

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 83, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. SPRATT OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002.**

3 The Congress declares that this is the concurrent res-
4 olution on the budget for fiscal year 2002 and that the
5 appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 through
6 2011 are hereby set forth.

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

8 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
9 each of fiscal years 2002 through 2011:

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

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

14 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,676,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,727,800,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,800,700,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2005: \$1,885,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2006: \$1,972,500,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2007: \$2,065,300,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 2,166,700,000,000
2 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,279,200,000,000
3 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,402,800,000,000
4 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,536,000,000,000

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

8 Fiscal year 2002: \$ -27,500,000,000
9 Fiscal year 2003: \$ -54,300,000,000
10 Fiscal year 2004: \$ -63,600,000,000
11 Fiscal year 2005: \$ -64,800,000,000
12 Fiscal year 2006: \$ -67,100,000,000
13 Fiscal year 2007: \$ -70,500,000,000
14 Fiscal year 2008: \$ -76,100,000,000
15 Fiscal year 2009: \$ -80,900,000,000
16 Fiscal year 2010: \$ -86,500,000,000
17 Fiscal year 2011: \$ -91,900,000,000

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

21 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 1,638,100,000,000
22 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 1,692,400,000,000
23 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 1,757,400,000,000
24 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 1,837,700,000,000
25 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 1,904,100,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 1,974,500,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 2,056,400,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,138,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,208,500,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,314,100,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 1,590,800,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 1,658,400,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 1,727,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 1,809,300,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 1,872,400,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 1,941,200,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 2,022,700,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,105,500,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,197,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,283,200,000,000.

19 (4) SURPLUSES.—For purposes of the enforce-
20 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the surpluses
21 are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 85,200,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 69,300,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 73,600,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 75,600,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 100,200,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 124,100,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 143,900,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 173,700,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 206,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 252,600,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2002: \$ 2,969,900,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2003: \$ 2,732,600,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2004: \$ 2,477,200,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 2,197,300,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 1,873,400,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 1,504,900,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 1,095,400,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 639,000,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 528,000,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 418,000,000,000.

19 **SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

20 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
21 propriate levels of new budget authority and budget out-
22 lays for fiscal years 2002 through 2011 for each major
23 functional category are:

24 (1) National Defense (050): This function in-
25 cludes funding for the Department of Defense, the

1 nuclear-weapons-related activities of the Department
2 of Energy, and miscellaneous national security ac-
3 tivities in various other agencies such as the Coast
4 Guard and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The
5 policy of this resolution is that there shall be budget
6 authority of \$ 327,200,000,000 and outlays of
7 \$ 320,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
8 authority of \$ 3,732,100,000,000 and outlays of
9 \$ 3,640,200,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
10 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
11 mittee-passed resolution by \$2.6 billion of budget
12 authority and \$1.2 billion of outlays in fiscal year
13 2002, and \$48.1 billion of budget authority and
14 \$28.9 billion of outlays over fiscal years 2002
15 through 2011, better to address priorities such as
16 but not limited to: maintaining a high level of mili-
17 tary readiness; improving the quality of life for mili-
18 tary personnel and their families, specifically includ-
19 ing pay and housing, ensuring health care for active-
20 duty members, their families, and all military retir-
21 ees and their families; transforming our military to
22 meet post-Cold-War threats; and modernizing con-
23 ventional forces required to execute the national
24 military strategy.

25 Fiscal year 2002:

6

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 327,200,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 320,500,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2003:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 334,300,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 325,100,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2004:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 345,100,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 334,600,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2005:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 356,900,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 349,200,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2006:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 368,700,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 358,100,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2007:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 379,600,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 366,400,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2008:

7

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 390,400,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 380,400,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

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

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 391,400,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 409,800,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 402,000,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 420,100,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 412,500,000,000

16 (2) International Affairs (150): This function
17 includes virtually all United States international ac-
18 tivities, such as: operating United States embassies
19 and consulates throughout the world, military assist-
20 ance to allies, aid to underdeveloped nations, eco-
21 nomic assistance to fledgling democracies, promotion
22 of United States exports abroad, United States pay-
23 ments to international organizations, and United
24 States contributions to international peacekeeping
25 efforts. The policy of this resolution is that there

1 shall be budget authority of \$ 23,900,000,000
2 and outlays of \$ 19,600,000,000 in fiscal year
3 2002, and budget authority of \$ 264,200,000,000
4 and outlays of \$ 219,800,000,000 over fiscal years
5 2002 through 2011, which is \$0.7 billion of discre-
6 tionary budget authority and \$0.7 billion of discre-
7 tionary outlays greater than the CBO current serv-
8 ices baseline in 2002, and \$7.6 billion of discre-
9 tionary budget authority and \$6.7 billion of discre-
10 tionary outlays greater than the CBO current serv-
11 ices baseline over fiscal years 2002 through 2011, to
12 address priorities such as but not limited to: pro-
13 viding greater security for foreign-service personnel
14 and embassies, improving health care in poor coun-
15 tries, with particular emphasis on combating HIV/
16 AIDS, providing a supplemental appropriation to ad-
17 vance the national security interests of Israel, sup-
18 porting drug-interdiction efforts, and promoting the
19 economic, environmental, political, and national se-
20 curity interests of the United States.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 23,900,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,600,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 23,900,000,000

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

4 Fiscal year 2004:

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

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

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 25,400,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 20,800,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 26,200,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 21,400,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 26,900,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,100,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 27,400,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,800,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2009:

10

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 28,000,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,600,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 28,400,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,200,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 29,600,000,000

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

12 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

13 (250): This function includes funding for the Na-

14 tional Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics

15 and Space Administration (except air transportation

16 programs), and general science research programs of

17 the Department of Energy. The policy of this resolu-

18 tion is that there shall be budget authority of

19 \$ 22,500,000,000 and outlays of

20 \$ 21,200,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget

21 authority of \$ 250,000,000,000 and outlays of

22 \$ 243,100,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through

23 2011, which is \$0.3 billion of budget authority and

24 \$0.2 billion of outlays greater than the Committee-

25 passed resolution in 2002, and \$3.1 billion of budget

1 authority and \$2.8 billion of outlays greater than
2 the Committee-passed resolution over fiscal years
3 2002 through 2011, and will allow for substantial
4 expansion of programs in this function to reflect the
5 important role that scientific research plays in fos-
6 tering the future prosperity and security of the Na-
7 tion. These amounts will be used to address prior-
8 ities including but not limited to: expanding re-
9 search, and math and science educational activities,
10 undertaken by the National Science Foundation, the
11 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and
12 the Office of Science of the Department of Energy.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 22,500,000,000

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

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 22,900,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,200,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2004:

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

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,900,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 23,900,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,500,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 24,600,000,000

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

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 25,200,000,000

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

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 25,900,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,200,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 26,500,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,900,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 27,000,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 26,400,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 28,100,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 27,200,000,000

4 (4) Energy (270): This function includes fund-
5 ing for the nondefense programs of the Department
6 of Energy as well as for the Tennessee Valley Au-
7 thority, rural electrification loans, and the Nuclear
8 Regulatory Commission. The programs supported by
9 this function are intended to increase the supply of
10 energy, encourage energy conservation, facilitate an
11 emergency supply of energy, and safeguard energy
12 production. The policy of this resolution is that there
13 shall be budget authority of \$ 1,400,000,000
14 and outlays of \$ 0 in fiscal year
15 2002, and budget authority of \$ 17,000,000,000
16 and outlays of \$ 2,900,000,000 over fiscal years
17 2002 through 2011, which is \$0.6 billion of budget
18 authority and \$0.2 billion of outlays greater than
19 the Committee-passed resolution in 2002, and \$2.4
20 billion of budget authority and \$2.1 billion of outlays
21 greater than the Committee-passed resolution over
22 fiscal years 2002 through 2011, to maintain funding
23 for appropriated energy programs after full adjust-
24 ment for inflation, to address priorities such as but
25 not limited to: funding energy research, stabilizing

1 energy supplies, addressing rising energy costs, in-
2 creasing energy production, conserving energy, using
3 energy more efficiently, protecting the environment,
4 reducing pollution through development of clean-coal
5 technologies, and assisting low-income families who
6 are hard-pressed by high home heating and cooling
7 costs by protecting programs such as the Weather-
8 ization Assistance Program.

