

Amendment to H.Con.Res. 83, As Reported

Offered by Mr. Flake of Arizona

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR**

2 **FISCAL YEAR 2002.**

3 **The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget**

4 **for fiscal year 2001 is hereby revised and**

1 replaced and that this is the concurrent resolution on the
2 budget for fiscal year 2002 and that the appropriate budg-
3 etary levels for fiscal years 2003 through 2011 are hereby
4 set forth.

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

6 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
7 each of fiscal years 2001 through 2011:

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

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

12 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,537,500,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,601,500,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,658,100,000,000

15 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,726,300,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2005: \$1,802,800,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2006: \$1,851,600,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2007: \$1,908,700,000,000

19 Fiscal year 2008: \$1,988,800,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,066,200,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,147,300,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,225,900,000,000

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

- 1 Fiscal year 2001: \$ 93,000,000,000
- 2 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 102,000,000,000
- 3 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 124,000,000,000
- 4 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 138,000,000,000
- 5 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 147,000,000,000
- 6 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 188,000,000,000
- 7 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 227,000,000,000
- 8 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 254,000,000,000
- 9 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 294,000,000,000
- 10 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 342,000,000,000
- 11 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 393,000,000,000

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

- 15 Fiscal year 2001: \$ 1,554,200,000,000
- 16 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 1,597,400,000,000
- 17 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 1,642,500,000,000
- 18 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 1,701,200,000,000
- 19 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 1,777,600,000,000
- 20 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 1,823,000,000,000
- 21 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 1,884,200,000,000
- 22 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 1,963,200,000,000
- 23 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,038,800,000,000
- 24 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,120,600,000,000
- 25 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,208,500,000,000

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

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,502,700,000,000

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,564,400,000,000

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,612,100,000,000

Fiscal year 2004: \$1,672,800,000,000

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,750,000,000,000

Fiscal year 2006: \$1,791,200,000,000

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,851,300,000,000

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,934,300,000,000

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,010,500,000,000

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,094,800,000,000

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,176,500,000,000

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

Fiscal year 2001: \$34,800,000,000

Fiscal year 2002: \$37,100,000,000

Fiscal year 2003: \$46,000,000,000

Fiscal year 2004: \$53,500,000,000

Fiscal year 2005: \$52,800,000,000

Fiscal year 2006: \$59,900,000,000

Fiscal year 2007: \$52,400,000,000

Fiscal year 2008: \$54,500,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 55,200,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 52,500,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 49,400,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2001: \$ 5,656,000,000,000

7 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 5,641,900,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 5,692,400,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 5,736,600,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 5,723,300,000,000

11 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 5,889,600,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 6,395,300,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 6,985,500,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 7,629,900,000,000

15 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 8,687,200,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 9,543,400,000,000

17 **SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

18 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
19 propriate levels of new budget authority and budget out-
20 lays for fiscal years 2003 through 2011 for each major
21 functional category are:

22 (1) National Defense (050):

23 Fiscal year 2001:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 310,300,000,000.

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(B) Outlays, \$ 300,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 349,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 344,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 362,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 354,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 369,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 360,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 379,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 374,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 390,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 381,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 401,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 389,900,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 412,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 404,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 423,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 416,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 435,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 428,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 435,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 428,400,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 22,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 19,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 20,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ 16,400,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority,

\$20,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority,

\$21,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,

\$21,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,

\$22,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority,

\$23,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority,

\$23,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 24,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,900,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 24,500,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 20,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 25,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 20,600,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2001:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 21,000,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,700,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2002:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 19,600,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,600,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2003:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 20,000,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,300,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority,

\$20,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,

\$20,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,

\$21,200,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority,

\$22,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority,

\$22,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority,

\$22,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 23,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 23,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,000,000,000.

8 (4) Energy (270):

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 1,200,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$ -100,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ -100,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$ -1,300,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ -2,300,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ -3,600,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2004:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ -800,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ -2,200,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ -800,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -2,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ -800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -2,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ -700,000,000.

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

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 0.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ -1,600,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 0.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ -1,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 0.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ -1,300,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ -100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -1,400,000,000.

4 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$ 28,800,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 26,400,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 23,700,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,400,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 23,900,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 24,600,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,300,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 24,800,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,600,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2006:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 24,900,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 25,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 26,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,600,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 26,900,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 26,300,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 27,400,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 26,800,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 28,000,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 27,200,000,000.

