

2. AN AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF INDIANA, OR HIS DESIGNEE.

DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES:

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late

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON RES. 393, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF INDIANA**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005.**

3 (a) **DECLARATION.**—The Congress declares that the
4 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2005
5 is hereby established and that the appropriate levels for
6 fiscal years 2006 through 2014 are hereby set forth.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 102. Homeland security.
- Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 201. Reconciliation.
- Sec. 202. Submission of report on defense savings.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Reserve Funds

- Sec. 301. Reserve fund for the costs of military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Sec. 302. Reserve fund for health insurance for the uninsured.
- Sec. 303. Adjustment for surface transportation.
- Sec. 304. Reserve fund for permanent extension of tax cuts.
- Sec. 305. Reserve fund for funding local law enforcement programs.
- Sec. 306. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Military Survivors' Benefit Plan.

Subtitle B—Enforcement

- Sec. 311. Point of order against certain legislation reducing the surplus or increasing the deficit after fiscal year 2009.
- Sec. 312. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 313. Discretionary spending limits in the house.
- Sec. 314. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 315. Pay-as-you-go point of order in the House.
- Sec. 316. Disclosure of effect of legislation on the public debt.
- Sec. 317. Disclosure of interest costs.
- Sec. 318. Dynamic scoring of tax legislation.
- Sec. 319. Restrictions on advance appropriations.

Subtitle C—Increase in Debt Limit Contingent Upon Plan To Restore
Balanced Budget.

- Sec. 321. Increase in debt limit.
- Sec. 322. Review of budget outlook.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS AND SENSE OF HOUSE
PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Sense of Congress regarding budget enforcement.
- Sec. 402. Sense of Congress on tax reform.
- Sec. 403. Sense of the house on spending accountability.
- Sec. 404. Sense of Congress regarding previously enacted tax legislation.
- Sec. 405. Sense of Congress regarding a trigger mechanism for costs of prescription drug legislation.
- Sec. 406. Sense of Congress regarding responsible funding for additional military end strength.
- Sec. 407. Sense of the House regarding funding for the manufacturing extension partnership.
- Sec. 408. Sense of the House regarding the conservation spending category.
- Sec. 409. Sense of the House regarding the ouachita-black navigation project.
- Sec. 410. Sense of the House on tax simplification and tax fairness.
- Sec. 411. Sense of the House on LIHEAP.

1 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**
2 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

3 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

4 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
5 each of fiscal years 2005 through 2014:

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

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

Re

1	Fiscal	year	2005:
2	\$ <u>1,466,774,000,000</u>		
3	Fiscal	year	2006:
4	\$ <u>1,643,201,000,000</u>		
5	Fiscal	year	2007:
6	\$ <u>1,776,224,000,000</u>		
7	Fiscal	year	2008:
8	\$ <u>1,867,910,000,000</u>		
9	Fiscal	year	2009:
10	\$ <u>1,976,900,000,000</u>		
11	Fiscal	year	2010:
12	\$ <u>2,095,382,000,000</u>		
13	Fiscal	year	2011:
14	\$ <u>2,293,633,000,000</u>		
15	Fiscal	year	2012:
16	\$ <u>2,472,923,000,000</u>		
17	Fiscal	year	2013:
18	\$ <u>2,605,505,000,000</u>		
19	Fiscal	year	2014:
20	\$ <u>2,747,823,000,000</u>		

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

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24	Fiscal	year	2005:
25	\$ <u>10,360,000,000</u>		

1	Fiscal	year	2006:
2	\$ <u>10,980,000,000</u>		
3	Fiscal	year	2007:
4	\$ <u>21,280,000,000</u>		
5	Fiscal	year	2008:
6	\$ <u>22,120,000,000</u>		
7	Fiscal	year	2009:
8	\$ <u>23,840,000,000</u>		
9	Fiscal	year	2010:
10	\$ <u>31,800,000,000</u>		
11	Fiscal	year	2011:
12	\$ <u>12,040,000,000</u>		
13	Fiscal	year	2012:
14	\$ <u>11,500,000,000</u>		
15	Fiscal	year	2013:
16	\$ <u>12,500,000,000</u>		
17	Fiscal	year	2014:
18	\$ <u>14,000,000,000</u>		

BA

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

22	Fiscal year 2005:	\$ <u>1,962,161,000,000</u>
23	Fiscal year 2006:	\$ <u>2,064,882,000,000</u>
24	Fiscal year 2007:	\$ <u>2,190,409,000,000</u>
25	Fiscal year 2008:	\$ <u>2,294,184,000,000</u>

1 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,424,272,000,000
 2 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,521,850,000,000
 3 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,645,018,000,000
 4 Fiscal year 2012: \$ 2,721,044,000,000
 5 Fiscal year 2013: \$ 2,846,992,000,000
 6 Fiscal year 2014: \$ 2,972,679,000,000

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

10 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 1,981,499,000,000
 11 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 2,075,659,000,000
 12 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 2,166,368,000,000
 13 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 2,259,452,000,000
 14 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 2,386,165,000,000
 15 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 2,497,928,000,000
 16 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 2,626,458,000,000
 17 Fiscal year 2012: \$ 2,695,976,000,000
 18 Fiscal year 2013: \$ 2,827,312,000,000
 19 Fiscal year 2014: \$ 2,952,585,000,000

20 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
 21 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
 22 (on-budget) are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 2005: \$ -514,726,000,000
 24 Fiscal year 2006: \$ -432,458,000,000
 25 Fiscal year 2007: \$ -390,144,000,000

- 1 Fiscal year 2008: \$ -391,542,000,000
- 2 Fiscal year 2009: \$ -409,264,000,000
- 3 Fiscal year 2010: \$ -402,546,000,000
- 4 Fiscal year 2011: \$ -332,825,000,000
- 5 Fiscal year 2012: \$ -223,053,000,000
- 6 Fiscal year 2013: \$ -221,807,000,000
- 7 Fiscal year 2014: \$ -204,762,000,000

Debt Subs & Int

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

- 10 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 8,048,800,000,000
- 11 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 8,605,200,000,000
- 12 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 9,116,400,000,000
- 13 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 9,629,000,000,000
- 14 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 10,162,300,000,000
- 15 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 10,691,800,000,000
- 16 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 11,150,200,000,000
- 17 Fiscal year 2012: \$ 11,514,300,000,000
- 18 Fiscal year 2013: \$ 11,872,500,000,000
- 19 Fiscal year 2014: \$ 12,215,400,000,000

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

- 22 Fiscal year 2005: \$ 4,737,200,000,000
- 23 Fiscal year 2006: \$ 4,990,100,000,000
- 24 Fiscal year 2007: \$ 5,184,900,000,000
- 25 Fiscal year 2008: \$ 5,365,500,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2009: \$ 5,550,200,000,000
2 Fiscal year 2010: \$ 5,714,800,000,000
3 Fiscal year 2011: \$ 5,796,100,000,000
4 Fiscal year 2012: \$ 5,758,600,000,000
5 Fiscal year 2013: \$ 5,712,900,000,000
6 Fiscal year 2014: \$ 5,643,900,000,000