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 1,400,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 0.

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 1,300,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 1,300,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2005:

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

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

25 Fiscal year 2006:

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

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 0

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 1,400,000,000

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

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 2,200,000,000

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

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 2,300,000,000

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

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 2,300,000,000

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

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 2,200,000,000

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

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

25 This function includes programs in a variety of Fed-

1 eral agencies concerned with the development and
2 management of the Nation's land, water, and min-
3 eral resources, and recreation and wildlife areas; and
4 environmental protection and enhancement. The pol-
5 icy of this resolution is that there shall be budget
6 authority of \$ 80,300,000,000 and outlays of
7 \$ 28,400,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
8 authority of \$ 348,400,000,000 and outlays of
9 \$ 338,300,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
10 2011, which is \$3.6 billion of budget authority and
11 \$2.0 billion of outlays greater than the Committee-
12 passed resolution in 2002, and \$59.0 billion of budg-
13 et authority and \$53.0 billion of outlays greater
14 than the Committee-passed resolution over fiscal
15 years 2002 through 2011, better to address prior-
16 ities such as but not limited to: full funding levels
17 for the Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infra-
18 structure Improvement Program, established last
19 year as part of the Interior Appropriations Act. In
20 establishing this program, Congress recognized land
21 conservation and related activities as critical na-
22 tional priorities and provided a mechanism to guar-
23 antee significantly increased funding. Congress re-
24 solved to provide \$1.76 billion for fiscal year 2002
25 and \$12 billion from 2001-2006 for conservation,

1 preservation, and recreation programs, and to set
2 this funding aside in a new dedicated conservation
3 budget category. The President's budget request
4 would breach last year's agreement, and rewrite the
5 funding levels of the conservation budget category,
6 reducing the fiscal year 2002 level to \$1.5 billion
7 and reducing the six-year funding total by \$2.7 bil-
8 lion. It is the policy of this resolution to maintain
9 and fully fund the new budget category for conserva-
10 tion; to increase grants to states and local govern-
11 ments for improvements in our nation's safe drink-
12 ing water and wastewater treatment infrastructure;
13 to continue funding needed to reduce the threat of
14 wildfires on Federal lands and to fight fires when
15 they occur; to provide high-priority funding for Pa-
16 cific Northwest salmon recovery; to fund grants for
17 States and Tribes for administration of environ-
18 mental programs, within the Department of Com-
19 merce; to continue current funding levels for the Na-
20 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; to
21 fund continued procurement of an advanced weather
22 satellite system being developed jointly with the De-
23 partment of Defense; to continue current funding
24 levels for the Army Corps of Engineers and to in-
25 crease funding to deal with the deferred mainte-

1 nance backlog in the National Park system; to pro-
2 vide funds to protect wetlands and endangered spe-
3 cies and their habitats on public and private lands.

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 30,300,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 28,400,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 31,200,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 30,200,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2004:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 32,300,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 31,500,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 33,300,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,400,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2006:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 34,300,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,500,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2007:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 35,200,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 34,300,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 36,100,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 35,200,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 37,500,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 36,600,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 38,600,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 37,600,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 39,600,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 38,600,000,000

20 (6) Agriculture (350): This function includes
21 programs administered by the Department of Agri-
22 culture, including such activities as agricultural re-
23 search and the stabilization of farm incomes through
24 loans, subsidies, and other payments to farmers. The
25 policy of this resolution is that there shall be budget

1 authority of \$ 27,300,000,000 and outlays of
2 \$ 25,600,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
3 authority of \$ 219,300,000,000 and outlays of
4 \$ 204,000,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
5 2011, which is \$8.2 billion of budget authority and
6 \$8.1 billion of outlays greater than the Committee-
7 passed resolution in 2002, and \$46.9 billion of budg-
8 et authority and \$46.6 billion of outlays greater
9 than the Committee-passed resolution over fiscal
10 years 2002 through 2011, better to address prior-
11 ities such as but not limited to: maintaining the in-
12 flation-adjusted funding for appropriated agriculture
13 programs over ten years, including food safety pro-
14 tection, conservation, and vital agriculture research,
15 which is cut in the Committee-passed resolution; in-
16 creasing mandatory programs for agriculture by \$8
17 billion in fiscal year 2002, \$6 billion in fiscal year
18 2003, and \$4 billion per year thereafter, reflecting
19 spending levels consistent with recent needs; pro-
20 viding farmers with a more stable, dependable
21 source of supplementary income assistance, rather
22 than continued unpredictable ad-hoc assistance,
23 minimizing the need for continued emergency assist-
24 ance, and making spending assumptions more real-

1 istic, in preparation for the upcoming reauthoriza-
2 tion of the farm program.

3 Fiscal year 2002:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 27,300,000,000

6 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,600,000,000

7 Fiscal year 2003:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$ 24,500,000,000

10 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,000,000,000

11 Fiscal year 2004:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$ 22,600,000,000

14 (B) Outlays, \$ 21,100,000,000

15 Fiscal year 2005:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$ 22,400,000,000

18 (B) Outlays, \$ 20,900,000,000

19 Fiscal year 2006:

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

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

23 Fiscal year 2007:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$ 20,600,000,000

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

2 Fiscal year 2008:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$ 19,700,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,100,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2009:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$ 19,900,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,400,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2010:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$ 20,100,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,700,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2011:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 20,200,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,800,000,000

18 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370): This
19 function includes deposit insurance and financial
20 regulatory agencies; the mortgage credit programs of
21 the Department of Housing and Urban Development
22 (HUD); the Department of Commerce's Census Bu-
23 reau, its business promotion programs, and its tech-
24 nology development programs; rural housing loans;
25 the Small Business Administration's business loans;

1 the Postal Service; and other regulatory agencies
2 such as the Federal Communications Commission
3 (FCC). The policy of this resolution is that there
4 shall be budget authority of \$ 7,400,000,000
5 and outlays of \$ 4,400,000,000 in fiscal year
6 2002, and budget authority of \$ 127,900,000,000
7 and outlays of \$ 84,300,000,000 over fiscal years
8 2002 through 2011, to address priorities such as but
9 not limited to: an increase in the limit on the max-
10 imum loan that may be guaranteed, thereby making
11 home ownership in high-cost housing areas more af-
12 fordable, and consequent increased premium collec-
13 tions for the Federal Housing Administration's Mu-
14 tual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) Fund, which will fi-
15 nance other important housing activities; increased
16 premium collections from allowing FHA to insure
17 hybrid adjustable-rate mortgages; continuation of
18 the Advanced Technology Program in the Depart-
19 ment of Commerce, and increased funding by 18
20 percent, or \$9 million, for the collection and calcula-
21 tion of basic economic statistics, to improve key
22 measures used by government and business policy
23 makers.