24 (6) Agriculture (350):

25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 26,300,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,700,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 19,100,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,500,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 18,600,000,000

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

12 Fiscal year 2004:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 18,500,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,100,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 18,300,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,900,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 17,900,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,300,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 16,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,900,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 15,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,100,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 15,800,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,400,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 15,900,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,500,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 16,100,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,700,000,000

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

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 2,500,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ -800,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 6,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2003:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 7,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,700,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2004:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 11,800,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 7,400,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2005:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 11,700,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 7,500,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2006:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 11,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 6,900,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2007:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 12,500,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 8,500,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2008:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 12,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 8,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 13,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 8,900,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 15,200,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 10,300,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 12,300,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,800,000,000.

16 (8) Transportation (400):

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 62,200,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 51,700,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 61,000,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 55,600,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 58,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 56,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 58,700,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 58,600,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 59,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 59,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 59,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 61,300,000,000.

16 cal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 60,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 62,900,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 60,700,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 64,400,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 61,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 65,600,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 61,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 67,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 62,300,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,800,000,000.

12 (9) Community and Regional Development
13 (450):

14 Fiscal year 2001:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 11,200,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 11,300,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2002:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 9,100,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 10,200,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2003:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 9,400,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 9,900,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2004:

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(A) New budget authority,

3

\$ 9,600,000,000

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(B) Outlays, \$ 9,700,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2005:

6

(A) New budget authority,

7

\$ 9,800,000,000.

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(B) Outlays, \$ 9,200,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2006:

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(A) New budget authority,

11

\$ 10,100,000,000.

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(B) Outlays, \$ 9,200,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2007:

14

(A) New budget authority,

15

\$ 10,200,000,000.

16

(B) Outlays, \$ 9,300,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2008:

18

(A) New budget authority,

19

\$ 10,600,000,000

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(B) Outlays, \$ 9,700,000,000.

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Fiscal year 2009:

22

(A) New budget authority,

23

\$ 10,800,000,000.

24

(B) Outlays, \$ 9,900,000,000.

25

Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 11,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 10,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 11,500,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 10,400,000,000.

8 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

9 Social Services (500):

10 Fiscal year 2001:

11 (A) New budget authority, \$ 76,900,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 69,800,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 77,700,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 72,500,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 77,700,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 77,400,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2004:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 79,500,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 78,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 82,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 29,200,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 84,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 82,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 86,200,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 83,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 88,100,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 85,500,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 90,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 87,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 92,000,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 90,100,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 94,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 91,400,000,000.

4 (11) Health (550):

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 180,100,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 173,000,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 184,800,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 187,100,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 208,400,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 205,000,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 223,700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 222,200,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 240,600,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 238,600,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 276,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 274,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 297,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 295,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 318,700,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 316,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 343,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 341,800,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 370,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 368,800,000,000.

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 217,100,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 214,400,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 347,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 343,300,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 374,500,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 370,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 404,100,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 400,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 435,900,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 431,700,000,000.

16 (13) Income Security (600):

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 256,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 257,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 265,500,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 265,700,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 275,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 275,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 286,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 285,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 300,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 298,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 307,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 306,100,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 314,100,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 312,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 328,200,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 326,900,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 339,300,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 337,500,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 349,700,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 348,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 360,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 358,400,000,000

12 (14) Social Security (650):

13 Fiscal year 2001:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 9,800,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 9,800,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2002:

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

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

21 Fiscal year 2003:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 11,700,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 11,700,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2004:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 12,500,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 12,500,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2005:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 13,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 13,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2006:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 14,200,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2007:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 15,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2008:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 16,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2009:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 17,500,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,500,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$59,300,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$58,900,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$58,800,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$58,300,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$58,100,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$57,700,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$62,000,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$61,600,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$63,400,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$63,000,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$64,700,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$64,400,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 67,100,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 60,700,000,000

4 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

5 Fiscal year 2001:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 30,600,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 30,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 29,100,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 28,600,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 30,100,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 30,300,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 31,800,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,300,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 32,800,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,900,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2006:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 33,700,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 34,600,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 34,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 35,500,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 35,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 36,400,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 35,900,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 37,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 36,700,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 38,600,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 38,000,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800):

25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 16,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 15,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,900,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 14,900,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 14,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2004:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 15,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 15,500,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,100,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 15,500,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,100,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 15,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 15,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 15,700,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,400,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 16,100,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,800,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 16,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,800,000,000.

