

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that the
4 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006
5 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary
6 levels for fiscal years 2005 and 2007 through 2010 are
7 set forth.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND REPORT SUBMISSIONS

- Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
- Sec. 202. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 301. Adjustment for surface transportation.
- Sec. 302. Reserve fund for the Family Opportunity Act.
- Sec. 303. Reserve fund for the Federal Pell Grant Program.
- Sec. 304. Reserve fund for the uninsured.
- Sec. 305. Reserve fund for the disposal of underutilized Federal real property.
- Sec. 306. Reserve fund for health information technology and pay-for-performance.
- Sec. 307. Reserve fund for Asbestos Injury Trust Fund.
- Sec. 308. Reserve fund for energy legislation.
- Sec. 309. Reserve fund for the safe importation of prescription drugs.
- Sec. 310. Reserve fund for the restoration of SCHIP funds.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 401. Restrictions on advance appropriations.
- Sec. 402. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 403. Extension of senate enforcement.
- Sec. 404. Discretionary spending limits in the Senate.
- Sec. 405. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 406. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 407. Limitation on long-term spending proposals.
- Sec. 408. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.



- Sec. 409. Exercise of rulemaking powers.
- Sec. 410. Treatment of allocations in the House.
- Sec. 411. Special procedures to achieve savings in mandatory spending through FY2014.

TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE

- Sec. 501. Sense of the Senate regarding unauthorized appropriations.
- Sec. 502. Sense of the Senate regarding a commission to review the performance of programs.
- Sec. 503. Sense of the Senate regarding TRICARE.
- Sec. 504. Sense of the Senate regarding tribal colleges and universities.
- Sec. 505. Sense of the Senate regarding social security restructuring.
- Sec. 506. Sense of the Senate regarding funding for subsonic and hypersonic aeronautics research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- Sec. 507. Sense of the Senate regarding the acquisition of the next generation destroyer (DDX).

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 2010:

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:

10	Fiscal	year	2005:
11	\$1,483,658,000,000.		
12	Fiscal	year	2006:
13	\$1,589,892,000,000.		
14	Fiscal	year	2007:
15	\$1,693,246,000,000.		
16	Fiscal	year	2008:
17	\$1,824,274,000,000.		



1 Fiscal year 2009:
2 \$1,928,678,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2010:
4 \$2,043,916,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2005: \$366,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2006: \$17,758,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2007: \$26,006,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2008: \$11,935,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009: \$27,553,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2010: \$22,466,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2005: \$2,078,456,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2006: \$2,144,384,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2007: \$2,211,308,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008: \$2,324,327,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,428,613,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,524,958,000,000.

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



1 Fiscal year 2005: \$2,056,006,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2006: \$2,161,420,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2007: \$2,215,361,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008: \$2,305,908,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,411,288,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,514,745,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2005: \$572,348,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2006: \$571,528,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2007: \$522,115,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2008: \$481,634,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2009: \$482,610,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2010: \$470,829,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2005: \$7,962,000,000,000.

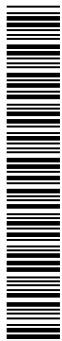
21 Fiscal year 2006: \$8,645,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2007: \$9,284,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2008: \$9,890,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,500,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2010: \$11,105,000,000,000.



1 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
2 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2005: \$4,689,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006: \$5,082,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007: \$5,409,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2008: \$5,677,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,927,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010: \$6,150,000,000,000.

9 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

10 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
11 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
12 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of reve-
13 nues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
14 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
15 Fund are as follows:

16 Fiscal year 2005: \$573,475,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2006: \$604,777,000,000.

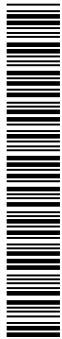
18 Fiscal year 2007: \$637,792,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2008: \$671,688,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2009: \$705,849,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2010: \$740,343,000,000.

22 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
23 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
24 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays
25 of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust



1 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund
2 are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2005: \$398,088,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006: \$415,993,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007: \$429,254,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2008: \$443,235,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2009: \$460,443,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010: \$479,412,000,000.

9 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
10 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
11 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
12 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
13 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
14 are as follows:

15 Fiscal year 2005:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$4,426,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$4,405,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2006:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$4,576,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$4,587,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2007:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$4,710,000,000.