24 Fiscal year 2002:

24

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 7,400,000,0003 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,400,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2003:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 8,500,000,0007 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,200,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2004:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 12,800,000,00011 (B) Outlays, \$ 8,600,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2005:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 12,700,000,00015 (B) Outlays, \$ 9,000,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2006:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 12,700,000,00019 (B) Outlays, \$ 8,400,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2007:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 13,500,000,00023 (B) Outlays, \$ 9,200,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2008:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 13,800,000,000

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

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 14,300,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 9,600,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 18,700,000,000

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

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 13,500,000,000

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

16 (8) Transportation (400): This function is com-
17 prised mostly of the programs administered by the
18 Department of Transportation, including programs
19 for highways, mass transit, aviation, and maritime
20 activities. The function also includes several small
21 transportation-related agencies, and the civilian avia-
22 tion research program of the National Aeronautics
23 and Space Administration (NASA). The policy of
24 this resolution is that there shall be budget authority
25 of \$ 63,700,000,000 and outlays of

1 \$ 55,600,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
2 authority of \$ 641,200,000,000 and outlays of
3 \$ 647,300,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
4 2011, which is \$2.7 billion of budget authority
5 greater than the Committee-passed resolution in
6 2002, and \$33.2 billion of budget authority and \$7.7
7 billion of outlays greater than the Committee-passed
8 resolution (which imposes a cut in nominal dollars)
9 over fiscal years 2002 through 2011, better to ad-
10 dress priorities such as but not limited to full fund-
11 ing of the authorized levels provided for highways
12 and transit under the Transportation Equity Act for
13 the 21st Century (TEA-21), full funding of the lev-
14 els authorized for the Federal Aviation Administra-
15 tion under the Aviation Investment and Reform Act
16 for the 21st Century (AIR-21), the funding needed
17 to keep the Federal commitment to Amtrak, and the
18 funding needed to meet the ongoing requirements of
19 the Coast Guard, at a level higher than requested by
20 the President, to improve personnel training, elimi-
21 nate spare parts shortages, operate drug interdiction
22 more effectively, and ensure maritime safety.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 63,700,000,000

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 55,600,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2003:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 61,600,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 59,800,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2004:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 62,200,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 61,900,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2005:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 62,800,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 63,400,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2006:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 63,400,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 64,800,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2007:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 64,100,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 65,700,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 64,800,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 66,900,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 65,500,000,000

4 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,300,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2010:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 66,200,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 69,700,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 66,900,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 71,200,000,000

13 (9) Community and Regional Development

14 (450): This function includes programs that support

15 the development of physical and financial infrastruc-

16 ture intended to promote viable community econo-

17 mies. It covers certain activities of the Department

18 of Commerce and the Department of Housing and

19 Urban Development. This function also includes

20 spending to help communities and families recover

21 from natural disasters, and spending for the rural

22 development activities of the Department of Agri-

23 culture, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other

24 agencies. The policy of this resolution is that there

25 shall be budget authority of \$ 10,500,000,000

1 and outlays of \$ 11,400,000,000 in fiscal year
2 2002, and budget authority of \$ 116,300,000,000
3 and outlays of \$ 110,800,000,000 over fiscal years
4 2002 through 2011, which is \$0.4 billion of budget
5 authority greater than the Committee-passed resolu-
6 tion in 2002, and \$2.7 billion of budget authority
7 and \$1.8 billion of outlays greater than the Com-
8 mittee-passed resolution over fiscal years 2002
9 through 2011, better to address priorities such as
10 but not limited to full inflation-adjusted funding of
11 appropriations, including: the Community Develop-
12 ment Block Grant (CDBG) program, which is frozen
13 in the Committee-passed resolution, the Federal
14 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Em-
15 powerment Zones, the Bureau of Indian Affairs
16 (BIA), the Community Development Financial Insti-
17 tutions Fund (CDFI), and the Assistance to Fire-
18 fighters Grant Program.

19 Fiscal year 2002:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ 10,500,000,000

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

23 Fiscal year 2003:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$ 10,600,000,000

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

Fiscal year 2004:

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

(B) Outlays, \$ 10,800,000,000

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 11,100,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 10,600,000,000

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 11,500,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 10,500,000,000

Fiscal year 2007:

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

(B) Outlays, \$ 10,700,000,000

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 12,000,000,000

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

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority,
\$ 12,400,000,000

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

1 Fiscal year 2010:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 12,600,000,000

4 (B) Outlays, \$ 11,600,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 13,100,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 11,900,000,000

9 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

10 Social Services (500): This function primarily in-

11 cludes Federal spending within the Departments of

12 Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services

13 for programs that directly provide or assist states

14 and localities in providing services to young people

15 and adults. The activities that it covers include pro-

16 viding developmental services to low-income children,

17 helping disadvantaged and other elementary and sec-

18 ondary school students, offering grants and loans to

19 post-secondary students, and funding job-training

20 and employment services for people of all ages. The

21 policy of this resolution is that there shall be budget

22 authority of \$ 87,700,000,000 and outlays of

23 \$ 79,200,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget

24 authority of \$ 4,050,300,000,000 and outlays of

25 \$ 995,800,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through

1 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
2 mittee-passed resolution by \$5.6 billion of budget
3 authority and \$3.0 billion of outlays in fiscal year
4 2002, and \$132.8 billion of budget authority and
5 \$104 billion of outlays over fiscal years 2002
6 through 2011, better to address priorities such as
7 but not limited to: reducing class sizes by recruiting
8 and adequately compensating qualified teachers; im-
9 proving teacher quality through professional develop-
10 ment programs, especially for math and science
11 teachers; facilitating school renovation by providing
12 grants and subsidizing interest-free loans to local
13 school districts; ensuring the effectiveness of all of
14 our schools through increased funding of the title I
15 program; enhancing the performance of our schools
16 through investments in technology, school coun-
17 selors, and after-school programs; expanding the
18 Federal commitment to special education under the
19 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by no
20 less than \$1.5 billion per year, expanding access to
21 higher education by sufficiently funding higher edu-
22 cation programs, including an increase in the max-
23 imum Pell Grant award; sustaining the strength of
24 the Nation's vocational rehabilitation programs, en-
25 suring that each year more of those children eligible

1 for Head Start are enrolled in the program and are
2 well prepared for elementary education, sustaining
3 the competitiveness of our economy through suffi-
4 cient funding for workforce investment programs,
5 and strengthening the safety net provided to our na-
6 tion s most vulnerable people through, for example,
7 increased funding levels for child welfare programs
8 and the Social Services Block Grant (title XX).