7 **SEC. 102. HOMELAND SECURITY.**

8 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
9 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
10 fiscal year 2005 for Homeland Security are as follows:

- 11 (1) New budget authority, \$ 34,102,000,000
12 (2) Outlays, \$ 29,997,000,000

13 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

14 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
15 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
16 fiscal years 2005 through 2014 for each major functional
17 category are:

- 18 (1) National Defense (050):

19 Fiscal year 2005:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ 422,157,000,000

22 (B) Outlays, \$ 449,442,000,000

23 Fiscal year 2006:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$ 444,807,000,000

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 441,451,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2007:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 466,423,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 448,337,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2008:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 488,691,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 468,010,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2009:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 511,074,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 489,757,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2010:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 523,701,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 511,202,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2011:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 537,177,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 533,024,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 550,124,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 539,798,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 563,075,000,000

4 (B) Outlays, \$ 557,979,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 577,492,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 571,363,000,000

9 (2) International Affairs (150):

10 Fiscal year 2005:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 26,586,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,878,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2006:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 27,836,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 30,066,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2007:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 27,990,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 26,768,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 27,540,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,269,000,000

10

1

Fiscal year 2009:

2

(A) New budget authority,

3

\$ 28,298,000,000

4

(B) Outlays, \$ 25,162,000,000

5

Fiscal year 2010:

6

(A) New budget authority,

7

\$ 28,888,000,000

8

(B) Outlays, \$ 25,632,000,000

9

Fiscal year 2011:

10

(A) New budget authority,

11

\$ 29,505,000,000

12

(B) Outlays, \$ 25,850,000,000

13

Fiscal year 2012:

14

(A) New budget authority,

15

\$ 30,119,000,000

16

(B) Outlays, \$ 26,124,000,000

17

Fiscal year 2013:

18

(A) New budget authority,

19

\$ 30,752,000,000

20

(B) Outlays, \$ 26,654,000,000

21

Fiscal year 2014:

22

(A) New budget authority,

23

\$ 31,438,000,000

24

(B) Outlays, \$ 27,216,000,000

1 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
2 (250):
3 Fiscal year 2005:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 23,418,000,000
6 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,975,000,000
7 Fiscal year 2006:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$ 23,557,000,000
10 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,263,000,000
11 Fiscal year 2007:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$ 23,696,000,000
14 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,352,000,000
15 Fiscal year 2008:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$ 23,369,000,000
18 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,040,000,000
19 Fiscal year 2009:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ 23,980,000,000
22 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,525,000,000
23 Fiscal year 2010:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$ 24,484,000,000

12

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,988,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2011:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 25,005,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,357,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 25,531,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,813,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 26,084,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,340,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2014:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 26,641,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,878,000,000

18 (4) Energy (270):

19 Fiscal year 2005:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$ 2,344,000,000

22 (B) Outlays, \$ 707,000,000

23 Fiscal year 2006:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 2,189,000,000

13

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 1,024,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2007:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 2,214,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 649,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2008:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 2,305,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 373,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2009:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 1,903,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 489,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2010:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 1,823,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 563,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2011:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 1,891,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 609,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 1,963,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 917,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 2,040,000,000

4 (B) Outlays, \$ 875,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014: \$ 2,112,000,000

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

↓ (A) New Budget Authority: \$1,296,000,000 (B) Outlays

7 Fiscal year 2005:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$ 31,386,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$ 31,061,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2006:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$ 31,758,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,104,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2007:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$ 32,104,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$ 32,357,000,000

19 Fiscal year 2008:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$ 33,445,000,000

22 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,541,000,000

23 Fiscal year 2009:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 33,007,000,000

15

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,024,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2010:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 33,755,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,852,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2011:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 34,502,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 34,099,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 35,242,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 34,664,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2013:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 36,046,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 35,149,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2014:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 36,945,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 36,008,000,000

22 (6) Agriculture (350):

23 Fiscal year 2005:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$ 22,066,000,000

16

1 (B) Outlays, \$ 21,184,000,000

2 Fiscal year 2006:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$ 24,129,000,000

5 (B) Outlays, \$ 22,981,000,000

6 Fiscal year 2007:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$ 25,066,000,000

9 (B) Outlays, \$ 23,941,000,000

10 Fiscal year 2008:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$ 25,126,000,000

13 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,061,000,000

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 25,985,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,138,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2010:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 25,980,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,164,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 25,963,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,142,000,000

17

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 25,885,000,0004 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,078,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 25,888,000,0008 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,038,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 25,854,000,00012 (B) Outlays, \$ 25,031,000,000

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

14 Fiscal year 2005:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 11,000,000,00017 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,677,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2006:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 10,457,000,00021 (B) Outlays, \$ 5,749,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2007:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 9,944,000,00025 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,380,000,000

18

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 10,206,000,0004 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,485,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 9,878,000,0008 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,106,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 10,084,000,00012 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,279,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 10,191,000,00016 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,317,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 10,375,000,00020 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,631,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 10,547,000,00024 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,659,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2014:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 10,727,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 3,693,000,000

4 (8) Transportation (400):

5 Fiscal year 2005:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 71,941,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,861,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2006:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 73,370,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 71,492,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2007:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 75,962,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 73,350,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2008:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 75,620,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 70,450,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2009:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 78,843,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 78,841,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2010:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 72,791,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 75,860,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 73,594,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 77,265,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 74,432,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 78,863,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 75,290,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 80,531,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 76,188,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 82,165,000,000

20 (9) Community and Regional Development
21 (450):

22 Fiscal year 2005:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 14,999,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,540,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2006:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 14,959,000,000

4 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,594,000,000

5 Fiscal year 2007:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 15,183,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,462,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2008:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 15,433,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,565,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2009:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 15,872,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,749,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2010:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 16,189,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,247,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2011:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 16,577,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,978,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2012:

22

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 16,846,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,159,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2013:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 17,196,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,450,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 17,542,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,750,000,000

12 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
13 Social Services (500):

14 Fiscal year 2005:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 93,036,000,000

17 (B) Outlays, \$ 90,235,000,000

18 Fiscal year 2006:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$ 94,241,000,000

21 (B) Outlays, \$ 93,398,000,000

22 Fiscal year 2007:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 94,993,000,000

25 (B) Outlays, \$ 94,109,000,000

1 Fiscal year 2008:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$ 91,712,000,000
4 (B) Outlays, \$ 91,285,000,000
5 Fiscal year 2009:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$ 96,342,000,000
8 (B) Outlays, \$ 96,213,000,000
9 Fiscal year 2010:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 98,169,000,000
12 (B) Outlays, \$ 96,894,000,000
13 Fiscal year 2011:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 100,198,000,000
16 (B) Outlays, \$ 98,961,000,000
17 Fiscal year 2012:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 102,177,000,000
20 (B) Outlays, \$ 101,088,000,000
21 Fiscal year 2013:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 104,292,000,000
24 (B) Outlays, \$ 103,091,000,000
25 Fiscal year 2014:

24

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 106,398,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 105,176,000,000

4 (11) Health (550):

5 Fiscal year 2005:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 251,941,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 249,821,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2006:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 257,720,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 258,058,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2007:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 271,476,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 271,154,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2008:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 289,795,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 289,865,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2009:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 312,044,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 309,527,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2010:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 332,207,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 332,089,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 356,257,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 355,680,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 382,311,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 381,426,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 410,737,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 409,547,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 441,609,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 440,241,000,000

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 287,855,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 288,862,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2006:

26

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 322,663,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 322,245,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 362,525,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 362,784,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 387,258,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 387,295,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 414,018,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 413,870,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 442,208,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 442,496,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 478,799,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 478,801,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2012:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 504,733,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 504,241,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2013:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 550,143,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 550,427,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 595,866,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 595,863,000,000

12 (13) Income Security (600):

13 Fiscal year 2005:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 338,094,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 342,528,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2006:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 336,305,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 340,057,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2007:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 341,053,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 343,778,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2008:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 352,262,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 354,584,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 363,266,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 364,864,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 375,408,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 377,160,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 392,172,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 392,862,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2012:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 382,017,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 382,492,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2013:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 396,417,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 396,918,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2014:

29

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 407,234,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 408,043,000,000

4 (14) Social Security (650):

5 Fiscal year 2005:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 15,386,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$ 15,196,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2006:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 16,801,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ 16,740,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2007:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 18,159,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,139,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2008:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 19,505,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,528,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2009:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 21,860,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 21,863,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2010:

30

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 24,121,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,127,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 28,007,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 28,009,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 30,993,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 30,995,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 33,739,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 33,740,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 36,603,000,000

19 (B) Outlays; \$ 36,604,000,000

20 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 71,432,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 69,456,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2006:

31

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 69,415,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,521,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 67,554,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 66,937,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 68,680,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 68,443,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 73,552,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 73,097,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 75,138,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 74,667,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 79,507,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 79,046,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2012:

32

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 76,582,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 76,114,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2013:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 81,208,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 80,732,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 83,275,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 82,822,000,000

12 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

13 Fiscal year 2005:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 43,835,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ 41,255,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2006:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 39,933,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ 40,269,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2007:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 40,601,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 40,637,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2008:

33

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 38,497,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 38,501,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 42,172,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 41,444,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 43,335,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 43,022,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 44,531,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 44,174,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2012:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 45,776,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 45,378,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2013:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 47,052,000,000

23 (B) Outlays, \$ 46,617,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 48,375,000,000
3 (B) Outlays, \$ 49,939,000,000
4 (17) General Government (800):
5 Fiscal year 2005:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$ 17,324,000,000
8 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,962,000,000
9 Fiscal year 2006:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 17,549,000,000
12 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,498,000,000
13 Fiscal year 2007:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 17,711,000,000
16 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,531,000,000
17 Fiscal year 2008:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 18,847,000,000
20 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,713,000,000
21 Fiscal year 2009:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 17,276,000,000
24 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,189,000,000
25 Fiscal year 2010:

35

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 17,852,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 17,634,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 18,464,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,230,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 19,088,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,908,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 19,710,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,262,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 20,359,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ 19,852,000,000

20 (18) Interest (900):

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 270,012,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ 270,012,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2006:

36

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 316,698,000,0003 (B) Outlays, \$ 316,698,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 359,828,000,0007 (B) Outlays, \$ 359,828,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 390,726,000,00011 (B) Outlays, \$ 390,726,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 416,367,000,00015 (B) Outlays, \$ 416,367,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 439,593,000,00019 (B) Outlays, \$ 439,593,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2011:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 459,207,000,00023 (B) Outlays, \$ 459,207,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2012:

37

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 475,986,000,000
3 (B) Outlays, \$ 475,986,000,000
4 Fiscal year 2013:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ 488,534,000,000
7 (B) Outlays, \$ 488,534,000,000
8 Fiscal year 2014:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 502,137,000,000
11 (B) Outlays, \$ 502,137,000,000
12 (19) Allowances (920):
13 Fiscal year 2005:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$ 49,853,000,000
16 (B) Outlays, \$ 24,703,000,000
17 Fiscal year 2006:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 302,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$ 18,298,000,000
21 Fiscal year 2007:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ -287,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$ 4,813,000,000
25 Fiscal year 2008:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ -301,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$ 699,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2009:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$ -316,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -316,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ -324,000,000

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

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ -334,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ -334,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2012:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ -342,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$ -342,000,000

20 Fiscal year 2013:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ -351,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$ -351,000,000

24 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ -357,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -357,000,000

4 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

5 Fiscal year 2005:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ -52,505,000,000

8 (B) Outlays, \$ -52,505,000,000

9 Fiscal year 2006:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ -59,798,000,000

12 (B) Outlays, \$ -59,848,000,000

13 Fiscal year 2007:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ -61,787,000,000

16 (B) Outlays, \$ -61,937,000,000

17 Fiscal year 2008:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ -64,532,000,000

20 (B) Outlays, \$ -62,982,000,000

21 Fiscal year 2009:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ -61,150,000,000

24 (B) Outlays, \$ -62,745,000,000

25 Fiscal year 2010:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ -63,552,000,000

3 (B) Outlays, \$ -65,222,000,000

4 Fiscal year 2011:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ -66,135,000,000

7 (B) Outlays, \$ -67,820,000,000

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ -68,800,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$ -70,355,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ -71,406,000,000

15 (B) Outlays, \$ -72,881,000,000

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ -73,765,000,000

19 (B) Outlays, \$ -75,135,000,000

20 TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

21 SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION.

22 (a) RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTION.—Not later than
23 October 1, 2004, the House Committee on Ways and
24 Means shall report a reconciliation bill that consists of
25 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce

1 revenues by not more than \$10,360,000,000 for fiscal year
2 2005, by not more than \$45,900,000,000 for the period
3 of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, and by not more than
4 \$51,740,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005
5 through 2014.

6 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
7 House that in complying with the instructions set forth
8 in subsection (a), the Committee on Ways and Means
9 should provide middle-class tax relief by extending the pro-
10 visions regarding the child tax credit, marriage penalty,
11 and ten percent income tax bracket expiring in 2004 for
12 one year, provide permanent estate tax relief for small
13 business and family farms and ranches, and defer a por-
14 tion of tax reductions for taxpayers within incomes over
15 \$200,000 a year until the budget is balanced.

16 (c) ADDITIONAL RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTION.—
17 Not later than October 1, 2004, the House Committee on
18 Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill that con-
19 sists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction that is rev-
20 enue neutral by—

21 (1) raising revenues by closing corporate tax
22 loopholes, improving tax compliance, and making
23 other tax changes; and

24 (2) utilizing these savings to provide additional
25 tax relief to middle-class families and small busi-

1 nesses or make other tax changes to promote eco-
2 nomic growth.