1 (B) Outlays, \$4,785,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2008:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$4,853,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$4,849,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2009:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$5,001,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$4,974,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2010:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$5,152,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.

14 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

15 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
16 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
17 fiscal years 2005 through 2010 for each major functional
18 category are:

19 (1) National Defense (050):

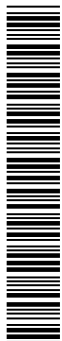
20 Fiscal year 2005:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$423,446,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$465,709,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2006:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$441,562,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$447,020,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$465,260,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$448,508,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$483,730,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$467,840,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$503,763,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$488,307,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$513,904,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$505,531,000,000.

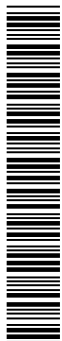
20 (2) International Affairs (150):

21 Fiscal year 2005:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$28,413,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$31,620,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2006:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$30,913,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$32,692,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2007:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$34,338,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$31,804,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2008:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$34,700,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$31,322,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$34,739,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$31,313,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$34,430,000,000.

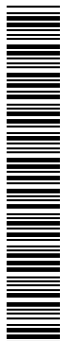
19 (B) Outlays, \$31,033,000,000.

20 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
21 (250):

22 Fiscal year 2005:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$24,413,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$23,594,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$24,735,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$23,894,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$25,171,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$24,610,000,000.

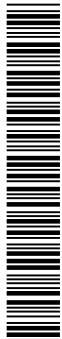
9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$25,545,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$24,922,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$25,851,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$25,242,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$26,162,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$25,565,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 2005:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$2,564,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$794,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$3,247,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$2,127,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$2,837,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$1,687,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$2,920,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$1,026,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$2,531,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$1,127,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$2,229,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$1,018,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2005:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$32,504,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$31,163,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$30,021,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$32,016,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$30,389,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$31,622,000,000.

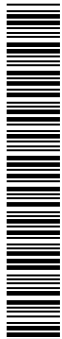
9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$30,458,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$31,938,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$31,212,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$32,182,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$30,754,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$31,763,000,000.

21 (6) Agriculture (350):

22 Fiscal year 2005:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$30,151,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$28,550,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$29,420,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$28,476,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$27,130,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$25,948,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$25,274,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$24,225,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$25,631,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$24,738,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$25,357,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$24,627,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2005:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$16,804,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$11,302,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$10,772,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$5,562,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$10,074,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$4,929,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$10,040,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$4,250,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$10,667,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$3,768,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$14,565,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$6,393,000,000.

21 (8) Transportation (400):

22 Fiscal year 2005:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$75,833,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$67,639,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2006:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$73,034,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$70,137,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2007:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$74,515,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$72,092,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2008:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$76,482,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$73,893,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$66,268,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$75,235,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$67,611,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$77,107,000,000.

21 (9) Community and Regional Development

22 (450):

23 Fiscal year 2005:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$23,007,000,000.



1 (B) Outlays, \$20,756,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2006:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$14,493,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$18,323,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2007:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$14,510,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$17,180,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2008:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$14,597,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$15,779,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$14,735,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$14,706,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2010:

19 (A) New budget authority,

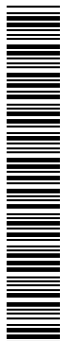
20 \$14,755,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$14,402,000,000.

22 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

23 Social Services (500):

24 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$94,026,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$92,805,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$97,364,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$91,463,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$90,395,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$91,045,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$90,450,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$89,335,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$90,665,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$88,826,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$90,124,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$88,646,000,000.

24 (11) Health (550):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$257,498,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$252,798,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$262,269,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$262,628,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$275,200,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$274,781,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$294,954,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$293,755,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$317,026,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$313,539,000,000.

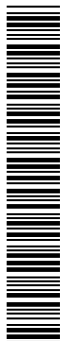
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$336,407,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$335,458,000,000.

24 (12) Medicare (570):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$292,587,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$293,587,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$331,181,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$330,944,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$371,875,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$372,167,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$395,312,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$395,364,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$420,234,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$419,828,000,000.

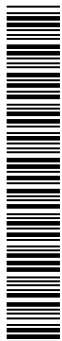
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$448,111,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$448,442,000,000.

24 (13) Income Security (600):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$339,658,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$347,855,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$347,606,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$354,415,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$352,843,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$359,969,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$365,782,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$371,374,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$374,984,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$379,241,000,000.