20 (18) Net Interest (900):

21 Fiscal year 2001:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 278,600,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 278,600,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 260,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 260,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2003:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 260,100,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 260,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2004:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 255,500,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 255,500,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2005:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 249,400,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 249,400,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2006:

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

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 243,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2007:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ ~~237~~ 237,500,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 237,500,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2008:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 236,600,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 236,600,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 233,300,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 233,300,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 230,400,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 230,400,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 229,100,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 229,100,000,000

16 (19) Allowances (920):

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ -500,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ -300,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 400,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 100,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 800,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 1,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 1,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,200,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 1,300,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,200,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 1,300,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 1,400,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,300,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 1,500,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 1,500,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,400,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 1,600,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,500,000,000

12 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

13 Fiscal year 2001:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ -38,300,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ -38,300,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2002:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ -42,300,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ -42,300,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2003:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ -52,300,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ -52,300,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2004:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ -53,200,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -53,200,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2005:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ -45,500,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -45,000,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2006:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 46,500,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ -46,500,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2007:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ -48,200,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ -48,200,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2008:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ -49,100,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ -49,100,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2009:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ -50,200,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ -50,200,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ -51,800,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -51,800,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ -53,300,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -53,300,000,000

8 **SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

9 (a) SUBMISSIONS BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
10 WAYS AND MEANS FOR TAX RELIEF.—The House Com-
11 mittee on Ways and Means shall—

12 (1) report to the House a reconciliation bill—

13 (A) not later than May 2, 2001;

14 (B) not later than May 23, 2001; and

15 (C) not later than June 20, 2001; and

16 (2) submit to the Committee on the Budget rec-
17 ommendations pursuant to section (c)(2)(F)(ii) not
18 later than September 11, 2001;

19 that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdic-
20 tion sufficient to reduce the total level of revenues
93,000,000,000

21 by not more than: \$ ^ for fiscal year 2001,
102,000,000,000 124,000,000,000

22 \$ ^ for fiscal year 2002, \$ ^ for fis-
138,000,000,000

23 cal year 2003, \$ ^ for fiscal year 2004,
147,000,000,000 188,000,000,000

24 \$ ^ for fiscal year 2005, \$ ^ for fis-

2,302,000,000,000

1 cal year 2006, and \$ ^ for the period of fis-
2 cal year 2001 through 2011.

3 (b) SUBMISSIONS BY HOUSE COMMITTEES ON EN-
4 ERGY AND COMMERCE AND WAYS AND MEANS FOR MEDI-
5 CARE REFORM AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—(1) Not later
6 than July 24, 2001, the House Committees named in
7 paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the
8 House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those
9 recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget
10 shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out
11 all such recommendations without any substantive revi-
12 sion.

13 (2)(A) The House Committee on Energy and Com-
14 merce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
15 that provide direct spending sufficient to increase outlays,
16 as follows: ~~¢ _____ for fiscal year 2001, ¢ _____ for~~
17 ~~fiscal year 2002, ¢ _____ for fiscal year 2003,~~
18 ~~¢ _____ for fiscal year 2004, ¢ _____ for fiscal year~~
19 ~~2005, ¢ _____ for fiscal year 2006, and \$ 0 for~~
20 the period of fiscal year 2001 through 2011.

21 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall
22 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
23 direct spending sufficient to increase outlays, as follows:
24 ~~¢ _____ for fiscal year 2001, ¢ _____ for fiscal year~~
25 ~~2002, ¢ _____ for fiscal year 2003, ¢ _____ for fis-~~

~~1 fiscal year 2004, \$ _____ for fiscal year 2005, \$ _____~~
2 ~~for fiscal year 2006, and \$ 0~~ for the period of fis-
3 cal year 2001 through 2011.

4 (c) OTHER SUBMISSIONS BY HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

5 (1) Not later than September 11, 2001, the House Com-
6 mittees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their rec-
7 ommendations to the House Committee on the Budget.
8 After receiving those recommendations, the House Com-
9 mittee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconcili-
10 ation bill carrying out all such recommendations without
11 any substantive revision.

12 (2)(A) The House Committee on Education and the
13 Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
14 tion that provide direct spending sufficient to increase out-
15 lays, as follows: \$ 0 for fiscal year 2001,
16 \$ 0 for fiscal year 2002, \$ 0 for fiscal year
17 2003, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2004, \$ 0 for fis-
18 cal year 2005, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2006, and
19 \$ 0 for the period of fiscal year 2001 through
20 2011.

