

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAPO, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 916. A bill to modify the boundary of the Minidoka Internment National Monument, to establish the Minidoka National Historic Site, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and improvements of the Gooding Division of the Minidoka Project, Idaho, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today with the support of my colleague Senator CANTWELL to introduce the Minidoka National Historic Site Act of 2007. This act will modify the boundary of the Minidoka Internment National Monument to establish the Minidoka National Historic Site.

Adjacent to the Minidoka Internment National Monument is Herrmann farm. Herrmann farm plays a historically significant role to the people of Idaho and the United States. During World War II, the Herrmann farm area was part of the Minidoka Relocation Center, one of the 10 city-like camps where Americans of Japanese descent were interned.

Herrmann farm is also an excellent example of how relocation center land was transformed after the war into small family farms suitable for irrigation and farming. Many of these farms were allotted to World War II veterans. These veteran settlers put forth the same stubborn American spirit and ingenuity with which they helped to win the war, to promote the farm area into a fruitful and prosperous agricultural section.

Herrmann farm became one of a few Farm-In-A-Day sites within the United States, where members of a community joined together in the creation of a farm site within one day.

The Minidoka Internment National Monument area is also a notable educational tool for residents of Idaho and the United States. Herrmann farm is an excellent location to inform the public about the post-camp homesteading era and agriculture in south-central Idaho as buildings, features, and artifacts from both the relocation center and the Farm-In-A-Day are present at the Minidoka site.

In addition to the historical and educational importance of Herrmann farm, the Minidoka Internment National Site honors the hardships and sacrifices of those Japanese Americans imprisoned during World War II. Many of the Japanese American's who lived at this site are reaching considerable age and want to see this area preserved for future generations.

The site will incorporate the Nidoto Nai Yoni, "Let it not happen again", memorial that commemorates those courageous Japanese Americans of Bainbridge Island, WA, who were the first to be forcibly removed from their homes and relocated to internment camps during World War II.

I ask the Senate to move swiftly on this bill, so the remaining few Japa-

nese Americans who are still alive today can revisit this site that holds such meaningful memories. It is with pleasure and the support of the Senator from Washington, that I introduce this act which preserves areas of historical and educational importance for the people of Idaho, Washington and the United States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS—DURING ADJOURNMENT MARCH 16, 2007

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 21—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND INCLUDING THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2007 AND 2009 THROUGH 2012

Mr. CONRAD from the Committee on the Budget, submitted the following concurrent resolution, which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 21

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2007 and 2009 through 2012 are set forth.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 102. Social Security.
Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 201. Pay-as-you-go point of order in the Senate.
Sec. 202. Point of order against reconciliation legislation that would increase the deficit or reduce a surplus.
Sec. 203. Point of order against legislation increasing long-term deficits.
Sec. 204. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 205. Extension of enforcement of budgetary points of order.
Sec. 206. Point of order against advance appropriations.
Sec. 207. Discretionary spending limits.
Sec. 208. Application of previous allocations in Senate.
Sec. 209. Point of order to Save Social Security First.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Sec. 301. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for SCHIP legislation.
Sec. 302. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for care of wounded service members.
Sec. 303. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for tax relief.
Sec. 304. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for comparative effectiveness research.
Sec. 305. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.

Sec. 306. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the Farm Bill.
Sec. 307. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for energy legislation.
Sec. 308. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Medicare.
Sec. 309. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for small business health insurance.
Sec. 310. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for county payments for Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 reauthorization.
Sec. 311. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for terrorism risk insurance reauthorization.
Sec. 312. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for affordable housing.
Sec. 313. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for receipts from Bonneville Power Administration.
Sec. 314. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Indian claims settlement.
Sec. 315. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Food and Drug Administration.
Sec. 316. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care reform.
Sec. 317. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for enhancement of veterans' benefits.
Sec. 318. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for long-term care.
Sec. 319. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health information technology.
Sec. 320. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for child care.
Sec. 321. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for comprehensive immigration reform.
Sec. 322. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for mental health parity.
Sec. 323. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
Sec. 324. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
Sec. 325. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012:

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

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,900,706,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,009,096,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,123,326,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,221,621,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,410,150,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,552,896,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: -\$4,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: -\$41,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$16,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$57,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$15,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: -\$44,200,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,364,566,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,490,185,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,506,314,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,550,622,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,664,262,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,691,285,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,298,846,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,460,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,555,575,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,582,172,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,670,131,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,677,372,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$398,140,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$451,155,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$432,249,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$360,551,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$259,981,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$124,476,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$8,960,830,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$9,529,690,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$10,078,585,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$10,556,677,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$10,929,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$11,180,704,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,045,226,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$5,308,092,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$5,536,784,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$5,680,183,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$5,705,908,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$5,584,520,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—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 2007: \$637,586,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$668,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$702,851,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$737,589,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$772,605,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$807,928,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—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 2007: \$441,676,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$460,224,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$478,578,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$499,655,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$520,743,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$546,082,000,000.

(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 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,692,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,727,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,130,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,105,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,284,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,244,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,444,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,417,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,612,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,583,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,783,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,753,000,000.

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2007 through 2012 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):
Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$619,363,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$560,462,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$648,820,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$617,842,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$584,775,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$626,962,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$545,251,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$572,856,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$551,054,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$558,381,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$559,899,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$551,763,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$34,790,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,015,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$37,004,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,887,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$34,555,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,533,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$34,859,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,272,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,432,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,227,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,984,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,214,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,079,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,516,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,535,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,885,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,144,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,249,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,432,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,614,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,192,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,980,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,535,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$2,958,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,384,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,337,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,150,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,142,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,539,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,198,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,715,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,258,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,750,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,306,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,022,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,332,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,905,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,883,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,887,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,331,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,240,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,999,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,264,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$34,365,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,337,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,098,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,624,000,000.
(6) Agriculture (350):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,207,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,580,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,481,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,497,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,984,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,108,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,137,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,118,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,099,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,390,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,763,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$3,522,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$8,797,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,790,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$8,602,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$139,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$8,566,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$173,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$8,591,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$28,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$8,772,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$507,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$81,282,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$74,739,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$83,709,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$81,220,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$75,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$84,032,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$76,253,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$85,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$76,887,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$86,307,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$77,476,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$87,721,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,117,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,281,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$14,634,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,298,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$13,511,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,017,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$13,692,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,848,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$13,871,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,903,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$14,048,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,006,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$92,780,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$92,224,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$93,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$90,397,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$97,592,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$93,890,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$99,366,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$96,866,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$99,650,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$98,463,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$100,104,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$98,307,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$268,340,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$268,645,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$288,836,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$287,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$310,058,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$308,255,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$328,209,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$328,322,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$351,047,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$350,346,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$374,804,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$374,141,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$365,152,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$370,180,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$389,969,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$390,035,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$414,779,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$414,440,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$439,862,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$440,092,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$484,792,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$484,811,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$481,008,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$480,632,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$360,365,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$364,204,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$379,046,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$383,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$390,791,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$392,946,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$400,703,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$401,757,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$415,851,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$415,874,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$401,275,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$400,684,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,089,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,089,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,644,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,644,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,518,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,701,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$23,701,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,009,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$27,009,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,898,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,898,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$73,896,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$72,342,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$85,192,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$84,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$87,372,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$87,935,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$89,559,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$89,210,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$94,707,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$94,314,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$91,513,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$90,957,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$45,559,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$44,709,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$47,180,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$46,514,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$47,333,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$48,234,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$48,106,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$48,397,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$48,895,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$48,766,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$49,686,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$49,414,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,196,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,577,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,745,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,107,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,208,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,306,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,649,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,564,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,214,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,979,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,721,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,602,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$344,475,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$344,475,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$370,425,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$370,425,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$390,393,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$390,393,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$412,001,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$412,001,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$427,474,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$427,474,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$438,452,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$438,452,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,180,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,010,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,279,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,851,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,373,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,171,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,470,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,311,000,000.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$69,714,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,714,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$71,754,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$71,754,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$67,035,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$67,044,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$67,458,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$67,458,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,175,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$70,195,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$72,557,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$72,560,000,000.