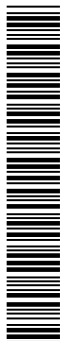
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$384,088,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$387,610,000,000.

24 (14) Social Security (650):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$15,849,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$15,849,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$15,991,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$15,991,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$17,804,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$17,804,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$19,868,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$19,868,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$21,843,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$21,843,000,000.

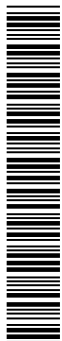
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$24,129,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$24,129,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$69,448,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$68,873,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$68,994,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$68,365,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$66,434,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$66,168,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$69,561,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$69,387,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$70,074,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.

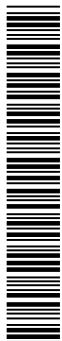
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$70,172,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$69,900,000,000.

24 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$39,731,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$39,440,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$40,984,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$42,382,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$41,531,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$42,593,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$42,172,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$42,791,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$42,743,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$42,920,000,000.

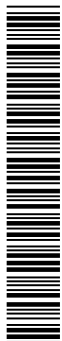
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$43,001,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$42,944,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$16,765,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$17,673,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$17,909,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$18,398,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$17,829,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$17,758,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$17,285,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$17,289,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$17,140,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$16,956,000,000.

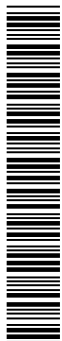
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$16,733,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$16,580,000,000.

24 (18) Net Interest (900):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$267,982,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$267,982,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$310,774,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$310,774,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$360,512,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$360,512,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$398,347,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$398,347,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$427,735,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$427,735,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$455,167,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$455,167,000,000.

24 (19) Allowances (920):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$81,881,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$32,121,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$48,477,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$60,905,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 - \$4,076,000,000

11 (B) Outlays, \$18,572,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 - \$7,670,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, - \$505,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 - \$8,352,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, - \$5,758,000,000.

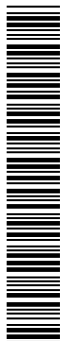
20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 - \$9,294,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, - \$8,748,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 2005:



1 (A) New budget authority,
2 - \$54,104,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, - \$54,104,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 - \$55,362,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, - \$55,362,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 - \$63,263,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, - \$64,388,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 - \$65,480,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, - \$66,292,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

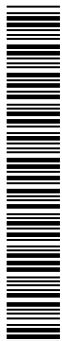
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 - \$60,876,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, - \$60,251,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 - \$63,447,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, - \$62,822,000,000.



1 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION AND**
2 **REPORT SUBMISSIONS**

3 **SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-**
4 **ATIVES.**

5 (a) SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDA-
6 TORY SPENDING.—(1) Not later than September 16,
7 2005, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall
8 submit their recommendations to the House Committee on
9 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
10 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House
11 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
12 without any substantive revision.

13 (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

14 (A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The
15 House Committee on Agriculture shall report
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
17 reduce the level of direct spending for that com-
18 mittee by \$173,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year
19 2006 and \$3,000,000,000 in outlays for the period
20 of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

21 (B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
22 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
23 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
24 in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of di-
25 rect spending for that committee by \$992,000,000



1 in outlays for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and
2 \$12,651,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal
3 years 2005 through 2010.

4 (C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COM-
5 MERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and
6 Commerce shall report changes in laws within its ju-
7 risdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct
8 spending for that committee by \$2,000,000 in out-
9 lays for fiscal year 2006 and \$14,734,000,000 in
10 outlays for the period of fiscal years 2006 through
11 2010.

12 (D) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—
13 The House Committee on Financial Services shall
14 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction suffi-
15 cient to reduce the level of direct spending for that
16 committee by \$30,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year
17 2006 and \$470,000,000 in outlays for the period of
18 fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

19 (E) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The
20 House Committee on the Judiciary shall report
21 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
22 reduce the level of direct spending for that com-
23 mittee by \$60,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year
24 2006 and \$300,000,000 in outlays for the period of
25 fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

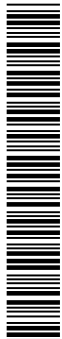


1 (F) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House
2 Committee on Resources shall report changes in
3 laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the
4 level of direct spending for that committee by
5 \$2,400,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal
6 years 2006 through 2010.