21 (B) The House Committee on Energy and Commerce
22 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
23 provide direct spending sufficient to increase outlays, as
24 follows: \$ 0 for fiscal year 2001, \$ 0 for
25 fiscal year 2002, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2003,

1 \$ 0 for fiscal year 2004, \$ 0 for fiscal year
 2 2005, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2006, and \$ 0 for
 3 the period of fiscal year 2001 through 2011.

4 (C) The House Committee on Financial Services shall
 5 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
 6 direct spending sufficient to reduce revenues, as follows:
 7 \$ 0 for fiscal year 2001, \$ ^{139,000,000} ^ for fiscal year
 8 2002, \$ ^{101,000,000} ^ for fiscal year 2003, \$ ^{92,000,000} ^ for fis-
 9 cal year 2004, \$ ^{96,000,000} ^ for fiscal year 2005, \$ ^{101,000,000} ^
 10 for fiscal year 2006, and \$ ^{1,112,000,000} ^ for the period of fis-
 11 cal year 2001 through 2011.

12 (D) The House Committee on Government Reform
 13 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
 14 provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as fol-
 15 lows: \$ 0 for fiscal year 2001, \$ 0 for fiscal
 16 year 2002, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2003, \$ 0 for
 17 fiscal year 2004, \$ 0 for fiscal year 2005,
 18 \$ 0 for fiscal year 2006, and \$ 0 for the
 19 period of fiscal year 2001 through 2011.

20 (E) The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall
 21 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide
 22 direct spending sufficient to increase outlays, as follows:
 23 \$ 0 for fiscal year 2001, \$ ^{264,000,000} ^ for fiscal year
 24 2002, \$ ^{479,000,000} ^ for fiscal year 2003, \$ ^{761,000,000} ^ for fis-
 25 cal year 2004, \$ ^{816,000,000} ^ for fiscal year 2005, \$ ^{885,000,000} ^

1 fied in subsection (a) or subsection (c)(2)(F)(ii), as appli-
2 cable.

3 **SEC. 5. RESERVE FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.**

4 (a) **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EMERGENCIES.**—In the
5 House, after the reporting of a bill or joint resolution by
6 the Committee on Appropriations, the offering of an
7 amendment thereto, or the submission of a conference re-
8 port thereon, the chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
9 et shall increase the allocation of new budget authority
10 and outlays under section 302(a) of the Congressional
11 Budget Act of 1974 for fiscal year 2002 by the amount
12 provided by that measure for an emergency that the chair-
13 man so determines and certifies. Adjustments to such allo-
14 cation made under this subsection may be made only for
15 amounts for emergencies in excess of \$1,923,000,000 in
16 new budget authority for fiscal year 2002 and the total
17 of any such adjustments for such fiscal year shall not ex-
18 ceed \$5,600,000,000 in new budget authority.

19 (b) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section:

20 (1) The term 'emergency' means a situation
21 (other than a threat to national security) that—

22 (A) requires new budget authority (and
23 outlays flowing therefrom) to prevent the immi-
24 nent loss of life or property or in response to
25 the loss of life or property; and

1 (B) is unanticipated.

2 (2) The term 'unanticipated' means that the
3 underlying situation is—

4 (A) sudden, which means quickly coming
5 into being or not building up over time;

6 (B) urgent, which means a pressing and
7 compelling need requiring immediate action;

8 (C) unforeseen, which means not predicted
9 or anticipated as an emerging need; and

10 (D) temporary, which means not of a per-
11 manent duration.

12 (c) DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES.—As soon as
13 practicable, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget
14 of the House shall, after consulting with the chairman of
15 the Committee on Appropriations of the House, publish
16 in the Congressional Record guidelines for application of
17 the definition of emergency set forth in subsection (b).

18 (d) COMMITTEE EXPLANATION OF EMERGENCY LEG-
19 ISLATION.—Whenever the Committee on Appropriations
20 of the House (including a committee of conference) reports
21 any bill or joint resolution that provides new budget au-
22 thority for any emergency, the report accompanying that
23 bill or joint resolution (or the joint explanatory statement
24 of managers in the case of a conference report on any such
25 bill or joint resolution) shall explain the reasons such

1 amount designated under section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Bal-
2 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1974
3 falls within the definition of emergency set forth in sub-
4 section (b) pursuant to the guidelines published under
5 subsection (c).