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 87,700,000,00012 (B) Outlays, \$ 79,200,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 89,200,000,00016 (B) Outlays, \$ 86,400,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 92,700,000,00020 (B) Outlays, \$ 89,200,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 96,800,000,00024 (B) Outlays, \$ 93,300,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2006:

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1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 99,500,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 96,400,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 102,500,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 99,700,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 109,000,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 102,800,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 116,600,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 108,800,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 124,300,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 116,200,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 132,000,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 123,800,000,000

24 (11) Health (550): This function includes Fed-
25 eral spending for health care services, disease pre-

1 vention, consumer and occupational safety, health-
2 related research, and similar activities. The largest
3 component of spending is the Federal/State Med-
4 icaid program, which pays for health services for
5 some low-income women, children, and elderly peo-
6 ple, as well as people with disabilities. The policy of
7 this resolution is that there shall be budget authority
8 of \$ 194,300,000,000 and outlays of
9 \$ 190,200,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
10 authority of \$ 2,898,600,000,000 and outlays of
11 \$ 2,873,100,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
12 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
13 mittee-passed resolution by \$1.7 billion of discre-
14 tionary budget authority and \$400 million of discre-
15 tionary outlays in fiscal year 2002, and \$4.0 billion
16 of discretionary budget authority and \$2.6 billion of
17 discretionary outlays over fiscal years 2002 through
18 2011, better to address priorities such as but not
19 limited to: doubling funding for the National Insti-
20 tutes of Health relative to the 1998 level by 2003,
21 maintaining inflation-adjusted funding for other dis-
22 cretionary health programs, expanding access to
23 health insurance for working families by allowing
24 states to cover families under the Medicaid or State
25 Children's Health Insurance Program, and allowing

1 a buy-in to Medicaid for families with special-needs
 2 children if family income is under 300 percent of
 3 poverty, increasing funding for community health
 4 centers, providing low-income Medicare beneficiaries
 5 protection against premiums and cost-sharing re-
 6 quirements of a Medicare prescription drug benefit,
 7 and restoring Medicaid benefits to certain legal im-
 8 migrants.

9 Fiscal year 2002:

10 (A) New budget authority,
 11 \$ 194,300,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 190,200,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2003:

14 (A) New budget authority,
 15 \$ 217,700,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 213,500,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2004:

18 (A) New budget authority,
 19 \$ 235,600,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 233,900,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,
 23 \$ 255,400,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 253,200,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2007:

FISCAL YEAR 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$ 276,600,000,000
 (B) Outlays, \$ 274,500,000,000

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1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 296,600,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 293,900,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 319,200,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 316,700,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 341,000,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 338,900,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 366,800,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 365,100,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 395,400,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 393,200,000,000

20 (12) Medicare (570): This function is comprised
21 of spending for Medicare, the Federal health insur-
22 ance program for elderly and eligible disabled people.
23 Medicare consists of two parts, each tied to a trust
24 fund. Hospital Insurance (HI, also known as Part
25 A) reimburses providers for inpatient care that bene-

1 ficiaries receive in hospitals, as well as care at
2 skilled nursing facilities, home health care related to
3 a hospital stay, and hospice services. Supplementary
4 Medical Insurance (Part B) pays for physicians'
5 services, outpatient services at hospitals, home
6 health care, and other services. The policy of this
7 resolution is that there shall be budget authority of
8 \$ 229,200,000,000 and outlays of
9 \$ 229,100,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
10 authority of \$ 3,487,100,000,000 and outlays of
11 \$ 3,486,800,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
12 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
13 mittee-passed resolution by \$100 million of budget
14 authority in fiscal year 2002, and \$179.5 billion of
15 budget authority and \$179.2 billion of outlays over
16 fiscal years 2002 through 2011, better to address
17 priorities such as but not limited to: extending the
18 solvency of the Medicare HI (Part A) Trust Fund,
19 by transferring surplus funds from outside the pro-
20 gram to the HI Trust Fund, creating a voluntary
21 prescription drug benefit within the Medicare pro-
22 gram for all Medicare beneficiaries, and providing
23 \$330 billion to fund it, and taking the Medicare HI
24 (Part A) Trust Fund off-budget to ensure that it is
25 used solely for current-law Medicare benefits.

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Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 229,200,000,000

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 257,500,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 257,300,000,000

Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 281,100,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 281,300,000,000

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 307,300,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 307,200,000,000

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 324,200,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 324,000,000,000

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority,

\$ 353,900,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$ 354,100,000,000

Fiscal year 2008:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 382,700,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 382,600,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 414,600,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 414,300,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 449,200,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 449,500,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 487,400,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 487,400,000,000

16 (13) Income Security (600): This function cov-
17 ers Federal income-security programs that provide
18 cash or in-kind benefits to individuals. Some of those
19 benefits (such as food stamps, Supplemental Secu-
20 rity Income, Temporary Assistance for Needy Fami-
21 lies, housing, and the earned income tax credit) are
22 means-tested, whereas others (such as unemploy-
23 ment compensation and Civil Service Retirement and
24 Disability payments) do not depend on a person's in-
25 come or assets. The policy of this resolution is that

1 there shall be budget authority of
2 \$273,800,000,000 and outlays of
3 \$272,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
4 authority of \$3,230,300,000,000 and outlays of
5 \$3,217,300,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
6 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
7 mittee-passed resolution by \$2.3 billion of budget
8 authority (but \$100 million less of outlays) in fiscal
9 year 2002, and \$17.6 billion of budget authority and
10 \$15.7 billion of outlays over fiscal years 2002
11 through 2011, better to address priorities such as
12 but not limited to: enhancing America's nutritional
13 safety net through improvements that facilitate ac-
14 cess to the Food Stamp program, providing in-
15 creased funding for the Low-Income Home Energy
16 Assistance program (LIHEAP) and emergency
17 funds in response to escalating energy prices; ensur-
18 ing that Special Supplemental Nutrition Program
19 for Women, Infants and children (WIC) funds sup-
20 plying nutritional benefits and counseling for preg-
21 nant women, infants and children increase with in-
22 flation; giving states more resources to support fami-
23 lies moving from welfare to work through child care
24 and critical TANF assistance programs; addressing
25 the Nation's affordable housing crisis by maintain-

1 ing public housing Capital Fund and Drug Elimini-
2 nation programs at inflation-adjusted levels; renew-
3 ing all expiring section 8 contracts, maintaining ade-
4 quate section 8 reserves, and adding 84,000 new
5 section 8 housing assistance vouchers and maintain-
6 ing them for ten years, increasing housing resources
7 for the low-income elderly in preparation for the
8 aging of the baby boom generation, maintaining
9 Congress' commitment to the flexible HOME Invest-
10 ment Partnership Program, ensuring that grants to
11 state and local governments for affordable rental
12 housing and home ownership activities at least keep
13 pace with inflation, as opposed to the Committee-
14 passed resolution which diminishes HOME program
15 grants through new set-asides, and restoring SSI
16 and food stamp benefits to certain legal immigrants.

17 Fiscal year 2002:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 273,800,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 272,000,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2003:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 284,400,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 282,700,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2004:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 295,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 293,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2005:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 309,900,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 308,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2006:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 317,600,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 316,300,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2007:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 323,800,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 323,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2008:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 338,900,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 338,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2009:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 350,600,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 349,700,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 361,800,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 360,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 373,900,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 372,300,000,000.

8 (14) Social Security (650): This function is
9 comprised of spending for the Old-Age, Survivors,
10 and Disability Insurance programs, commonly
11 known as Social Security. Social Security consists of
12 two parts, each tied to a trust fund. The Old-Age
13 and Survivors Insurance (OASI) program provides
14 monthly benefits to eligible retired workers and their
15 families and survivors. The Disability Insurance
16 (DI) program provides monthly benefits to eligible
17 disabled workers and their families. The policy of
18 this resolution is that there shall be budget authority
19 of \$ 11,000,000,000 and outlays of
20 \$ 11,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
21 authority of \$ 150,900,000,000 and outlays of
22 \$ 150,900,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
23 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
24 mittee-passed resolution by \$100 billion of discre-
25 tionary budget authority in fiscal year 2002, and

1 \$3.1 billion of discretionary budget authority and
2 \$2.7 billion of discretionary outlays over fiscal years
3 2002 through 2011, better to address priorities such
4 as but not limited to: protecting the Social Security
5 Trust Fund from any diversion of its surplus, to ex-
6 tend the solvency of this essential program for to-
7 day's retirees and for future generations, and main-
8 taining the inflation-adjusted level of appropriations
9 for social security administrative costs, with \$3 bil-
10 lion more in funding than provided in the Com-
11 mittee-approved Republican Budget Resolution,
12 thereby protecting the level of service for all elderly,
13 disabled, and survivor beneficiaries.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

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

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

18 Fiscal year 2003:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 11,700,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2004:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 12,500,000,000.