7 (G) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-
8 FRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Trans-
9 portation and Infrastructure shall report changes in
10 laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the
11 level of direct spending for that committee by
12 \$12,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2006 and
13 \$103,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal
14 years 2006 through 2010.

15 (H) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The
16 House Committee on Ways and Means shall report
17 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
18 reduce the deficit by \$250,000,000 for fiscal year
19 2006 and \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal
20 years 2006 through 2010.

21 (b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REV-
22 ENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall
23 report to the House a reconciliation bill not later than
24 September 23, 2005, that consists of changes in laws with-
25 in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not



1 more than \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and by
2 not more than \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal
3 years 2006 through 2010.

4 (c) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—The
5 Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House
6 a reconciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005,
7 that consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdic-
8 tion to increase the statutory debt limit by
9 \$781,000,000,000.

10 (d)(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the
11 Budget of the House of a recommendation that has com-
12 plied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue
13 of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of
14 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the
15 House appropriately revised allocations under section
16 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggre-
17 gates.

18 (2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference
19 report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in
20 which a committee has complied with its reconciliation in-
21 structions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman
22 of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file
23 with the House appropriately revised allocations under
24 section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels
25 and aggregates.



1 (3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to
2 this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and
3 aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the
4 budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

5 **SEC. 202. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

6 (a) SPENDING RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.—In
7 the Senate, by September 16, 2005, the committees
8 named in this section shall submit their recommendations
9 to the Committee on the Budget. After receiving those rec-
10 ommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report
11 to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such
12 recommendations without any substantive revision.

13 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,
14 AND FORESTRY.—The Senate Committee on Agri-
15 culture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes
16 in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce
17 outlays by \$173,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and
18 \$3,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
19 through 2010.

20 (2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND
21 URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Bank-
22 ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report
23 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
24 reduce outlays by \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2006,



1 and \$470,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
2 through 2010.

3 (3) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
4 TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Com-
5 merce, Science, and Transportation shall report
6 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
7 reduce outlays by \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2006,
8 and \$4,810,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
9 2006 through 2010.

10 (4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-
11 SOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and
12 Natural Resources shall report changes in laws with-
13 in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by
14 \$2,400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
15 through 2010.

16 (5) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC
17 WORKS.—The Senate Committee on Environment
18 and Public Works shall report changes in laws with-
19 in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by
20 \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and \$27,000,000 for
21 the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

22 (6) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Senate
23 Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws
24 within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce outlays by



1 \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
2 through 2010.

3 (7) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION,
4 LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Senate Committee on
5 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions shall report
6 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
7 reduce outlays by \$1,242,000,000 in fiscal years
8 2005 and 2006, and \$13,651,000,000 for the period
9 of fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

10 (8) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Sen-
11 ate Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes
12 in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce
13 outlays by \$60,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and
14 \$300,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
15 through 2010.

16 (b) REVENUE RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.—
17 The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a
18 reconciliation bill not later than September 23, 2005 that
19 consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient
20 to reduce the total level of revenues by not more than:
21 \$11,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and
22 \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006
23 through 2010.

24 (c) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—The
25 Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a rec-



1 conciliation bill not later than September 30, 2005, that
2 consists solely of changes in laws within its jurisdiction
3 to increase the statutory debt limit by \$781,000,000,000.

4 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

5 **SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee on Transpor-
7 tation and Infrastructure of the House or the Committee
8 on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on
9 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, or the Committee
10 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
11 reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is of-
12 fered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon,
13 that provides new budget authority for the budget ac-
14 counts or portions thereof, for programs, projects, and ac-
15 tivities for highways, highway safety, and transit in excess
16 of—

17 (1) for fiscal year 2005, \$46,094,000,000; or

18 (2) for fiscal year 2006, \$47,008,000,000; or

19 (3) for fiscal years 2005 through 2009,
20 \$230,769,000,000;

21 the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget
22 may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and
23 aggregates and increase the allocation of new budget au-
24 thority to such committees in amounts equal to the pro-
25 gram increases proposed by the committee or committees



1 of jurisdiction for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and for the
2 period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009. Adjustments
3 shall be made only to the extent such excess is offset by
4 a reduction in mandatory outlays from the highway trust
5 fund or an increase in receipts that are appropriated to
6 such fund for the applicable fiscal year caused by such
7 legislation. In the Senate, any increase in receipts shall
8 be reported by the Committee on Finance.