6 (e) CBO REPORT ON THE BUDGET.—The Director
7 of the Congressional Budget Office shall include in each
8 report submitted under section 202(e)(1) of the Congres-
9 sional Budget Act of 1974 the average annual enacted lev-
10 els of discretionary budget authority and the resulting out-
11 lays for emergencies for the 5 fiscal years preceding the
12 fiscal year of the most recently agreed to concurrent reso-
13 lution on the budget.

14 (f) SECTION 314(B)(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section
15 314(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall
16 not apply in the House—

17 (1) for fiscal year 2001; or

18 (2) for fiscal year 2002 or any subsequent fiscal
19 year, except for emergencies affecting national secu-
20 rity.

1 SEC. 6. RESERVE FUND FOR RETIREMENT SECURITY

2 Whenever the Committee on Ways and Means of the House reports a bill
3 or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto is offered (in the House), or a
4 conference report thereon is submitted that enhances retirement security through
5 structural programmatic reform and the creation of personal retirement accounts,
6 provided that such accounts are funded from the taxes currently collected for the
7 purpose of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Program, the chairman
8 of the Committee on the Budget may—

9 (1) increase the appropriate allocations and aggregates of new budget
10 authority and outlays by the amount of new budget authority provided by such
11 measure (and outlays flowing therefrom) for that purpose;

12 (2) reduce the revenue aggregates by the amount of the revenue loss
13 resulting from that measure for that purpose; and

14 (3) make all other appropriate and conforming adjustments.
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1 SEC. 7. RESERVE FUND FOR MEDICARE REFORM AND
2 COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 4(b).

3 Whenever the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce report
4 a bill in compliance with Section 4(b) of this Concurrent Resolution that achieves
5 long-term Medicare reform and provides for an expanded prescription drug
6 benefit, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may—

7 (1) increase the appropriate allocations and aggregates of new budget
8 authority and outlays by the amount of new budget authority
9 provided by such measure (and outlays flowing therefrom) for that
10 that purpose provided that:

11 a. for the period of fiscal year 2001 through 2011 the
12 increase in new budget authority is \$0; and

13 b. the increase for any one fiscal year does not
14 exceed the amount of surplus credited in that fiscal
15 year to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund

16 (2) make all other appropriate conforming adjustments.

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1 SEC. 8. CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES
2 RESULTING FROM REALISTIC SCORING OF MEASURES AFFECTING
3 REVENUES.

4 (a) Whenever the House considers a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion
5 or conference report, including measures filed in compliance with Section 4 of
6 this Concurrent Resolution, that propose to change federal revenues the impact of
7 such measure on federal revenues shall be calculated by the Joint Committee on
8 Taxation in a manner that takes into account:

9 (1) the impact of the proposed revenue changes on:

- 10 i. Gross Domestic Product, including the growth rate for the
11 Gross Domestic Product;
12 ii. Total Domestic Employment;
13 iii. Gross Private Domestic Investment;
14 iv. General Price Index;
15 v. Interest Rates; and
16 vi. Other economic variables

17 (2) the impact on Federal Revenue of the changes in economic
18 variables analyzed under subpart (1) of this paragraph.

19 (b) The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make any necessary
20 changes to allocations and aggregates in order to conform this Concurrent
21 Resolution with the determinations made by the Joint Committee on Taxation
22 pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section.

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1 SEC. 9. PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND COMPLIANCE
2 WITH SECTION 4(a) OF THIS CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

3 When reporting to the House reconciliation measures in compliance with Section
4 4(a) of this Concurrent Resolution, the Ways and Means Committee shall not
5 report legislation, which:

6 (1) proposes to provide a graduated or phased-in reduction over time in:

- 7 (a) Individual income tax rates,
8 (b) Corporate tax rates, or
9 (c) The rate of taxes collected on the proceeds from investments,
10 including taxes collected on capital gains; or

11 (2) conditions any changes in tax law upon the achievement of some level
12 of:

- 13 (a) Federal Revenue,
14 (b) Federal Surplus, or
15 (c) Level of Public Debt.
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1 SEC. 10. RESERVE FUND FOR ADDITIONAL TAX CUTS AND
2 DEBT REDUCTION.