3 **SEC. 202. SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON DEFENSE SAVINGS.**

4 In the House, not later than May 15, 2004, the Com-
5 mittee on Armed Services shall submit to the Committee
6 on the Budget its findings that identify \$2,000,000,000
7 in savings from (1) activities that are determined to be
8 of a low priority to the successful execution of current
9 military operations; or (2) activities that are determined
10 to be wasteful or unnecessary to national defense. Funds
11 identified should be reallocated to programs and activities
12 that directly contribute to enhancing the combat capabili-
13 ties of the U.S. military forces with an emphasis on force
14 protection, munitions and surveillance capabilities. For
15 purposes of this subsection, the report by the Committee
16 on Armed Services shall be inserted in the Congressional
17 Record by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget
18 not later than May 21, 2004.

19 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS AND**
20 **ENFORCEMENT**

21 **Subtitle A—Reserve Funds**

22 **SEC. 301. RESERVE FUND FOR THE COSTS OF MILITARY OP-**
23 **ERATIONS IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.**

24 (a) **RESERVE FUND.**—In the House, if the Com-
25 mittee on Appropriations reports a bill or joint resolution,

1 or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference re-
2 port thereon is submitted, that provides new budget au-
3 thority (and outlays flowing therefrom) for the costs of
4 military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, then the
5 chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make the
6 appropriate revisions to the allocations and other levels in
7 this resolution by an amount not exceed \$50,000,000,000
8 in new budget authority and the resulting outlays.

9 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
10 gress that the President should submit a supplemental re-
11 quest for funding necessary for military and civilian oper-
12 ations in Iraq and Afghanistan through the end of the cal-
13 endar year not later than June 30, 2004.

14 **SEC. 302. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR**
15 **THE UNINSURED.**

16 If the Committee on Finance or the Committee on
17 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate re-
18 ports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto
19 is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that
20 provides health insurance or expands access to care for
21 the uninsured (including a measure providing for tax de-
22 ductions for the purchase of health insurance or other
23 measures), increases access to health insurance through
24 lowering costs, and does not increase the costs of current
25 health insurance coverage, the chairman of the Committee

1 on the Budget may revise allocations of new budget au-
2 thority and outlays, the revenue aggregates, and other ap-
3 propriate aggregates to reflect such legislation, provided
4 that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fis-
5 cal year 2005 and for the period of fiscal years 2005
6 through 2009.

7 **SEC. 303. ADJUSTMENT FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee on Transpor-
9 tation and Infrastructure of the House reports a bill or
10 joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or
11 a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides
12 new budget authority for the budget accounts or portions
13 thereof in the highway and transit categories as defined
14 in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 250(c)(4) of the
15 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
16 1985 in excess of—

- 17 (1) for fiscal year 2005, \$41,772,000,000; or
18 (2) for fiscal years 2005 through 2009,
19 \$207,293,000,000;

20 the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may adjust
21 the appropriate budget aggregates and increase the alloca-
22 tion of new budget authority to such committee for fiscal
23 year 2005 and for the period of fiscal years 2005 through
24 2009 to the extent such excess is offset by a reduction
25 in mandatory outlays from the Highway Trust Fund or

1 an increase in receipts appropriately made available to
2 such Fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such
3 legislation or previously enacted legislation.

4 (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.—(1) For fiscal year
5 2005, in the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported,
6 or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference re-
7 port thereon is submitted, that changes obligation limita-
8 tions such that the total limitations are in excess of
9 \$40,600,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, for programs,
10 projects, and activities within the highway and transit cat-
11 egories as defined in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section
12 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
13 Control Act of 1985 and if legislation has been enacted
14 that satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for
15 such fiscal year, the chairman of the Committee on the
16 Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appro-
17 priate aggregates for such fiscal year for the committee
18 reporting such measure by the amount of outlays that cor-
19 responds to such excess obligation limitations, but not to
20 exceed the amount of such excess that was offset in 2005
21 pursuant to subsection (a).

22 (2) For fiscal year 2006, in the House, if a bill or
23 joint resolution is reported, or if an amendment thereto
24 is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that
25 changes obligation limitations such that the total limita-

1 tions are in excess of \$40,621,000,000 for fiscal year
2 2005, for programs, projects, and activities within the
3 highway and transit categories as defined in subpara-
4 graphs (B) and (C) of section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced
5 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and
6 if legislation has been enacted that satisfies the conditions
7 set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal year, the chair-
8 man of the Committee on the Budget may increase the
9 allocation of outlays and appropriate aggregates for such
10 fiscal year for the committee reporting such measure by
11 the amount of outlays that corresponds to such excess ob-
12 ligation limitations, but not to exceed the amount of such
13 excess that was offset in 2006 pursuant to subsection (a).

14 **SEC. 304. RESERVE FUND FOR PERMANENT EXTENSION OF**
15 **TAX CUTS.**

16 In the House, notwithstanding section 311 of this
17 resolution, if the Committee on Ways and Means reports
18 a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is
19 offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that
20 makes the provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax
21 Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 permanent, and if the
22 chairman on the Committee on the Budget certifies that
23 the enactment of such legislation would not cause or in-
24 crease a unified budget deficit in 2011 or any succeeding
25 fiscal year covered by this resolution, then the chairman

1 on the Committee on the Budget shall revise allocations
2 to accommodate such legislation and make other necessary
3 adjustments.

4 **SEC. 305. RESERVE FUND FOR FUNDING LOCAL LAW EN-**
5 **FORCEMENT PROGRAMS.**

6 In the House, if the House passes legislation reported
7 by the Committee on Energy and Commerce providing for
8 additional spectrum auctions, the Chairman of the Com-
9 mittee on the Budget may revise allocations for legislation
10 providing increased funding for local law enforcement as-
11 sistance by an amount that does not exceed the estimated
12 increase in receipts from the spectrum auction legislation
13 reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

14 **SEC. 306. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MILITARY**
15 **SURVIVORS' BENEFIT PLAN.**

16 In the House, if the Committee on Armed Services
17 reports legislation, or if an amendment thereto is offered
18 or a conference report thereon is submitted, that increases
19 survivors' benefits under the Military Survivors' Benefit
20 Plan, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
21 make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and ag-
22 gregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral re-
23 sulting from a change other than to discretionary appro-
24 priations in fiscal year 2005 and for the period of fiscal
25 years 2005 through 2009.

1 **Subtitle B—Enforcement**

2 **SEC. 311. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN LEGISLA-**
3 **TION REDUCING THE SURPLUS OR INCREAS-**
4 **ING THE DEFICIT AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2009.**

5 It shall not be in order in the House to consider any
6 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that
7 includes any provision that first provides new budget au-
8 thority or a decrease in revenues for any fiscal year after
9 fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2014 that would de-
10 crease the surplus or increase the deficit for any fiscal
11 year.

12 **SEC. 312. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
13 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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

16 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
17 ation;

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

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

22 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
23 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
24 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-

1 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
2 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.

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

5 (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays,
6 direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues,
7 deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of
8 fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of esti-
9 mates made by the Committee on the Budget; and

10 (2) such chairman may make any other nec-
11 essary adjustments to such levels to carry out this
12 resolution.