9 (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR OUTLAYS.—In the House and
10 the Senate, for fiscal year 2006, and, as necessary, in sub-
11 sequent fiscal years, if a bill or joint resolution is reported,
12 or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference re-
13 port is submitted thereon, that changes obligation limita-
14 tions such that the total limitations are in excess of
15 \$44,193,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, for programs,
16 projects, and activities for highways, highway safety, and
17 transit, and if legislation has been enacted that satisfies
18 the conditions set forth in subsection (a) for such fiscal
19 year, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the
20 Budget may increase the allocation of outlays and appro-
21 priate aggregates for such fiscal year, and, as necessary,
22 in subsequent fiscal years, for the committees reporting
23 such measures, by the amount of outlays that corresponds
24 to such excess obligation limitations, but not to exceed the
25 amount of such excess that was offset in 2006 pursuant



1 to subsection (a). After the adjustment has been made,
2 the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall report new
3 section 302(b) allocations consistent with this section.

4 **SEC. 302. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FAMILY OPPORTUNITY**
5 **ACT.**

6 If the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
7 House or the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports
8 a bill or joint resolution or an amendment is offered there-
9 to or a conference report is submitted thereon, that pro-
10 vides families of disabled children with the opportunity to
11 purchase coverage under the medicaid coverage for such
12 children (the Family Opportunity Act), and provided that,
13 in the Senate, the committee is within its allocation as
14 provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budg-
15 et Act of 1974, the appropriate chairman of the Com-
16 mittee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjust-
17 ments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that
18 such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal
19 year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through
20 2010.

21 **SEC. 303. RESERVE FUND FOR THE FEDERAL PELL GRANT**
22 **PROGRAM.**

23 If the appropriate committee of the House or Senate
24 reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is of-
25 fered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon,



1 that eliminates the accumulated shortfall of budget au-
2 thority resulting from insufficient appropriations of discre-
3 tionary new budget authority previously enacted for the
4 Federal Pell Grant Program for awards made through the
5 award year 2005–2006, provided that, in the Senate the
6 committee is within its allocation as provided under sec-
7 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, or
8 in the House the measure would not increase the deficit,
9 the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget
10 may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and
11 aggregates by the amount provided by that measure for
12 that purpose, but not to exceed \$4,300,000,000 in new
13 budget authority for the fiscal year 2006.

14 **SEC. 304. RESERVE FUND FOR THE UNINSURED.**

15 If the Committee on Finance or the Committee on
16 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate or
17 the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
18 reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is of-
19 fered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon,
20 that—

- 21 (1) addresses health care costs, coverage, or
22 care for the uninsured;
- 23 (2)(A) provides safety net access to integrated
24 and other health care services; or



1 (B) increases the number of people with health
2 insurance, provided that such increase is not ob-
3 tained primarily as a result of increasing premiums
4 for the currently insured; and

5 (3) increases access to coverage through mecha-
6 nisms that decrease the growth of health care costs,
7 and may include tax- and market-based measures
8 (such as tax credits, deductibility, regulatory re-
9 forms, consumer-directed initiatives, and other meas-
10 ures targeted to key segments of the uninsured, such
11 as individuals without employer-sponsored coverage
12 and college students and recent graduates),

13 provided that, in the Senate, the committee is within its
14 allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Con-
15 gressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Com-
16 mittee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjust-
17 ments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that
18 such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal
19 year 2006 and for the period of fiscal years 2006 through
20 2010.

21 **SEC. 305. RESERVE FUND FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNDER-**
22 **UTILIZED FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY.**

23 If the Committee on Government Reform of the
24 House reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment
25 is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted



1 thereon, that enhances the Government's real property
2 disposal authority and generates discretionary savings, the
3 chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the
4 appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by
5 the amount provided by that measure for that purpose,
6 but not to exceed \$50,000,000 in new budget authority
7 and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2006, and
8 \$50,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing
9 therefrom for the period of fiscal years 2006 through
10 2010.