3 If the report provided pursuant to section 202(e)(2)
4 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the budget and
5 economic outlook: update (for fiscal years 2002 through
6 2011), estimates an on-budget surplus for any of fiscal
7 years 2001 through 2011 that exceeds the estimated on-
8 budget surplus set forth in the Congressional Budget Of-
9 fice's January 2001 budget and economic outlook for such
10 fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget
11 of the House may, in an amount not to exceed the increase
12 in such surplus for that fiscal year—

13 (1) reduce the recommended level of Federal
14 revenues and make other appropriate adjustments
15 (including the reconciliation instructions) for that
16 fiscal year;

17 (2) reduce the appropriate level of the public
18 debt, increase the amount of the surplus, and make
19 other appropriate adjustments for that fiscal year;
20 or

21 (3) any combination of paragraphs (1) and (2).

1 SEC. 11. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-
2 CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

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

5 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
6 ation;

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

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

11 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
12 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
13 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
14 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
15 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.

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

18 (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays,
19 direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues,
20 deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of
21 fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of esti-
22 mates made by the Committee on the Budget of the
23 House of Representatives; and

24 (2) such chairman, as applicable, may make
25 any other necessary adjustments to such levels to
26 carry out this resolution.

1 SEC. 12. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDG-
2 ET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, notwithstanding
4 section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of
5 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act
6 of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying
7 the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the
8 budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a)
9 of such Act to the Committee on Appropriations amounts
10 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social
11 Security Administration.

12 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, for purposes of
13 applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act
14 of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget author-
15 ity and total outlays provided by a measure shall include
16 any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security
17 Administration.

18 SEC. 13. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

19 For purposes of title III of the Congressional Budget
20 Act of 1974, advance appropriations shall be scored as
21 new budget authority for the fiscal year in which the ap-
22 propriations are enacted, except that advance appropria-
23 tions in excess of the levels specified in the joint explana-
24 tory statement of managers accompanying this resolution
25 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in

- 1 such joint statement shall continue to be scored as new
- 2 budget authority in the year in which they first become
- 3 available for obligation.

1 SEC. 13. ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(b)(1) OF THE
2 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT.

3 (a) COMPLIANCE -- When complying with Section 302(b)(1) of the
4 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee on Appropriations of each
5 House shall consult with the Committee on Appropriations of the other House to
6 ensure that the allocation of budget outlays and new budget authority among each
7 Committee's subcommittees are identical.

8 (b) REPORT -- The Committee on Appropriations of each House shall
9 report to its House when it determines that the report made by the Committee
10 pursuant to Section 301(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the
11 report made by the Committee on Appropriations of the other House pursuant to
12 the same provision contain identical allocations of budget outlays and new budget
13 authority among each Committee's subcommittees.

14 (c) POINT OF ORDER -- It shall not be in order in the House of
15 Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
16 motion, or conference report providing new discretionary budget authority for
17 Fiscal Year 2002 allocated to the Committee on Appropriations unless and until
18 the Committee on Appropriations of that House has made the report required
19 under paragraph (b) of this Section.

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1 SEC. 14 SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE ENFORCEMENT
2 OF CLAUSE 2(a)(1) OF RULE XXI OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE

3 (a). Congress finds that -

4 (1) Each year, the House Appropriations Committee provides funding to
5 hundreds of programs whose authorization has expired or were never
6 authorized by an Act of Congress.

7 (2) For Fiscal Year 2002, there were over 200 programs funded in 112
8 laws totaling over \$112 billion whose authorization had expired.

9 (3) According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the largest
10 amount for a single program is for veterans medical care, which was last
11 authorized in 1998 and totals over \$20.3 billion. Funding for the
12 economic support and development assistance programs was last
13 authorized in 1987 by the International Security and Development
14 Cooperation Act of 1985 and totals just over \$7.8 billion in 2001 and
15 much of the appropriation provided for the Department of Justice in 2001,
16 which totals over \$16.8 billion, is unauthorized.

17 (4) Rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives prohibits the
18 funding of an appropriation, which has not been authorized by law.

19 (5) The House Rules Committee typically waives Rule XXI when
20 considering general appropriation bills.

21 (6) The respective authorizing committees have not made reauthorization
22 of unauthorized programs a priority.

23 (7) The lack of congressional oversight over the years, as far back in
24 1979, has led to the deterioration of the power of the respective
25 authorizing Committees and thus the loss of congressional oversight and

1 fiscal responsibility, which is a blow to the voters of America and their
2 role in the process.

3 (8) The lack of congressional oversight over the years has led to the shift
4 of power away from the Legislative Branch toward the Executive Branch
5 and unelected federal bureaucrats.