13 **SEC. 313. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE**
14 **HOUSE.**

15 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
16 the House to consider any bill or joint resolution, or
17 amendment thereto, that provides new budget authority
18 that would cause the discretionary spending limits to be
19 exceeded for any fiscal year.

20 (b) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In the
21 House and as used in this section, the term “discretionary
22 spending limit” means—

23 (1) with respect to fiscal year 2005, for the dis-
24 cretionary category: \$_____ in new budget au-
25 thority and \$_____ in outlays;

1 (2) with respect to fiscal year 2006, for the dis-
2 cretionary category: \$_____ in new budget au-
3 thority and \$_____ in outlays;

4 (3) with respect to fiscal year 2007, for the dis-
5 cretionary category: \$_____ in new budget au-
6 thority and \$_____ in outlays;

7 as adjusted in conformance with subsection (c).

8 (c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—

10 (A) CHAIRMAN.—After the reporting of a
11 bill or joint resolution, the offering of an
12 amendment thereto, or the submission of a con-
13 ference report thereon, the chairman of the
14 Committee on the Budget may make the ad-
15 justments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the
16 amount of new budget authority in that meas-
17 ure (if that measure meets the requirements set
18 forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing
19 from that budget authority. The chairman of
20 the Committee on the Budget may also make
21 appropriate adjustments for the reserve funds
22 set forth in sections 201 and 202.

23 (B) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The ad-
24 justments referred to in subparagraph (A) are
25 to be made to—

1 (i) the discretionary spending limits, if
2 any, set forth in the appropriate concu-
3 rent resolution on the budget;

4 (ii) the allocations made pursuant to
5 the appropriate concurrent resolution on
6 the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of
7 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

8 (iii) the budgetary aggregates as set
9 forth in the appropriate concurrent resolu-
10 tion on the budget.

11 (2) AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
12 ment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be—

13 (A) an amount provided and designated as
14 an emergency requirement pursuant to section
15 314;

16 (B) an amount appropriated for military
17 operations in Iraq as provided in section 301;
18 and

19 (C) an amount provided for transportation
20 under section 303.

21 (3) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The ad-
22 justments made for legislation pursuant to para-
23 graph (1) shall—

24 (A) apply while that legislation is under
25 consideration;

1 (B) take effect upon the enactment of that
2 legislation; and

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

5 (4) APPLICATION OF THIS SECTION.—The pro-
6 visions of this section shall apply to legislation pro-
7 viding new budget authority for fiscal years 2003
8 through 2005.

9 (d) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
10 TIVES.—(1) It shall not be in order in the House of Rep-
11 resentatives to consider a rule or order that waives the
12 application of this section.

13 (2)(A) This subsection shall apply only to the House
14 of Representatives.

15 (B) In order to be cognizable by the Chair, a point
16 of order under this section must specify the precise lan-
17 guage on which it is premised.

18 (C) As disposition of points of order under this sec-
19 tion, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with
20 respect to the proposition that is the subject of the points
21 of order.

22 (D) A question of consideration under this section
23 shall be debatable for 10 minutes by each Member initi-
24 ating a point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent
25 on each point of order, but shall otherwise be decided with-

1 out intervening motion except one that the House adjourn
2 or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may
3 be.

4 (E) The disposition of the question of consideration
5 under this subsection with respect to a bill or joint resolu-
6 tion shall be considered also to determine the question of
7 consideration under this subsection with respect to an
8 amendment made in order as original text.

9 **SEC. 314. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

10 (a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.**—If a provision of
11 direct spending or receipts legislation is enacted or if ap-
12 propriations for discretionary accounts are enacted that
13 the President designates as an emergency requirement
14 and that the Congress so designates in statute, the
15 amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in
16 all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be des-
17 ignated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of
18 this resolution.

19 (b) **DESIGNATIONS.**—

20 (1) **GUIDANCE.**—If a provision of legislation is
21 designated as an emergency requirement under sub-
22 section (a), the committee report and any statement
23 of managers accompanying that legislation shall ana-
24 lyze whether a proposed emergency requirement
25 meets all the criteria in paragraph (2).

1 (2) CRITERIA.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—The criteria to be con-
3 sidered in determining whether a proposed ex-
4 penditure or tax change is an emergency re-
5 quirement are that the expenditure or tax
6 change is—

7 (i) necessary, essential, or vital (not
8 merely useful or beneficial);

9 (ii) sudden, quickly coming into being,
10 and not building up over time;

11 (iii) an urgent, pressing, and compel-
12 ling need requiring immediate action;

13 (iv) subject to subparagraph (B), un-
14 foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;
15 and

16 (v) not permanent, temporary in na-
17 ture.

18 (B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is
19 part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-
20 gencies, particularly when normally estimated in
21 advance, is not unforeseen.

22 (3) JUSTIFICATION FOR USE OF DESIGNA-
23 TION.—When an emergency designation is proposed
24 in any bill, joint resolution, or conference report
25 thereon, the committee report and the statement of

1 managers accompanying a conference report, as the
2 case may be, shall provide a written justification of
3 why the provision meets the criteria set forth in
4 paragraph (2).

5 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
6 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
7 tionary accounts” means any provision of a bill, joint reso-
8 lution, amendment, motion or conference report that pro-
9 vides direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those
10 terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of
11 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
12 of 1985.

13 (d) SEPARATE HOUSE VOTE ON EMERGENCY DES-
14 IGNATION.—(1) In the House, in the consideration of any
15 measure for amendment in the Committee of the Whole
16 containing any emergency spending designation, it shall
17 always be in order unless specifically waived by terms of
18 a rule governing consideration of that measure, to move
19 to strike such emergency spending designation from the
20 portion of the bill then open to amendment.

21 (2) The Committee on Rules shall include in the re-
22 port required by clause 1(d) of rule XI (relating to its
23 activities during the Congress) of the Rules of House of
24 Representatives a separate item identifying all waivers of
25 points of order relating to emergency spending designa-

1 tions, listed by bill or joint resolution number and the sub-
2 ject matter of that measure.

3 (e) COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY LEG-
4 ISLATION.—Whenever the Committee on Appropriations
5 or any other committee of either House (including a com-
6 mittee of conference) reports any bill or joint resolution
7 that provides budget authority for any emergency, the re-
8 port accompanying that bill or joint resolution (or the joint
9 explanatory statement of managers in the case of a con-
10 ference report on any such bill or joint resolution) shall
11 identify all provisions that provide budget authority and
12 the outlays flowing therefrom for such emergency and in-
13 clude a statement of the reasons why such budget author-
14 ity meets the definition of an emergency pursuant to the
15 guidelines described in subsection (b).

16 (f) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of order is
17 sustained under this section against a conference report,
18 the report shall be disposed of as provided in section
19 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

20 (g) EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE AND HOMELAND SE-
21 CURITY SPENDING.—Subsection (d) shall not apply
22 against an emergency designation for a provision making
23 discretionary appropriations in the defense category and
24 for homeland security programs.