TITLE II—BUDGET PROCESS

SEC. 201. 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 1 of 4 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 4 following periods:
(A) The current fiscal year.
(B) The budget year.
(C) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year.
(D) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the 5 fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (C).
(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 subsection shall—
(A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used for the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget; 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 in any bill pursuant to a reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that same calendar year shall never be made available on the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only for deficit reduction.

(b) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.**—

(1) **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.

(2) **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.

(c) **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 Senate Committee on the Budget.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall expire on September 30, 2017.

(e) **REPEAL.**—In the Senate, section 505 of H. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), the fiscal year 2004 concurrent resolution on the budget, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 202. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT OR REDUCE A SURPLUS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that would cause or increase a deficit or reduce a surplus in the current fiscal year, the budget year, the period of the first 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year, or the period of the second 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year.

(b) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—

(1) **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.

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

SEC. 203. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION INCREASING LONG-TERM DEFICITS.

(a) **CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.**—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill and joint resolution reported from committee (except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), and

amendments thereto and conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in deficits in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2057.

(b) **POINT OF ORDER.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause a net increase in deficits in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2018 through 2057.

(c) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—

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

(2) **APPEAL.**—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, 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) **DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.**—For purposes of this section, the levels of net deficit increases shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(e) **REPEAL.**—In the Senate, section 407 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.

(f) **SUNSET.**—This section shall expire on September 30, 2017.

SEC. 204. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.**—With respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that the Congress designates as an emergency requirement 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.

(b) **EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.**—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 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and sections 201 and 207 of this resolution (relating to pay-as-you-go in the Senate and discretionary spending limits).

(c) **DESIGNATIONS.**—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 subsection (f).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, 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.

(e) **POINT OF ORDER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—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.

(2) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.**—

(A) **WAIVER.**—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) **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.

(3) **DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) **FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.**—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.

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

(f) **CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

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

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

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

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

(g) **REPEAL.**—In the Senate, section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 205. EXTENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF BUDGETARY POINTS OF ORDER.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 403 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 403 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress) shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2017.

SEC. 206. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **POINT OF ORDER.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), 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) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2008, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2009, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2009.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(1) for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 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 \$25,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year; and

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—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 (a).

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

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of order is sustained under subsection (a) 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.

(f) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 401 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 207. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

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

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) 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.

(B) 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. 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.

(b) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In the Senate and as used in this section, the term "discretionary spending limit" means—

(1) for fiscal year 2007, \$951,140,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,029,456,000,000 in outlays; and

(2) for fiscal year 2008, \$942,312,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,021,407,000,000 in outlays; as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in subsection (c).

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described in paragraph (2), or the offering of an amendment thereto or the submission of a conference report thereon—

(A) the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the discretionary spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, by the amount of new budget authority in that measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(B) following any adjustment under subparagraph (A), the Senate Committee on Appropriations may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND SSI REDETERMINATIONS.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$264,000,000 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$213,000,000 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$213,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(B) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$6,822,000,000 for the Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax enforcement to address the Federal tax gap (taxes owed but not paid) and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$406,000,000 for the Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax enforcement to address the Federal tax gap, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$406,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(C) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates up to \$383,000,000 to the health care fraud and abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$383,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(D) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER PAYMENTS REVIEWS.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$40,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper payments reviews for the Department of Labor, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$40,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2008.

(E) WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION.—

(i) DEFINITION.—For this subparagraph, the term "base amount" refers to the average of the obligations of the preceding 10 years for wildfire suppression in the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, calculated as of the date of the applicable year's budget request is submitted by the President to Congress.