6 (b) It is the sense of the Congress that -

7 (1) the House of Representatives and the Senate give priority to the
8 authorization of expired programs, with an emphasis on federal programs which
9 have been expired for more than five years.

10 (2) Congress should pass, and the President should sign into law,
11 legislation to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require Congress to
12 fund programs that are currently unauthorized at 90 percent of prior fiscal year
13 levels.

14 (3) Congress should pass, and the President should sign into law,
15 legislation to require the Congressional Budget Office to prepare budget baselines
16 based on the figures where unauthorized programs are frozen and funded at 90
17 percent of current levels.

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1 SEC. 15. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING DEPARTMENT AND
2 AGENCY AUDITS AND WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

3 (a) Findings: The House finds the following:

4 (1) Each branch of government and every department and agency has
5 a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that tax dollars are spent in the
6 most efficient and effective manner possible and to eliminate
7 mismanagement, waste, fraud, and abuse.

8 (2) A minimal measure of whether a department or agency is
9 upholding its fiduciary responsibility is its ability to pass an audit.

10 (3) The most recent audits for Fiscal Year 1999 revealed that nine
11 major agencies – the Departments of Agriculture, Defense,
12 Education, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, and Treasury
13 and the Agency for International Development, Environmental
14 Protection Agency, and Office of Personnel Management – could
15 not provide clean financial statements.

16 (4) Mismanagement, waste, fraud, and abuse cost American taxpayers
17 billions of dollars.

18 (b) Sense of the House: It is the sense of the House that no agency or department
19 which has failed its most recent audit should receive an increase in their budget
20 over the previous year, unless the availability of the increased funds is contingent
21 upon the completion of a clean audit.

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1 SEC. 16. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF FEDERAL
2 SURPLUS FUNDS TO INVEST IN PRIVATE SECURITIES.

3 It is the Sense of Congress that Congress should pass, and the President
4 should sign into law, legislation codifying a general prohibition on the use of
5 Federal surplus by the Secretary of the Treasury to make investments in
6 securities (within the meaning of the securities laws of the United States)
7 other than government securities.

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1 SEC. 17. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FULLY FUNDING SPECIAL
2 EDUCATION.

3 (a) Congress finds that--

4 (1) all children deserve a quality education, including children with
5 disabilities;

6 (2) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act provides that the
7 Federal, State and local governments are to share in the expense of educating
8 children with disabilities and commits the Federal Government to pay up to 40
9 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure for children with disabilities;

10 (3) the high cost of educating children with disabilities and the Federal
11 Government's failure to fully meet its obligation under the Individual with
12 Disabilities Education Act stretches limited State and local education funds,
13 creating difficulty in providing a quality education to all students, including
14 children with disabilities;

15 (4) the current level of Federal funding to States and localities under the
16 Individual with Disabilities Education Act is contrary to the goal of ensuring that
17 children with disabilities receive a quality education;

18 (5) the Federal Government has failed to fully fund the Individuals with
19 Disabilities Education Act and appropriate 40 percent of the national average per
20 pupil expenditure per child with a disability as required under the Act to assist
21 States and localities to educate children with disabilities;

22 (6) the levels in function 500 (Education) for fiscal year 2002 assume
23 sufficient discretionary budget authority to accommodate fiscal year 2002
24 appropriations for IDEA at least \$10.6 billion above such funding levels 2000,
25 thus, fully funding the Federal Government's commitment to special education;

1 (7) the levels in function 500 (Education) to accommodate the fiscal year
2 2001 appropriation for fully funding IDEA may be reached by eliminating
3 inefficient, ineffective and unauthorized education programs.

4 (b) It is the sense of Congress that--

5 (1) Congress and the President should increase function 500 (Education)
6 fiscal year 2002 funding for programs under the Individual with Disabilities
7 Education Act by at least \$10.6 billion above fiscal year 2001 appropriated levels,
8 thus fully funding the Federal Government's commitment;

9 (2) Congress and the President can accomplish the goal by eliminating
10 inefficient, ineffective and unauthorized education programs.

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1 SEC. 18. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FISCAL YEAR 2001

2 SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING.

3 It is the sense of Congress that—

4 to the extent that any additional funding is required in Fiscal Year 2001
5 for the Department of Defense, for assistance for producers of program
6 crops and specialty crops, and for other critical needs, such funding should
7 be offset through rescissions in other federal programs.

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