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

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Fiscal year 2005:

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(A) New budget authority,

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\$ 13,300,000,000.

4

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

5

Fiscal year 2006:

6

(A) New budget authority,

7

\$ 14,200,000,000.

8

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

9

Fiscal year 2007:

10

(A) New budget authority,

11

\$ 15,200,000,000.

12

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

13

Fiscal year 2008:

14

(A) New budget authority,

15

\$ 16,200,000,000.

16

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

17

Fiscal year 2009:

18

(A) New budget authority,

19

\$ 17,500,000,000.

20

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

21

Fiscal year 2010:

22

(A) New budget authority,

23

\$ 18,900,000,000.

24

(B) Outlays, \$ 18,900,000,000.

25

Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$20,400,000,000

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

4 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700): This
5 function covers programs that offer benefits to mili-
6 tary veterans. Those programs, most of which are
7 run by the Department of Veterans Affairs, provide
8 health care, disability compensation, pensions, life
9 insurance, education and training, and guaranteed
10 loans. The policy of this resolution is that there shall
11 be budget authority of \$ 52,400,000,000 and out-
12 lays of \$ 51,700,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and
13 budget authority of \$ 606,400,000,000 and outlays
14 of \$ 602,000,000,000 over fiscal years 2002
15 through 2011. This is greater than the level of the
16 Committee-passed resolution by \$100 million of
17 budget authority and \$100 million of outlays in fis-
18 cal year 2002, and \$12.4 billion of budget authority
19 and \$11.9 billion of outlays over fiscal years 2002
20 through 2011, better to address priorities such as
21 but not limited to: increasing funding for appro-
22 priated veterans programs by \$100 million for 2002
23 over the levels in the Committee-approved Repub-
24 lican resolution, to meet the needs of the VHA, and
25 to increase Department of Veterans Affairs per-

1 sonnel and technology for claims processing and ad-
2 ministration, reaffirming our commitment to vet-
3 erans by adequately funding the Department of Vet-
4 erans Affairs; avoiding shifts from one program to
5 another to meet current crises; ensuring that vet-
6 erans are able to receive, in a timely manner, the
7 benefits Congress intended for them; and increasing
8 mandatory programs for veterans by raising the edu-
9 cation benefit in the Montgomery GI bill from \$650
10 to \$1100, and enhancing certain burial benefits as
11 provided in H.R. 801.

12 Fiscal year 2002:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 52,400,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2003:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 53,900,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 53,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2004:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 56,200,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 55,800,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 60,300,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 59,900,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 59,900,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 59,400,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 59,300,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 58,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 63,400,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 65,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 64,600,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 67,000,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 66,600,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 69,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,600,000,000.

4 (16) Administration of Justice (750): This
5 function covers programs that provide judicial serv-
6 ices, law enforcement, and prison operation. The
7 Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Customs Serv-
8 ice, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the
9 Federal court system are all supported under this
10 function. The policy of this resolution is that there
11 shall be budget authority of \$ 32,400,000,000
12 and outlays of \$ 31,400,000,000 in fiscal year
13 2002, and budget authority of \$ 378,400,000,000
14 and outlays of \$ 374,700,000,000 over fiscal years
15 2002 through 2011. This is greater than the level of
16 the Committee-passed resolution (which cuts funding
17 for the Justice Department in nominal dollars) by
18 \$1.5 billion of budget authority and \$1.1 billion of
19 outlays in fiscal year 2002, and \$19.1 billion of
20 budget authority and \$18 billion of outlays over fis-
21 cal years 2002 through 2011, better to address pri-
22 orities such as but not limited to maintaining infla-
23 tion-adjusted levels of appropriations for every pro-
24 gram, specifically including: the Community Ori-
25 ented Policing Services (COPS) program, which pro-

1 vides funds to local communities to hire additional
2 community police officers; all of the Department of
3 Justice's law enforcement and legal divisions, the
4 Treasury Department's United States Customs
5 Service; the Treasury Department's Bureau of Alco-
6 hol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF); and State and
7 local law enforcement assistance.

8 Fiscal year 2002:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 32,400,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 31,400,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2003:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 32,500,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,800,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2004:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 35,300,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 35,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2005:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 36,400,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 36,300,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2006:

52

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 37,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 37,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 38,500,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 39,700,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 39,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 40,800,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 40,300,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 42,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 41,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 43,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 42,700,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800): This function

25 covers the central management and policy respon-

1 sibilities of both the legislative and executive
2 branches of the Federal Government. Among the
3 agencies it funds are the General Services Adminis-
4 tration and the Internal Revenue Service. The policy
5 of this resolution is that there shall be budget au-
6 thority of \$ 17,200,000,000 and outlays of
7 \$ 16,800,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
8 authority of \$ 177,100,000,000 and outlays of
9 \$ 174,600,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
10 2011. This is greater than the level of the Com-
11 mittee-passed resolution by \$500 million of budget
12 authority and \$500 million of outlays in fiscal year
13 2002, and \$600 million of budget authority and \$1.2
14 billion of outlays over fiscal years 2002 through
15 2011, better to address priorities such as but not
16 limited to maintaining inflation-adjusted levels of ap-
17 propriations, above the level of the Committee-ap-
18 proved Republican Budget Resolution, and enact-
19 ment of election reform legislation guaranteeing
20 State and local election jurisdictions sufficient funds
21 to replace outdated and outmoded voting tech-
22 nologies.

23 Fiscal year 2002:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 17,200,000,000.

54

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,800,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2003:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 16,300,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,800,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2004:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 16,700,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2005:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 17,000,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,700,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2006:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 17,500,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2007:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 17,900,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 18,000,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 18,400,000,000

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

5 Fiscal year 2010:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 18,700,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,300,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 19,400,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,900,000,000

13 (18) Net Interest (900): This function includes
14 the debt-servicing obligation of the Federal Govern-
15 ment for the sum of all of its past budget deficits.
16 The policy of this resolution is that there shall be
17 budget authority of \$ 259,600,000,000 and outlays
18 of \$ 259,600,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and
19 budget authority of \$ 2,311,000,000,000 and outlays
20 of \$ 2,311,000,000,000 over fiscal years 2002
21 through 2011, which is \$71.6 billion of budget au-
22 thority and \$71.6 billion of outlays less than the
23 Committee-passed resolution over fiscal years 2002
24 through 2011, to address priorities such as but not
25 limited to: the most rapid retirement of debt pos-

1 sible, faster than under the President s budget, and
2 faster still than under the Committee-approved Re-
3 publican Budget Resolution, and the consequent
4 maximum reduction in the Federal Government's net
5 interest costs, to strengthen the budget and the
6 economy for the demographic challenges ahead.

