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides States with the option to expand Medicaid coverage for children with special needs,

allowing families of disabled children to purchase coverage under the Medicaid Program for such children, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise committee allocations for that committee and other appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority and outlays by the amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but not to exceed \$43,000,000 in new budget authority and \$42,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2004, \$1,627,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,566,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008, and \$7,462,000,000 in new budget authority and \$7,261,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2013.

Subtitle B—Contingency Procedure

SEC. 411. CONTINGENCY PROCEDURE FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House or the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, or the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions thereof in the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 in excess of the following amounts:

- (1) for fiscal year 2004: \$41,740,000,000,
- (2) for fiscal year 2005: \$42,743,000,000,
- (3) for fiscal year 2006: \$43,721,000,000,
- (4) for fiscal year 2007: \$45,795,000,000,
- (5) for fiscal year 2008: \$47,031,000,000, or
- (6) for fiscal year 2009: \$47,818,000,000,

the chairman of the appropriate Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate budget aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget authority to such committee for fiscal year 2004 and for the period of fiscal years 2004 through 2008 to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction in mandatory outlays from the Highway Trust Fund or an increase in receipts appropriated to such fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such legislation or any previously enacted legislation. In the Senate, any increase in receipts must be reported from the Committee on Finance.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.**—(1) For fiscal year 2004, in the House and in the Senate, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of \$39,684,000,000 for fiscal year 2004, for programs, projects, and activities within the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year for the committee reporting such measure by the amount of outlays

that corresponds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) For fiscal year 2005, in the Senate, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that changes obligation limitations such that the total limitations are in excess of \$40,788,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, for programs, projects, and activities within the highway and transit categories as defined in sections 250(c)(4)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such fiscal year for the committee reporting such measure by the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such excess that was offset pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) STATEMENT OF INTENT.—It is the intent of Congress that the increase in new budget authority and outlays above the baseline assumed for highways and highway safety in section 103 of this resolution is derived from the resources available to the Highway Trust Fund.

Subtitle C—Adjustments to Fiscal Year 2003 Levels

SEC. 421. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003.

If legislation making supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2003 is enacted before May 1, 2003, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make the appropriate adjustments in the appropriate allocations and aggregates of new budget authority and outlays to reflect the difference between such measure and the corresponding levels assumed in this resolution.

TITLE V—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 501. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—(1)(A) In the House, except as provided in paragraph (2), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(B) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate subparagraph (A) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(2) In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2005 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations, Part A” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority, and an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2006 for any program

identified in such statement under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations, Part B”.

(3) In this subsection, the term “advance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2004 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2004.

(b) IN THE SENATE.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation.

(2) An advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

(3)(A) In the Senate, paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).

(B) A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(C) If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (1) against a conference report in the Senate, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4) In this subsection, the term “advance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2004 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2004 or making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2005.

SEC. 502. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section, in the absence of an extension of the discretionary spending limits and PAYGO requirements under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to enable the Congress to designate provisions of legislation as an emergency in order to exempt such measures from enforcement of this resolution with respect to the new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from such provisions.

(b) IN THE HOUSE.—

(1) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—In the House, any new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated in that provision as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) DESIGNATIONS.—

(A) GUIDANCE.—In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under

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this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subparagraph (B). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.

(B) CRITERIA.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any such provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(I) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(II) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(III) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(IV) subject to clause (ii), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(V) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(ii) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(c) IN THE SENATE.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that the President designates as an emergency requirement and that the Congress so designates in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this section.

(2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—In the Senate, any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and sections 504 (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) and 505 (relating to the paygo requirement in the Senate) of this resolution.

(3) DESIGNATIONS.—

(A) GUIDANCE.—In the Senate, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subparagraph (B).

(B) CRITERIA.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any such provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(I) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

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(II) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(III) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(IV) subject to clause (ii), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(V) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(ii) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” means any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(5) POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(6) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Paragraph (5) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(7) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (5), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this section.

(8) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (5) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(9) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of order is sustained under paragraph (5) against a conference report, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(10) EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.—Paragraph (5) shall not apply against an emergency designation for a provision making discretionary appropriations in the defense category.

SEC. 503. EXTENSION OF SUPERMAJORITY ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2008.

(b) REPEAL.—Senate Resolution 304, agreed to October 16, 2002 (107th Congress), is repealed.

SEC. 504. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE SENATE.

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

(1) for fiscal year 2003—

(A) \$839,118,000,000 in new budget authority and \$805,146,000,000 in outlays for the discretionary category;

(B) for the highway category, \$31,264,000,000 in outlays; and

(C) for the mass transit category, \$1,436,000,000 in new budget authority, and \$6,551,000,000 in outlays;

(2) for fiscal year 2004—

(A) \$782,999,000,000 in new budget authority and \$822,563,000,000 in outlays for the discretionary category;

(B) for the highway category, \$31,555,000,000 in outlays; and

(C) for the mass transit category, \$1,461,000,000 in new budget authority, and \$6,634,000,000 in outlays; and

(3) for fiscal year 2005—

(A) \$812,598,000,000 in new budget authority, and \$817,883,000,000 in outlays for the discretionary category;

(B) for the highway category, \$33,393,000,000 in outlays; and

(C) for the mass transit category \$1,488,000,000 in new budget authority, and \$6,726,000,000 in outlays;

as adjusted in conformance with subsection (c).

(b) **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill or resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill or resolution) that would exceed any of the discretionary spending limits in this section.