1 SEC. 315. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.

2 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in
4 the House to consider any direct spending or rev-
5 enue legislation that would increase the on-budget
6 deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any one of
7 the three applicable time periods as measured in
8 paragraphs (5) and (6).

9 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes
10 of this subsection, the term “applicable time period”
11 means any 1 of the 3 following periods:

12 (A) The first year covered by the most re-
13 cently adopted concurrent resolution on the
14 budget.

15 (B) The period of the first 5 fiscal years
16 covered by the most recently adopted concu-
17 rent resolution on the budget.

18 (C) The period of the 5 fiscal years fol-
19 lowing the first 5 fiscal years covered in the
20 most recently adopted concurrent resolution on
21 the budget.

22 (3) DIRECT-SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For pur-
23 poses of this subsection and except as provided in
24 paragraph (4), the term “direct-spending legisla-
25 tion” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
26 or conference report that affects direct spending as

1 that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes
2 of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
3 Control Act of 1985.

4 (4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this sub-
5 section, the terms “direct-spending legislation” and
6 “revenue legislation” do not include—

7 (A) any concurrent resolution on the budg-
8 et;

9 (B) any provision of legislation that affects
10 the full funding of, and continuation of, the de-
11 posit insurance guarantee commitment in effect
12 on the date of enactment of the Budget En-
13 forcement Act of 1990; or

14 (C) any legislation for which an adjust-
15 ment is made under section 301.

16 (5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant
17 to this section shall—

18 (A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used
19 for the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-
20 tion on the budget as adjusted for any changes
21 in revenues or direct spending assumed by such
22 resolution; and

23 (B) be calculated under the requirements
24 of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of
25 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit

1 Control Act of 1985 for fiscal years beyond
2 those covered by that concurrent resolution on
3 the budget.

4 (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or rev-
5 enue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or
6 causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually,
7 it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause
8 an on-budget deficit when taken together with all di-
9 rect spending and revenue legislation enacted since
10 the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for
11 in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that
12 direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net
13 deficit reduction enacted pursuant to reconciliation
14 instructions since the beginning of that same cal-
15 endar year shall not be available.

16 (b) APPEALS.—Appeals in the House from the deci-
17 sions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section
18 shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between,
19 and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the
20 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be.

21 (c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-
22 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority,
23 outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined
24 on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the
25 Budget of the House.

1 (d) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
2 TIVES.—(1) It shall not be in order in the House of Rep-
3 resentatives to consider a rule or order that waives the
4 application of this section.

5 (2)(A) This subsection shall apply only to the House
6 of Representatives.

7 (B) In order to be cognizable by the Chair, a point
8 of order under this section must specify the precise lan-
9 guage on which it is premised.

10 (C) As disposition of points of order under this sec-
11 tion, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with
12 respect to the proposition that is the subject of the points
13 of order.

14 (D) A question of consideration under this section
15 shall be debatable for 10 minutes by each Member initi-
16 ating a point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent
17 on each point of order, but shall otherwise be decided with-
18 out intervening motion except one that the House adjourn
19 or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may
20 be.

21 (E) The disposition of the question of consideration
22 under this subsection with respect to a bill or joint resolu-
23 tion shall be considered also to determine the question of
24 consideration under this subsection with respect to an
25 amendment made in order as original text.

1 (e) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September
2 30, 2009.

3 **SEC. 316. DISCLOSURE OF EFFECT OF LEGISLATION ON**
4 **THE PUBLIC DEBT.**

5 Each report of a committee of the House on a public
6 bill or public joint resolution shall contain an estimate by
7 the committee of the amount the public debt would be in-
8 creased (including related debt service costs) in carrying
9 out the bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which
10 it is reported and in the 5-fiscal year period beginning
11 with such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of
12 any program authorized by the bill or joint resolution if
13 less than five years).

14 **SEC. 317. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST COSTS.**

15 Whenever a committee of either House of Congress
16 reports to its House legislation providing new budget au-
17 thority or providing an increase or decrease in revenues
18 or tax expenditures, the report accompanying that bill or
19 joint resolution shall contain a projection by the Congres-
20 sional Budget Office of the cost of the debt servicing that
21 would be caused by such measure for such fiscal year (or
22 fiscal years) and each of the 4 ensuing fiscal years.

23 **SEC. 318. DYNAMIC SCORING OF TAX LEGISLATION.**

24 Any report of the Committee on Ways and Means of
25 the House of any bill or joint resolution reported by that

1 committee that proposes to amend the Internal Revenue
2 Code of 1986 and which report includes an estimate pre-
3 pared by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Tax-
4 ation pursuant to clause 2(h)(2) of the Rules of the House
5 of Representatives shall also contain an estimate prepared
6 by the Congressional Budget Office regarding the macro-
7 economic effect of any increase or decrease in the esti-
8 mated budget deficit resulting from such bill or joint reso-
9 lution.

10 **SEC. 319. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

11 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) In the House, except as pro-
12 vided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not
13 be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general
14 appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not
15 be in order as an amendment thereto.

16 (2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree
17 to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1)
18 unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first
19 is given by the House by a separate vote with respect
20 thereto.

21 (b) **LIMITATION.**—In the House, an advance appro-
22 priation may be provided for fiscal year 2006 or 2007 for
23 programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the
24 joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying
25 this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for

1 Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to
2 exceed \$23,568,000,000 in new budget authority.

3 (c) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “ad-
4 vance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget
5 authority in a bill or joint resolution making general ap-
6 propriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year
7 2005 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after
8 2005.

9 **Subtitle C—Increase in Debt Limit**
10 **Contingent Upon Plan To Re-**
11 **store Balanced Budget.**

12 **SEC. 321. INCREASE IN DEBT LIMIT.**

13 (a) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT
14 LIMIT.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House
15 shall report a bill as soon as practicable, but not later than
16 June 30, 2004, that consists solely of changes in laws
17 within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit
18 by \$150,000,000,000.

19 (b) POINT OF ORDER.—(1) Except as provided by
20 subsection (a) or paragraph (2), it shall not be in order
21 in the House to consider any bill, joint resolution, amend-
22 ment, or conference report that includes any provision that
23 increases the limit on the public debt by more than
24 \$100,000,000,000.

25 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the House if—

1 (A) the chairman of the Committee on the
2 Budget of the House has made the certification de-
3 scribed in section 322 that the unified budget will be
4 in balance by fiscal year 2012; or

5 (B) the President has submitted to Congress a
6 declaration that such increase is necessary to finance
7 costs of a military conflict or address an imminent
8 threat to national security, but which shall not ex-
9 ceed the amount of the adjustment under section
10 301 for the costs of military operations in Iraq.

11 **SEC. 322. REVIEW OF BUDGET OUTLOOK.**

12 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—If, in the report released pursuant
13 to section 202 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974,
14 entitled the Budget and Economic Outlook Update (for
15 fiscal years 2005 through 2014), the Director of the Con-
16 gressional Budget Office projects that the unified budget
17 of the United States for fiscal year 2012 will be in balance,
18 then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
19 House is authorized to certify that the budget is projected
20 to meet the goals of a balanced budget.