(ii) ADJUSTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—If the amount appropriated for Wildland Fire Suppression in fiscal year 2008 is not less than the base amount, then the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate allocations, aggregates, discretionary spending limits, and other budgetary levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides additional funding for wildland fire suppression,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, but not to exceed the following amounts in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom:

(I) for the Forest Service, for fiscal year 2008, \$400,000,000; and

(II) for the Department of the Interior, for fiscal year 2008, \$100,000,000.

(F) COSTS OF GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits for one or more bills, joint resolutions, motions, amendments, or conference reports that make discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2008 or 2009 in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution for expenses related to the global war on terror, but not to exceed the following amounts:

(i) For fiscal year 2008, \$145,162,000,000 in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom.

(ii) For fiscal year 2009, \$50,000,000,000 in budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom.

(G) ADJUSTMENT FOR UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and discretionary spending limits for one or more bills, joint resolutions, motions, amendments, or conference reports that make discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for an amount appropriated, but not to exceed \$5,000,000,000 in budgetary authority and outlays flowing therefrom, to—

(i) address training, equipment, force protection, logistics, or other matters necessary for the protection of United States forces; or

(ii) address deficiencies at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and other facilities within the military medical system providing treatment to service members injured while performing their duties in the Global War on Terrorism.

SEC. 208. APPLICATION OF PREVIOUS ALLOCATIONS IN SENATE.

Section 7035 of Public Law 109-234 shall no longer apply in the Senate.

SEC. 209. POINT OF ORDER TO SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY FIRST.

(a) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit in any fiscal year until the President submits legislation to Congress and Congress enacts legislation which would restore 75-year solvency to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Funds as certified by the Social Security Administration actuaries.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—This section 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 in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SCHIP LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides up to \$50,000,000,000 for reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), if such legislation maintains coverage for those currently enrolled in SCHIP, continues efforts to reach uninsured children who are already eligible for SCHIP or Medicaid but are not enrolled, and

supports States in their efforts to move forward in covering more children, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes up to \$35,000,000,000 over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 302. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CARE OF WOUNDED SERVICE MEMBERS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report which improves the medical care of or disability benefits for wounded or disabled military personnel or improves the disability evaluations of military personnel or veterans to expedite the claims process, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 303. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would provide tax relief, including extensions of expiring tax relief and refundable tax relief, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 304. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that establishes a new federal or public-private initiative for comparative effectiveness research, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 305. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, including tax legislation, that would make higher education more accessible and more affordable, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 306. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE FARM BILL.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

- (1) reauthorizes the Food Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002;
- (2) strengthens our agriculture and rural economies and critical nutrition programs;
- (3) provides agriculture-related tax relief;
- (4) improves our environment by reducing our Nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy through expanded production and use of alternative fuels; or
- (5) combines any of the purposes provided in paragraphs (1) through (4);

by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes up to \$15,000,000,000 over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 307. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ENERGY LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports, including tax legislation, that would reduce our Nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy, expand production and use of alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles, promote renewable energy development, improve electricity transmission, encourage responsible development of domestic oil and natural gas resources, or reward conservation and efficiency, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 308. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICARE.

(a) **PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**—The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that repeals the prohibition in section 1860D–11(i)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–11(i)(1)) while preserving access to prescription drugs and price competition without requiring a particular formulary or instituting a price structure for reimbursement of covered Part D drugs, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012 and provided further that any savings from the measure are to be used either to improve the Medicare Part D benefit or for deficit reduction.