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

(3) **APPEALS.**—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **CHAIRMAN.**—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution, or the offering of an amendment thereto or the submission of a conference report thereon, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the adjustments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the amount of new budget authority in that measure (if that measure meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing from that budget authority.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.**—The adjustments referred to in subparagraph (A) are to be made to—

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- (i) the discretionary spending limits, if any, set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget;
 - (ii) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and
 - (iii) the budgetary aggregates as set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget.
- (2) AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be—
- (A) an amount provided for transportation under section 411; and
 - (B) an amount provided for the fiscal year 2003 supplemental appropriation pursuant to section 421.
- (3) REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.—Following any adjustment made under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall report appropriately revised suballocations under section 302(b) to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 505. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

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

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as adjusted for any changes in revenues or direct spending assumed by such resolution; and

(B) be calculated under the requirements of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years beyond those covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.

(6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted pursuant to reconciliation instructions since the beginning of that same calendar year shall not be available.

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

(c) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(d) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September 30, 2008.

SEC. 506. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, except as provided by section 401(a), for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 507. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

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(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and

(2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

(d) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE.—In the House, for the purpose of enforcing this concurrent resolution, sections 302(f) and 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to fiscal year 2004 and the total for fiscal year 2004 and the four ensuing fiscal years.

SEC. 508. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

In the House or in the Senate, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE SENATE

SEC. 601. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAY.

It is the sense of the Senate that rates of compensation for civilian employees of the United States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion, as are rates of compensation for members of the uniformed services.

SEC. 602. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PELL GRANTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that within the discretionary allocation provided to the Committee on Appropriations the maximum Pell Grant award should be raised to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 603. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EMERGENCY AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE PRODUCERS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate develop a long-term drought plan that effectively recognizes the recurring nature of drought cycles and adequately supports emergency and disaster assistance to livestock and agricultural producers hurt by drought and that the Senate establish an agricultural reserve to fund these activities.

SEC. 604. SOCIAL SECURITY RESTRUCTURING.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President, the Congress and the American people (including seniors, workers, women, minorities, and disabled persons) should work together at the earliest opportunity to enact legislation to achieve a solvent and permanently sustainable Social Security system; and

(2) Social Security reform must—

(A) protect current and near retirees from any changes to Social Security benefits;

(B) reduce the pressure on future taxpayers and on other budgetary priorities;

(C) provide benefit levels that adequately reflect individual contributions to the Social Security System; and

(D) preserve and strengthen the safety net for vulnerable populations, including the disabled and survivors.

SEC. 605. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING STATE FISCAL RELIEF.

It is the Sense of the Senate that the functional totals in this resolution assume that any legislation enacted to provide economic growth for the United States should include not less than \$30,000,000,000 for State fiscal relief over the next 18 months (of which at least half should be provided through a temporary increase in the Federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP)).

SEC. 606. FEDERAL AGENCY REVIEW COMMISSION.

It is the sense of the Senate that a commission should be established to review Federal domestic agencies, and programs within such agencies, with the express purpose of providing Congress with recommendations, and legislation to implement those recommendations, to realign or eliminate government agencies and programs that are duplicative, wasteful, inefficient, outdated, or irrelevant, or have failed to accomplish their intended purpose.

SEC. 607. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING HIGHWAY SPENDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Highway construction funding should increase over current levels.

(2) The Senate Budget Committee-passed budget resolution increases highway funding above the President's request.

(3) All vehicles, whether they are operated by gasoline, gasohol, or electricity, do damage to our highways.

(4) As set out in TEA-21, the direct relationship between excise taxes and highway spending makes sense and should be maintained.

(5) Highways should be funded through user fees such as excise taxes and not through the General Fund of the Treasury.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should only consider legislation that increases highway spending if such legislation changes highway user fees to pay for such increased spending.

SEC. 608. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REPORTS ON LIABILITIES AND FUTURE COSTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Congressional Budget Office shall consult with the Committee on the Budget of the Senate in order to prepare a report containing—

(1) an estimate of the unfunded liabilities of the Federal Government;

(2) an estimate of the contingent liabilities of Federal programs; and

(3) an accrual-based estimate of the current and future costs of Federal programs.

SEC. 609. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING AN EXPANSION IN HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals in this resolution assume that—

(1) expanded access to health care coverage throughout the United States is a top priority for national policymaking; and

(2) to the extent that additional funds are made available, a significant portion of such funds should be dedicated to expanding access to health care coverage so that fewer individuals are uninsured and fewer individuals are likely to become uninsured.

SEC. 610. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING PROGRAMS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Corps of Engineers requires additional funding to perform its vital functions and the budgetary totals in this resolution assume that the level of funding provided for programs of the Corps will not be reduced below current baseline spending levels.

SEC. 611. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress has recognized the importance of Native American health. In 1997, Congress enacted a program to spend \$30,000,000 a year on research and treatment on diabetes in the Native American community. This amount was increased to \$100,000,000 a year in 2000 and further increased to \$150,000,000 a year in 2002. This is a 500 percent increase since 1997. This priority focuses on prevention and treatment for a major disease in the Native American community.

SEC. 612. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PROVIDING TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES TO REVITALIZE RURAL AMERICA.

It is the sense of the Senate that if tax relief measures are enacted in accordance with the assumptions in the budget resolution in this session of Congress, such legislation should include incentives to help rural communities attract individuals to live and work and start and grow a business in those communities.

SEC. 613. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING CHILDREN'S GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that, for fiscal year 2004, children's graduate medical education should be funded at \$305,000,000.

SEC. 614. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FUNDING FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the funding levels in this resolution assume that the programs authorized under the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 to improve the justice system will be fully funded at the levels authorized for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

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SEC. 615. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals in this resolution assume that up to \$20,000,000 from funds designated, but not obligated, for travel and administrative expenses, from drug interdiction activities should be used for service-oriented targeted grants for the utilization of substances that block the craving for heroin and that are newly approved for such use by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 616. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.

It is the sense of the Senate that the President should negotiate a free trade agreement with the United Kingdom.

Attest:

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Attest:

Secretary of the Senate.