21 (b) **CALCULATING DISCRETIONARY SPENDING BASE-**
22 **LINE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
23 Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall use the
24 discretionary spending levels set forth in this resolution,
25 including any adjustments to such levels as a result of the

1 implementation of any reserve funds set forth in this reso-
2 lution to calculate the discretionary spending baseline.

3 **TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS**
4 **AND SENSE OF HOUSE PROVI-**
5 **SIONS**

6 **SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BUDGET EN-**
7 **FORCEMENT.**

8 It is the sense of Congress that legislation should be
9 enacted enforcing this resolution by—

10 (1) setting discretionary spending limits for
11 budget authority and outlays at the levels set forth
12 in this resolution for each of the next 3 fiscal years;

13 (2) reinstating the pay-as-you-go rules set forth
14 in section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emer-
15 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for the next 5 fis-
16 cal years;

17 (3) requiring separate votes to exceed such dis-
18 cretionary spending limits or to waive such pay-as-
19 you-go rules;

20 (4) establishing a definition for emergency
21 spending and requiring a justification for emergency
22 spending requests and legislation; and

23 (5) establishing expedited rescission authority
24 regarding congressional votes on rescission sub-
25 mitted by the President and reducing discretionary

1 spending limits to reflect savings from any rescis-
2 sions enacted into law.

3 **SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAX REFORM.**

4 It is the sense of Congress that the Committee on
5 Ways and Means should—

6 (1) work with the Secretary of the Treasury to
7 draft legislation reforming the Internal Revenue
8 Code of 1986 in a revenue-neutral manner to im-
9 prove savings and investment; and

10 (2) consider changes that address the treatment
11 of dividends and retirement savings, corporate tax
12 avoidance, and simplification of the tax laws.

13 **SEC. 403. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON SPENDING ACCOUNT-**
14 **ABILITY.**

15 It is the sense of the House that—

16 (1) authorizing committees should actively en-
17 gage in oversight utilizing—

18 (A) the plans and goals submitted by exec-
19 utive agencies pursuant to the Government Per-
20 formance and Results Act of 1993; and

21 (B) the performance evaluations submitted
22 by such agencies (that are based upon the Pro-
23 gram Assessment Rating Tool which is designed
24 to improve agency performance);

1 in order to enact legislation to eliminate waste,
2 fraud, and abuse to ensure the efficient use of tax-
3 payer dollars;

4 (2) all Federal programs should be periodically
5 reauthorized and funding for unauthorized programs
6 should be level-funded in fiscal year 2005 unless
7 there is a compelling justification;

8 (3) committees should submit written justifica-
9 tions for earmarks and should consider not funding
10 those most egregiously inconsistent with national
11 policy;

12 (4) the fiscal year 2005 budget resolution
13 should be vigorously enforced; and

14 (5) Congress should make every effort to offset
15 nonwar-related supplemental appropriations.

16 **SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PREVIOUSLY**
17 **ENACTED TAX LEGISLATION.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

19 (1) H. Con. Res. 95, the concurrent resolution
20 on the budget for fiscal year 2004 provided that rev-
21 enues would be \$1.883 trillion in fiscal year 2004
22 after enactment of the tax cut legislation provided
23 for in the resolution.

24 (2) Many advocates of the tax cut argued that
25 revenues would actually be much higher because the

1 tax cuts would stimulate growth and produce a
2 surge in revenues.

3 (3) The Congressional Budget Office estimated
4 in "An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Pro-
5 posals for Fiscal Year 2005" that revenues would be
6 \$1.782 trillion in 2004, \$100 billion lower than
7 promised when the tax cuts were enacted.

8 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
9 gress that—

10 (1) Congress should enact legislation to review
11 the impact of enacted tax cut legislation on total
12 revenues; and

13 (2) such legislation should establish revenue
14 targets equal to total revenue levels established in
15 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
16 year 2004; and that if total revenues fall below the
17 targets, the President would be required to propose
18 legislation to offset the revenue shortfall through
19 spending reductions or increased revenues or explic-
20 itly authorize an increase in the debt limit by the
21 amount of the shortfall and that Congress would be
22 required to consider vote on the President's proposal
23 under an expedited process.

1 SEC. 405. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING A TRIGGER
2 MECHANISM FOR COSTS OF PRESCRIPTION
3 DRUG LEGISLATION.

4 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The cost of the new Medicare law, esti-
6 mated by the Congressional Budget Office before its
7 passage to be \$395,000,000,000 over ten years, has
8 now been estimated by the Department of Health
9 and Human Services to be \$534,000,000,000 over
10 ten years.

11 (2) Without taking steps to control the cost of
12 prescription drugs, the Medicare law will become an
13 unsustainable burden on the the Government and on
14 taxpayers. In addition, rising drug costs could end
15 up shifting additional cost burdens to Medicare
16 beneficiaries.

17 (3) The Congressional Budget Office and the
18 Department of Human Services have estimated that
19 the reforms enacted as part of Medicare legislation
20 increasing participation of private plans in the Medi-
21 care program would increase the costs of the Medi-
22 care program.

23 (4) Prescription drug costs increased 15.3 per-
24 cent in 2003. These rising costs are one of the pri-
25 mary drivers of increasing health care costs, which
26 ran at 9.3 percent last year.

1 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
2 House that—

3 (1) legislation should be adopted which would
4 establish a trigger mechanism to reduce costs of
5 Medicare prescription drug legislation through nego-
6 tiation of prescription drug prices by the Secretary
7 of Health and Human Services and other changes to
8 Medicare prescription drug legislation recommended
9 by the President;

10 (2) this legislation would mandate that at any
11 point when the expected ten-year expenditures for
12 fiscal years 2004 through 2013 for Public Law 108–
13 173 exceed the Congressional Budget Office esti-
14 mate for this legislation, the Secretary of Health
15 and Human Services would be required to imme-
16 diately enter into direct negotiations with pharma-
17 ceutical manufacturers for competitive drug prices;
18 and

19 (3) this legislation would further provide that if
20 the Secretary is unable to negotiate reductions in
21 prescription drug prices sufficient to reduce esti-
22 mated ten year expenditures for Public Law 108–
23 174 by the amount these costs exceed the Congres-
24 sional Budget Office estimates for this legislation
25 when it was enacted the President would be required

1 to submit to Congress legislative changes to elimi-
2 nate this excess and Congress would be required to
3 consider this proposal under an expedited process.

4 **SEC. 406. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING RESPONSIBLE**
5 **FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL MILITARY END**
6 **STRENGTH.**

7 It is the sense of the Congress that the aggregates
8 and function levels in this resolution for major functional
9 category 050 (Defense), excluding any supplemental ap-
10 propriations under section 301 for military operations in
11 Iraq and Afghanistan, assumes funding in the Military
12 Personnel accounts for the costs of approximately 10,000
13 additional military personnel exceeding the normal
14 strength levels either to provide forces deployed for mili-
15 tary operations or to sustain the readiness levels of deploy-
16 ing units.