11 **SEC. 306. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INFORMATION**
12 **TECHNOLOGY AND PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE.**

13 In the Senate, if the Committee on Finance or the
14 Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions re-
15 ports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is of-
16 fered thereto or if a conference report is submitted there-
17 on, that—

18 (1) provides incentives or other support for
19 adoption of modern information technology to im-
20 prove quality in health care; and

21 (2) provides for performance-based payments
22 that are based on accepted clinical performance
23 measures that improve the quality in health care;
24 provided that the committee is within its allocation as pro-
25 vided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget



1 Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
2 et may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations
3 and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would
4 not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006
5 through 2010.

6 **SEC. 307. RESERVE FUND FOR ASBESTOS INJURY TRUST**
7 **FUND.**

8 In the Senate, if the Committee on Judiciary reports
9 legislation, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a con-
10 ference report is submitted thereon, that—

11 (1) provides monetary compensation to im-
12 paired victims of asbestos-related disease who can
13 establish that asbestos exposure is a substantial con-
14 tributing factor in causing their condition;

15 (2) does not provide monetary compensation to
16 the unimpaired claimants or those suffering from a
17 disease who cannot establish that asbestos exposure
18 was a substantial contributing factor in causing
19 their condition; and

20 (3) is estimated to remain funded from nontax-
21 payer sources for the life of the fund; and

22 assuming the committee is within its allocation as pro-
23 vided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget
24 Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
25 et may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations



1 and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would
2 not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2006
3 through 2056.

4 **SEC. 308. RESERVE FUND FOR ENERGY LEGISLATION.**

5 If a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amend-
6 ment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted
7 thereon, within the jurisdiction of the Committee on En-
8 ergy and Natural Resources of the Senate, that provides
9 for a national energy policy, provided that the committee
10 is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a)
11 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman
12 of the Committee on the Budget may make the appro-
13 priate adjustments in allocations and aggregates by the
14 amount provided by that measure for that purpose, but
15 not to exceed \$100,000,000 in new budget authority for
16 fiscal year 2006 and the outlays flowing from that budget
17 authority and \$2,000,000,000 in new budget authority for
18 the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 and the out-
19 lays flowing from that budget authority.

20 **SEC. 309. RESERVE FUND FOR THE SAFE IMPORTATION OF**
21 **PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**

22 If the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
23 Pensions of the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution,
24 or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report
25 is submitted thereon, that permits the safe importation of



1 prescription drugs approved by the Food and Drug Ad-
2 ministration from specified countries with strong safety
3 laws, and provided that the committee is within its alloca-
4 tion as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional
5 Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on
6 the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allo-
7 cations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation
8 would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for
9 the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

10 **SEC. 310. RESERVE FUND FOR THE RESTORATION OF**
11 **SCHIP FUNDS.**

12 If the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports
13 a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered
14 thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that
15 provides for the restoration of unexpended funds under
16 the State Children's Health Insurance Program that re-
17 verted to the Treasury on October 1, 2004, and that may
18 provide for the redistribution of such funds for outreach
19 and enrollment as well as for coverage initiatives and pro-
20 vided that the committee is within its allocation as pro-
21 vided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget
22 Act of 1974, the chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
23 et may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations
24 and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would



1 not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2006 and for the
2 period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

3 **TITLE IV—BUDGET**
4 **ENFORCEMENT**

5 **SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

11 (B) Managers on the part of the House may not
12 agree to a Senate amendment that would violate subpara-
13 graph (A) unless specific authority to agree to the amend-
14 ment first is given by the House by a separate vote with
15 respect thereto.

16 (2) In the House, an advance appropriation may be
17 provided for fiscal year 2007 or 2008 for programs,
18 projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint ex-
19 planatory statement of managers accompanying this reso-
20 lution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance
21 Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed
22 \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority.

23 (3) In this subsection, the term “advance appropria-
24 tion” means any new budget authority provided in a bill
25 or joint resolution making general appropriations or any



1 new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution
2 continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first
3 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2006.

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

9 (2) An advance appropriation may be provided for the
10 fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for programs, projects, activi-
11 ties, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory state-
12 ment of managers accompanying this resolution under the
13 heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-
14 tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed
15 \$23,158,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

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

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



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

5 (4) In this subsection, the term “advance appropria-
6 tion” means any new budget authority provided in a bill
7 or joint resolution making general appropriations or con-
8 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that first be-
9 comes available for any fiscal year after 2006, or any new
10 budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution mak-
11 ing general appropriations or continuing appropriations
12 for fiscal year 2007, that first becomes available for any
13 fiscal year after 2007.