7 Fiscal year 2002:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$ 256,600,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$ 256,600,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2003:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$ 251,400,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$ 251,400,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2004:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$ 246,300,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$ 246,300,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2005:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$ 238,900,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$ 238,900,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2006:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 233,200,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 233,200,000.00

2 Fiscal year 2007:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$ 227,700,000.00

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 227,700,000.00

6 Fiscal year 2008:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$ 220,700,000.00

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 220,700,000.00

10 Fiscal year 2009:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$ 212,400,000.00

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 212,400,000.00

14 Fiscal year 2010:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 202,700,000.00

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 202,700,000.00

18 Fiscal year 2011:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 192,200,000.00

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 192,200,000.00

22 (19) Allowances (920): This function may in-
23 clude amounts to reflect proposals that would affect
24 multiple budget functions. The policy of this resolu-
25 tion is that there shall be budget authority of

1 \$ 5,000,000,000 and outlays of
2 \$ 1,800,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, and budget
3 authority of \$ 50,000,000,000 and outlays of
4 \$ 45,500,000,000 over fiscal years 2002 through
5 2011, to address priorities such as but not limited
6 to a reserve fund for unforeseen contingencies such
7 as floods, earthquakes, and other natural disasters.

8 Fiscal year 2002:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 5,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2003:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 5,000,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2004:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 5,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,800,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2005:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 5,009,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,900,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2006:

59

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 5,000,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,000,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 5,000,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 5,000,000,000.

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

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 5,000,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 5,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 5,000,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,000,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 This function comprises major offsetting receipt

1 items that would distort the funding levels of other
2 functional categories if they were distributed to
3 them. The policy of this resolution is that there shall
4 be budget authority of \$ ~~-38,700,000,000~~ and out-
5 lays of \$ ~~-38,700,000,000~~ in fiscal year 2002, and
6 budget authority of \$ ~~-514,900,000,000~~ and outlays
7 of \$ ~~-514,900,000,000~~ over fiscal years 2002
8 through 2011, to address priorities such as but not
9 limited to adjusting rates of compensation for civil-
10 ian employees of the United States at the same time,
11 and in the same proportion, as are rates of com-
12 pensation for members of the uniformed services.
13 The budget resolution does not include the provision
14 contained in the President s budget that assumes
15 the opening of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge
16 (ANWR) for oil drilling. The budget resolution does
17 not extend a provision included in the February
18 Blueprint and the Committee-approved Republican
19 Budget Resolution that increases agency contribu-
20 tions for employees covered by the civil service re-
21 tirement system.

22 Fiscal year 2002:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ ~~-38,700,000,000~~.

25 (B) Outlays, \$ ~~-38,700,000,000~~.

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Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-49,100,000,000.(B) Outlays, \$-49,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-57,600,000,000.(B) Outlays, \$-57,600,000,000

Fiscal year 2005:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-55,300,000,000(B) Outlays, \$-55,300,000,000

Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-48,600,000,000.(B) Outlays, \$-48,600,000,000

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-46,900,000,000(B) Outlays, \$-46,900,000,000

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority,
\$-51,400,000,000(B) Outlays, \$-51,400,000,000

Fiscal year 2009:

62

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ -52,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -52,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ -54,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -54,400,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ -60,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$ -60,300,000,000.

12 **SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

13 (a) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS
14 AND MEANS FOR TAX RELIEF IN FISCAL YEAR 2001.—
15 Not later than May 1, 2001, the House Committee on
16 Ways and Means shall report to the House a reconciliation
17 bill that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction
18 to reduce revenues by not more than \$60 billion during
19 fiscal year 2001.

20 (b) SUBMISSIONS BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
21 WAYS AND MEANS FOR ENHANCED STATUTORY PROTEC-
22 TIONS AND SOLVENCY EXTENSION FOR MEDICARE AND
23 SOCIAL SECURITY.—

24 (1) TAKING MEDICARE OFF-BUDGET AND RE-
25 AFFIRMING THE OFF-BUDGET STATUS OF SOCIAL

1 SECURITY.—Not later than June 8, 2001, the House
2 Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the
3 House Committee on the Budget a reconciliation bill
4 that changes laws within its jurisdiction to designate
5 the Medicare HI surplus as having the same off-
6 budget status as the Social Security surplus, and
7 that reaffirms the off-budget status of the Social Se-
8 curity surplus. Pursuant to this and without excep-
9 tion:

10 (A) 100 percent of the Social Security sur-
11 plus in each fiscal year from 2002 through
12 2011 shall be saved by purchasing from the
13 Treasury special non-marketable bonds, which
14 can be redeemed only to pay for Social Security
15 benefits stipulated in current law;

16 (B) 100 percent of the Medicare HI sur-
17 plus in each fiscal year from 2002 through
18 2011 shall be saved by purchasing from the
19 Treasury special non-marketable bonds for the
20 Medicare HI trust fund, which can be redeemed
21 only to pay for Medicare HI benefits stipulated
22 in current law; and

23 (C) the Treasury shall use the proceeds of
24 sales of special non-marketable bonds to the So-

1 cial Security and Medicare HI trust funds ex-
2 clusively for redeeming publicly held debt.

3 (2) EXTENDING SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDI-
4 CARE SOLVENCY.—Not later than June 8, 2001, the
5 House Committee on Ways and Means shall submit
6 legislation to the House Committee on the Budget
7 providing for the annual remittance from the Gen-
8 eral Fund of the Treasury to the Hospital Insurance
9 (Medicare Part A) Trust Fund and to the Old Age
10 and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund of an amount
11 equal to one-third of the projected on-budget, that is
12 non-Social Security, non-Medicare HI, surplus, cur-
13 rently projected to be \$910 billion from fiscal year
14 2002 through fiscal year 2011. Such remittances
15 shall be equally divided between the two trust funds,
16 with the objective of extending their solvency to at
17 least 2040 and 2050, respectively. Such remittances
18 shall be derived exclusively from the on-budget, that
19 is non-Social Security, non-Medicare HI, surplus
20 over that ten-year period.

21 (c) SUBMISSIONS BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
22 WAYS AND MEANS FOR RESPONSIBLE TAX RELIEF.—

23 (1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than June 8,
24 2001, the House Committee on Ways and Means
25 shall submit legislation to the House Committee on

1 the Budget reducing revenues in amounts which,
2 when combined with the debt service costs of tax ad-
3 justments made in fiscal year 2001, does not exceed
4 \$34 billion in fiscal year 2002, \$300 billion for fiscal
5 years 2002 through 2006, and \$737 billion for fiscal
6 years 2002 through 2011.

7 (2) POLICY ASSUMPTIONS.—Within the frame-
8 work of this budget resolution, which provides for
9 the extension of the solvency of the Social Security
10 and Medicare trust funds, the policy of this resolu-
11 tion is that there shall be net tax relief, which when
12 combined with the debt service costs of tax adjust-
13 ments made in fiscal year 2001, does not exceed \$34
14 billion in fiscal year 2002, \$300 billion in fiscal
15 years 2002 through 2006, or \$737 billion in fiscal
16 years 2002 through 2011. Such tax relief shall in-
17 clude but not be limited to provisions that—

18 (A) create a new income tax bracket, tax-
19 ing income at a rate below the current 15 per-
20 cent rate;

21 (B) mitigate the marriage penalty includ-
22 ing that created through the earned income
23 credit;

24 (C) increase the earned income credit for
25 working families with children;

1 (D) eliminate estate taxes on all but the
2 very largest estates; and

3 (E) grant other tax relief, such as modi-
4 fication of the individual alternative minimum
5 tax and enhancement of tax incentives for re-
6 tirement savings.

7 (3) FLEXIBILITY FOR THE COMMITTEE ON
8 WAYS AND MEANS.—If the reconciliation submission
9 by the Committee on Ways and Means alters the In-
10 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 in ways that are
11 scored by the Joint Committee on Taxation as out-
12 lay changes, as through legislation affecting refund-
13 able tax credits, the submission shall be considered
14 to meet the revenue requirements of the reconcili-
15 ation directive if the net cost of the revenue and out-
16 lay changes does not exceed the revenue amount set
17 forth for that committee in paragraph 1 of this sub-
18 section. Upon the submission of such legislation, the
19 chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
20 shall adjust the budget aggregates in this resolution
21 and allocations made under this resolution accord-
22 ingly.