17 **SEC. 407. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING FUNDING FOR**
18 **THE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNER-**
19 **SHIP.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

21 (1) the Manufacturing Extension Partnership,
22 which is jointly funded by Federal and State Gov-
23 ernments and private entities, improves small manu-
24 facturers' competitiveness, creates jobs, increases
25 economic activity, and generates a \$4-to-\$1 return

1 on investment to the Treasury by aiding small busi-
2 nesses traditionally underserved by the business con-
3 sulting market;

4 (2) in a January 2004 Department of Com-
5 merce report titled Manufacturing In America: A
6 Comprehensive Strategy to Address the Challenges
7 to U.S. Manufacturers, the Administration stated
8 that "...the Manufacturing Extension Partnership
9 (MEP) has provided many small U.S. manufacturers
10 with useful business services to become more com-
11 petitive and productive," a conclusion in which the
12 Congress concurs;

13 (3) the Congress appropriated \$106 million for
14 the Manufacturing Extension Partnership for 2003
15 but only \$39 million for 2004, and the President's
16 2005 budget maintains this drastically reduced fund-
17 ing level, undermining the ability of the Manufac-
18 turing Extension Partnership to fulfill its mission of
19 helping small businesses to adopt advanced manu-
20 facturing technologies and practices that will help
21 them compete in a global market; and

22 (4) Federal funding for the Manufacturing Ex-
23 tension Partnership should be restored to its pre-
24 2004 level, adjusted for inflation.

1 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
2 House that—

3 (1) this resolution provides a total of \$110 mil-
4 lion for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership
5 for 2005, \$71 million more than the President's re-
6 quest, and supports adequate funding throughout
7 the period covered by this resolution; and

8 (2) this funding restores the viability of the
9 Manufacturing Extension Partnership and provides
10 the necessary resources for the Manufacturing Ex-
11 tension Partnership to continue helping small manu-
12 facturers reach their optimal performance and create
13 jobs.

14 **SEC. 408. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE CON-**
15 **SERVATION SPENDING CATEGORY.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

17 (1) the 2001 Interior Appropriations Act (Pub-
18 lic Law 106–291), which established a separate dis-
19 cretionary spending category for land conservation
20 and natural resource protection programs for the fis-
21 cal years 2001 through 2006, passed by large mar-
22 gins in both the House and the Senate; and

23 (2) in establishing a separate conservation
24 spending category, Congress recognized the chronic
25 underfunding of programs that protect and enhance

1 public lands, wildlife habitats, urban parks, historic
2 and cultural landmarks, and coastal ecosystems.

3 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
4 House that the any law establishing new caps on discre-
5 tionary spending should include a separate conservation
6 spending category and that any caps on conservation
7 spending for fiscal years 2005 or 2006 should be set at
8 the levels established in Public Law 106–291.

9 **SEC. 409. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE**
10 **OUACHITA-BLACK NAVIGATION PROJECT.**

11 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

12 (1) the Ouachita-Black Navigation Project was
13 authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1950 and
14 modified by the River and Harbor Act of 1960; and

15 (2) a 382-mile navigation channel on the Red,
16 Black and Ouachita Rivers was created requiring
17 annual dredging to ensure the rivers' channel depth
18 is maintained at the nine feet needed for commercial
19 use; and

20 (3) if adequate annual funding is not provided
21 to the Corps of Engineers and others, the project
22 will not be able to function, undercutting commerce
23 and revitalization in the area served by the project,
24 and resulting in the loss of hundreds of jobs that are
25 dependent on barge traffic.

1 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
2 House that full funding should be provided for the
3 Ouachita-Black Navigation Project in 2005 and beyond,
4 notwithstanding the ton-mileage of barge traffic using the
5 project.

6 **SEC. 410. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON TAX SIMPLIFICATION**
7 **AND TAX FAIRNESS.**

8 It is the sense of the House that—

9 (1) the current tax system has been made in-
10 creasingly complex and unfair to the detriment of
11 the vast majority of working Americans;

12 (2) constant change and manipulation of the
13 tax code have adverse effects on taxpayers' under-
14 standing and trust in the Nation's tax laws;

15 (3) these increases in complexity and clarity
16 have made compliance more challenging for the aver-
17 age taxpayer and small business owner, especially
18 the self-employed; and

19 (4) this budget resolution contemplates a com-
20 prehensive review of recent changes in the tax code,
21 leading to future action to reduce the tax burden
22 and compliance burden for middle-income workers
23 and their families in the context of tax reform that
24 makes the Federal tax code simpler and fairer to all
25 taxpayers.

1 SEC. 411. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON LIHEAP.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

3 (1) the United States is in the grip of perva-
4 sively higher home energy prices;

5 (2) high natural gas, heating oil, and propane
6 prices are, in general, having an effect that is rip-
7 pling through the United States economy and are, in
8 particular, impacting home energy bills;

9 (3) while persons in many sectors can adapt to
10 natural gas, heating oil, and propane price increases,
11 persons in some sectors simply cannot;

12 (4) elderly and disabled citizens who are living
13 on fixed incomes, the working poor, and other low-
14 income individuals face hardships wrought by high
15 home energy prices;

16 (5) the energy burden for persons among the
17 working poor often exceeds percent of those persons'
18 incomes under normal conditions;

19 (6) under current circumstances, home energy
20 prices are unnaturally high, and these are not nor-
21 mal circumstances;

22 (7) while critically important and encouraged,
23 State energy assistance and charitable assistance
24 funds have been overwhelmed by the crisis caused by
25 the high home energy prices;

1 (8) the Federal Low-Income Home Energy As-
2 sistance Program (referred to in this section as
3 “LIHEAP”) and the companion weatherization as-
4 sistance program (referred to in this section as
5 “WAP”), are the Federal Government’s primary
6 means to assist eligible low-income individuals in the
7 United States to shoulder the burdens caused by
8 their home cooling and heating needs;

9 (9) in 2003, LIHEAP reached only 15 percent
10 of the persons in the United States who were eligible
11 for assistance under the program;

12 (10) since LIHEAP’s inception, its inflation-ad-
13 justed buying power has eroded by 58 percent; and

14 (11) current Federal funding for LIHEAP is
15 not sufficient to meet the cooling and heating needs
16 of low-income families.

17 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
18 House that the levels in this concurrent resolution
19 assume—

20 (1) an authorization of \$3,400,000,000 for each
21 of fiscal years 2005 and 2006 to carry out the
22 LIHEAP program;

23 (2) an authorization of \$400,000,000 for fiscal
24 year 2005 and \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 to
25 carry out the WAP program;

1 (3) appropriations, for these programs, of suffi-
2 cient additional funds to realistically address the
3 cooling and heating needs of low-income families;

4 (4) advance appropriations of the necessary
5 funds to ensure the smooth operation of the pro-
6 grams during times of peak demand.