(b) **PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS.**—The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that increases the reimbursement rate for physician services under section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

(c) **IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICARE PART D.**—The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that makes improvements to the prescription drug benefit under Medicare Part D, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose up to \$5,000,000,000, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 309. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that makes health insurance coverage more affordable or available to small businesses and their employees without weakening rating rules or reducing covered benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 310. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COUNTY PAYMENTS FOR SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000 REAUTHORIZATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–393), by the amounts provided by that legislation for that purpose, but not to exceed \$440,000,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 2008 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority and \$2,240,000,000 in new budget authority for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012 and the outlays flowing from that budget authority, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 311. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE REAUTHORIZATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that provides for a continued Federal role in ensuring the availability of terrorism insurance after the expiration of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 312. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would establish an affordable housing fund financed by the housing government-sponsored enterprises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 313. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RECEIPTS FROM BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that prohibits the Bonneville Power Administration from making early payments on its Federal Bond Debt to the United States Treasury, by the amounts provided by that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 314. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INDIAN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

- (1) creates an Indian claims settlement fund for trust accounting and management deficiencies related to Individual Indian Moneys and assets; and
- (2) extinguishes all claims arising before the date of enactment for losses resulting from accounting errors, mismanagement of assets, or interest owed in connection with Individual Indian Moneys accounts; by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes up to \$8,000,000,000, provided that such legislation does not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 315. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that authorizes the Food and Drug Administration to regulate tobacco products and assess user fees on tobacco manufacturers and importers to cover the cost of the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory activities, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 316. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM.

If an SCHIP reauthorization bill is enacted, then the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report to improve health care, and provide quality health insurance for the uninsured and underinsured, and protect individuals with current health coverage, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 317. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ENHANCEMENT OF VETERANS' BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would enhance benefits for veterans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation is deficit-neutral over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 318. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LONG-TERM CARE.

The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would improve long-term care, enhance the safety and dignity of patients, encourage appropriate use of institutional and non-institutional care, promote quality care, and provide for the cost-effective use of public resources, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 319. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides incentives or other support for adoption of modern information technology to improve quality and protect privacy in health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

(b) The Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides for payments that are based on adherence to accepted clinical protocols identified as best practices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 320. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHILD CARE.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides up to \$5,000,000,000 for the child care entitlement to States, by the amounts provided by such legislation for that purpose, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SEC. 321. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report that—

(1) provides for comprehensive immigration reform;

(2) provides for increased interior enforcement, through an effective electronic employment verification system which accurately establishes the employment authorization of individuals; and

(3) provides for increased border security and enhanced information technology systems; provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the fiscal year 2008 and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 322. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MENTAL HEALTH PARITY.

If the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto, or a conference report is submitted thereon, that provides parity between health insurance coverage of mental health benefits and benefits for medical and surgical services, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2008 and for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 323. 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

(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 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 Senate Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 324. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may 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).

SEC. 325. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules (so far as they relate to that house) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 111—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE CITIZEN'S STAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHOULD RECOMMEND TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL THAT A COMMEMORATIVE STAMP BE ISSUED HONORING THE LIFE OF OSKAR SCHINDLER

Mr. COLEMAN (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 111

Whereas Oskar Schindler acted as a hero during the Nazi occupation of Poland and selflessly rescued 1,200 Jewish men, women, and children by employing them in his factory, at risk to his own life and that of his wife;

Whereas Oskar Schindler also rescued approximately 100 Jewish men and women from the Goleszow concentration camp, who lay trapped and partly frozen in 2 sealed train cars stranded near Runlets;

Whereas Oskar Schindler embodied ideals of the United States, such as the pursuit of freedom, liberty, and opposition to tyranny, and many of the Jewish people who fled the Nazi occupation made the United States their home;

Whereas millions of people in the United States have been made aware of the story of Oskar Schindler's bravery;

Whereas, on July 18, 1967, Yad Vashem decided to recognize Oskar Schindler as one of the Righteous Among the Nations, or "righteous Gentiles", an honor awarded by Israel to non-Jews who saved Jews during the Holocaust at great personal risk;

Whereas the 100th anniversary of Oskar Schindler's birth is April 28, 2008; and

Whereas Oskar Schindler is a true humanitarian, deserving of honor by the United States Government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that a commemorative stamp be issued honoring the life of Oskar Schindler.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on Wednesday, March 28, 2007, at 10