23 (d) SUBMISSIONS BY HOUSE COMMITTEES ON EN-
24 ERGY AND COMMERCE AND WAYS AND MEANS FOR MEDI-
25 CARE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

1 (1) Not later than June 8, 2001, the House
2 Committees named in paragraph (2) shall report the
3 following changes in laws within their jurisdiction to
4 the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving
5 those recommendations, the House Committee on
6 the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation
7 bill carrying out all such recommendations without
8 any substantive revision.

9 (2)(A) The House Committee on Energy and
10 Commerce shall increase outlays by not more than
11 the following: \$ 94,000,000 for fiscal year
12 2002, \$ 97,865,000,000 for the period fiscal year
13 2002 through 2006, and \$ 330,000,000,000 for
14 the period of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

15 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
16 shall increase outlays by not more than the fol-
17 lowing: \$ 94,000,000 for fiscal year 2002,
18 \$ 97,865,000,000 for the period fiscal year 2002
19 through 2006, and \$ 330,000,000,000 for the pe-
20 riod of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

21 (e) OTHER SUBMISSIONS BY HOUSE COMMITTEES.—

22 (1) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than June 8,
23 2001, the House Committees named in paragraph
24 (2) shall report the following changes in laws within
25 their jurisdiction to the House Committee on the

1 Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
2 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the
3 House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such rec-
4 ommendations without any substantive revision.

5 (2)(A) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
6 AGRICULTURE FOR ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS, RE-
7 STORING FOOD STAMPS FOR LEGAL IMMIGRANTS,
8 AND ENHANCING THE NUTRITIONAL SAFETY NET.—
9 The House Committee on Agriculture shall increase
10 outlays by not more than the following:
11 \$ 8,381,000,000 for fiscal year 2002,
12 \$ 29,158,000,000 for the period fiscal year 2002
13 through 2006, and \$ 54,019,000,000 for the pe-
14 riod of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

15 (B) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
16 EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE FOR STUDENT LOAN
17 FORGIVENESS FOR MATH AND SCIENCE TEACH-
18 ERS.—The House Committee on Education and the
19 Workforce shall increase outlays by not more than
20 the following: \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001,
21 \$ 5,000,000 for fiscal year 2002,
22 \$ 32,000,000 for the period fiscal year 2002
23 through 2006, and \$ 82,000,000 for the pe-
24 riod of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

1 (C) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EN-
2 ERGY AND COMMERCE FOR THE FAMILY OPPOR-
3 TUNITY ACT AND FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TO
4 HEALTH INSURANCE FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES.—

5 The House Committee on Energy and Commerce
6 shall increase outlays by not more than the fol-
7 lowing: \$ 97,000,000 for fiscal year 2002,
8 \$ 13,475,000,000 for the period fiscal year 2002
9 through 2006, and \$ 50,021,000,000 for the pe-
10 riod of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

11 (D) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
12 VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR EXPANSION OF MONT-
13 GOMERY GI BILL EDUCATION BENEFITS, BURIAL
14 BENEFITS, AND OTHER BENEFITS.—The House
15 Committee on Veterans Affairs shall increase outlays
16 by not more than the following: \$ 264,000,000
17 for fiscal year 2002, \$ 3,205,000,000 for the pe-
18 riod fiscal year 2002 through 2006, and
19 \$7,087,000,000 for the period of fiscal year 2002
20 through 2011.

21 (E) SUBMISSION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
22 WAYS AND MEANS FOR EXTENDING TANF SUPPLE-
23 MENTAL GRANTS, INCREASING TITLE XX (SOCIAL
24 SERVICES BLOCK GRANT), PROMOTING SAFE AND
25 STABLE FAMILIES, PROVIDING INDEPENDENT LIVING

1 VOUCHERS FOR FOSTER CHILDREN, INCREASING
2 THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND, AND
3 RESTORING EQUITY IN SSI AND MEDICAID BENEFITS
4 FOR CERTAIN LEGAL IMMIGRANTS.—The House
5 Committee on Ways and Means shall increase out-
6 lays by not more than the following:
7 \$ 714,000,000 for fiscal year 2002,
8 \$ 9,411,000,000 for the period fiscal year 2002
9 through 2006, and \$ 31,091,000,000 for the pe-
10 riod of fiscal year 2002 through 2011.

11 **SEC. 5. TREATMENT OF OASDI ADMINISTRATIVE EX-**
12 **PENSES.**

13 In the House, in addition to amounts in this resolu-
14 tion, allocations to the Committee on Appropriations shall
15 include the following amounts, which are assumed to be
16 used for the Administrative expenses of the Social Security
17 Administration, and, for purposes of section 302(f)(1) of
18 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, those allocations
19 shall be considered to be allocations made under section
20 302(a) of that Act: \$ 3,597,000,000 in new budget
21 authority and \$ 3,542,000,000 in outlays.

22 **SEC. 6. RESERVE FUND FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.**

23 In the House, whenever the Committee on Appropria-
24 tions reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment
25 thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is sub-

1 mitted, that provides new budget authority for any fiscal
2 year from 2002 through 2011 of at least the level appro-
3 priated in the previous fiscal year adjusted for inflation
4 for programs authorized under the Individuals with Dis-
5 abilities Education Act (IDEA), part B grants to States,
6 the Committee on the Budget shall increase the appro-
7 priate allocations of new budget authority and outlays for
8 that fiscal year by \$1,500,000,000 (and adjust any other
9 appropriate levels), an amount to be used solely for pro-
10 grams authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities
11 Education Act (IDEA), part B grants to States. However,
12 no such adjustment shall exceed the amount by which the
13 bill exceeds the applicable allocation.

14 **SEC. 7. FUNDS ALREADY APPROPRIATED FOR ARREAR-**
15 **AGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.**

16 For purposes of enforcing the allocations in this reso-
17 lution, any outlays scored from authorizing legislation re-
18 leasing previously appropriated funding for the United
19 Nations is assumed not to be new outlays.

20 **SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE STABILIZA-**
21 **TION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO**
22 **STATES, COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.**

23 It is the sense of Congress that Federal revenue-shar-
24 ing payments to States, counties, and boroughs pursuant
25 to the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260; 16 U.S.C. 500),

1 the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; 16 U.S.C. 500),
2 the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876; 50 Stat. 875;
3 43 U.S.C. 1181f), the Act of May 24, 1939 (chapter 144;
4 53 Stat. 753; 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1 et seq.), and sections
5 13982 and 13983 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation
6 Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66; 16 U.S.C. 500 note;
7 43 U.S.C. 1181f note) should be stabilized and maintained
8 for the long-term benefit of schools, roads, public services,
9 and communities, and that providing such permanent, sta-
10 ble funding is a priority of the 106th Congress.

11 **SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE**
12 **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

14 (1) the levels in this concurrent budget resolu-
15 tion for function 250 (General Science, Space, and
16 Technology) for fiscal year 2002 are \$300,000,000
17 above the level in the House Republican budget reso-
18 lution and over ten years (fiscal years 2002 to
19 2011), the levels in this concurrent resolution are
20 \$3,100,000,000 above the levels in the House Re-
21 publican budget resolution;

22 (2) the National Science Foundation is the
23 largest supporter of basic research in the Federal
24 Government;

1 (3) the National Science Foundation is the sec-
2 ond largest supporter of university-based research;

3 (4) research conducted by the grantees of the
4 National Science Foundation has led to innovations
5 that have dramatically improved the quality of life of
6 all Americans;

7 (5) because basic research funded by the Na-
8 tional Science Foundation is high-risk, cutting edge,
9 fundamental, and may not produce tangible benefits
10 for over a decade, the Federal Government is
11 uniquely suited to support such research; and

12 (6) the National Science Foundation's focus on
13 peer-reviewed, merit-based grants represents a model
14 for research agencies across the Federal Govern-
15 ment.

16 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
17 gress that the function 250 levels assume an increase for
18 National Science Foundation that is sufficient for it to
19 continue its critical role in funding basic research, culti-
20 vating America's intellectual infrastructure, and leading to
21 innovations that assure the Nation's economic future.

22 **SEC. 10. FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAY.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—The House of Representatives finds
24 the following:

1 (1) Members of the uniformed services and ci-
2 vilian employees of the United States make signifi-
3 cant contributions to the general welfare of the Na-
4 tion.

5 (2) Increases in the pay of members of the uni-
6 formed services and of civilian employees of the
7 United States have not kept pace with increases in
8 the overall pay levels of workers in the private sec-
9 tor, so that there now exists—

10 (A) a 32 percent gap between compensa-
11 tion levels of Federal civilian employees and
12 compensation levels of private sector workers;
13 and

14 (B) an estimated 10 percent gap between
15 compensation levels of members of the uni-
16 formed services and compensation levels of pri-
17 vate sector workers.

18 (3) The President's budget proposal for fiscal
19 year 2002 includes a 4.6 percent pay raise for mili-
20 tary personnel.

21 (4) The Office of Management and Budget has
22 requested that Federal agencies plan their fiscal
23 year 2002 budgets with a 3.6 percent pay raise for
24 civilian Federal employees.

1 (5) In almost every year during the past 2 dec-
2 ades, there have been equal adjustments in the com-
3 pensation of members of the uniformed services and
4 the compensation of civilian employees of the United
5 States.

6 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—
7 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that rates
8 of compensation for civilian employees of the United
9 States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the
10 same proportion, as are rates of compensation for mem-
11 bers of the uniformed services.

12 **SEC. 11. ASSET BUILDING FOR THE WORKING POOR.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress find the following:

14 (1) For the vast majority of United States
15 households, the pathway to the economic main-
16 stream and financial security is not through spend-
17 ing and consumption, but through savings, investing,
18 and the accumulation of assets.

19 (2) One-third of all Americans have no assets
20 available for investment and another 20 percent
21 have only negligible assets. The situation is even
22 more serious for minority households; for example,
23 60 percent of African-American households have no
24 or negative financial assets.

1 (3) Nearly 50 percent of all children in America
2 live in households that have no assets available for
3 investment, including 40 percent of Caucasian chil-
4 dren and 73 percent of African-American children.

5 (4) Up to 20 percent of all United States
6 households do not deposit their savings in financial
7 institutions and, thus, do not have access to the
8 basic financial tools that make asset accumulation
9 possible.

10 (5) Public policy can have either a positive or
11 a negative impact on asset accumulation. Traditional
12 public assistance programs based on income and
13 consumption have rarely been successful in sup-
14 porting the transition to economic self-sufficiency.
15 Tax policy, through \$288,000,000,000 in annual tax
16 incentives, has helped lay the foundation for the
17 great middle class.

18 (6) Lacking an income tax liability, low-income
19 working families cannot take advantage of asset de-
20 velopment incentives available through the Federal
21 tax code.

22 (7) Individual Development Accounts have prov-
23 en to be successful in helping low-income working
24 families save and accumulate assets. Individual De-
25 velopment Accounts have been used to purchase

1 long-term, high-return assets, including homes, post-
2 secondary education and training, and small busi-
3 ness.

4 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
5 gress that the Federal tax code should support a signifi-
6 cant expansion of Individual Development Accounts so
7 that millions of low-income, working families can save,
8 build assets, and move their lives forward; thus, making
9 positive contributions to the economic and social well-
10 being of the United States, as well as to its future.

11 **SEC. 12. FEDERAL FIRE PREVENTION ASSISTANCE.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

13 (1) Increased demands on firefighting and
14 emergency medical personnel have made it difficult
15 for local governments to adequately fund necessary
16 fire safety precautions.

17 (2) The Government has an obligation to pro-
18 tect the health and safety of the firefighting per-
19 sonnel of the United States and to ensure that they
20 have the financial resources to protect the public.

21 (3) The high rates in the United States of
22 death, injury, and property damage caused by fires
23 demonstrates a critical need for Federal investment
24 in support of firefighting personnel.

1 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
2 gress that the Government should support the core oper-
3 ations of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by
4 providing needed fire grant programs to assist our fire-
5 fighters and rescue personnel as they respond to more
6 than 17,000,000 emergency calls annually. To accomplish
7 this task, Congress supports preservation of the Assist-
8 ance to Firefighters grant program. Continued support of
9 the Assistance to Firefighters grant program will enable
10 local firefighters to adequately protect the lives of count-
11 less Americans put at risk by insufficient fire protection.

12 **SEC. 13. FUNDING FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION**

13 **AT CHILDREN'S TEACHING HOSPITALS**

14 It is the sense of Congress that:

15 (1) Function 550 of the President's budget
16 should include an appropriate level of funding for
17 graduate medical education conducted at inde-
18 pendent children's teaching hospitals in order to en-
19 sure access to care by millions of children nation-
20 wide.

21 (2) An emphasis should be placed on the role
22 played by community health centers in underserved
23 rural and urban communities. An increase in fund-
24 ing for community health centers should not come at
25 the expense of the Community Access Program.

1 Both programs should be funded adequately, with
2 the intention of doubling funding for increased ca-
3 pacity for community health centers, in addition to
4 keeping the Community Access Program operational.

5 (3) The medicare program should emphasize
6 such preventive medical services as those provided by
7 vision rehabilitation professionals in saving Govern-
8 ment funds and preserving the independence of a
9 growing number of seniors in the coming years.

10 (4) Funding under function 550 should also re-
11 flect the importance of the Ryan White CARE Act
12 to persons afflicted with HIV/AIDS. Funds allocated
13 from the CARE Act serve as the safety net for thou-
14 sands of low-income people living with HIV/AIDS
15 who reside in metropolitan areas but are ineligible
16 for entitlement programs. Moreover, the CARE Act
17 provides critically needed grants directly to existing
18 community-based clinics and public health providers
19 to develop and deliver both early and ongoing com-
20 prehensive services to persons with HIV/AIDS.

21 **SEC. 14. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON PRESERVING**
22 **HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND PROFES-**
23 **SIONAL HEALTH CARE TRAINING.**

24 (a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

1 (1) it recognizes the need to maintain the na-
2 tional network devoted to providing health care serv-
3 ices and supports its continuation;

4 (2) without adequate resources devoted to re-
5 search and development of new technologies, modern
6 medicine cannot meet the challenges of the new cen-
7 tury; and

8 (3) without adequate resources devoted to the
9 recruitment and training of skilled caregivers in all
10 setting, the latest technologies may never benefit the
11 American people.

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
13 Congress that to preserve funding for vital health care
14 services, address shortages in health care professions, such
15 as nursing, as well as health care research, the Congress
16 should support fully funding these programs, specifically
17 including health care professions training, and other
18 health-related programs, at a level sufficient to support
19 continuation of current services.