14 **SEC. 402. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

15 (a) IN THE HOUSE.—

16 (1) EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY
17 OPERATIONS.—(A) In the House, if any bill or joint
18 resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered
19 thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that
20 makes supplemental appropriations for fiscal year
21 2005 or fiscal year 2006 for contingency operations
22 related to the global war on terrorism, then the new
23 budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays,
24 and receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for
25 purposes of sections 302, 303, 311, as appropriate,



1 and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
2 for the provisions of such measure that are des-
3 ignated pursuant to this subsection as making ap-
4 propriations for such contingency operations.

5 (B) Amounts included in this resolution for the
6 purpose set forth in subparagraph (A) shall be con-
7 sidered to be current law for purposes of the prepa-
8 ration of the current level of budget authority and
9 outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted
10 upon the enactment of such bill.

11 (2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—
12 In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported,
13 or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference
14 report is filed thereon, that designates a provision as
15 an emergency requirement pursuant to this sub-
16 section, then the new budget authority, new entitle-
17 ment authority, outlays, and receipts resulting there-
18 from shall not count for purposes of sections 302,
19 303, 311, as appropriate, and 401 of the Congres-
20 sional Budget Act of 1974.

21 (3) DESIGNATIONS.—In the House, if a provi-
22 sion of legislation is designated as an emergency re-
23 quirement under this subsection, the committee re-
24 port and any statement of managers accompanying
25 that legislation shall include an explanation of the



1 manner in which the provision meets the criteria in
2 subsection (c). If such legislation is to be considered
3 by the House without being reported, then the com-
4 mittee shall cause the explanation to be published in
5 the Congressional Record in advance of floor consid-
6 eration.

7 (b) IN THE SENATE.—

8 (1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—With respect
9 to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-
10 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts
11 that the Congress designates as an emergency re-
12 quirement in such measure, the amounts of new
13 budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal
14 years resulting from that provision shall be treated
15 as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this
16 subsection.

17 (2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—
18 Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts re-
19 sulting from any provision designated as an emer-
20 gency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in
21 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference
22 report shall not count for purposes of sections 302
23 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
24 and section 404 of this resolution (relating to discre-
25 tionary spending limits in the Senate) and section

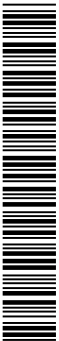


1 505 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for
2 Fiscal Year 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the
3 paygo requirement in the Senate).

4 (3) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legisla-
5 tion is designated as an emergency requirement
6 under this subsection, the committee report and any
7 statement of managers accompanying that legisla-
8 tion shall include an explanation of the manner in
9 which the provision meets the criteria in subsection
10 (c).

11 (4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the
12 terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropria-
13 tions for discretionary accounts” means any provi-
14 sion of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion,
15 or conference report that affects direct spending, re-
16 ceipts, or appropriations as those terms have been
17 defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced
18 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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



1 (6) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Paragraph (5) may
2 be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an af-
3 firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly
4 chosen and sworn. Appeals in the Senate from the
5 decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of
6 this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be
7 equally divided between, and controlled by, the ap-
8 pellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolu-
9 tion, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of
10 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly cho-
11 sen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an ap-
12 peal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order
13 raised under this subsection.

14 (7) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNA-
15 TION.—For purposes of paragraph (5), a provision
16 shall be considered an emergency designation if it
17 designates any item as an emergency requirement
18 pursuant to this subsection.

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

23 (9) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If a point of
24 order is sustained under paragraph (5) against a
25 conference report, the report shall be disposed of as



1 provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional
2 Budget Act of 1974.

3 (10) EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.—
4 Paragraph (5) shall not apply against an emergency
5 designation for a provision making discretionary ap-
6 propriations under the defense function (050).

7 (11) EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENT
8 OPERATIONS.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, if a bill,
10 joint resolution, amendment, or a conference re-
11 port makes supplemental appropriations for fis-
12 cal year 2006 for overseas contingency oper-
13 ations related to the global war on terrorism,
14 then the new budget authority, new entitlement
15 authority, and outlays resulting from the provi-
16 sions of such measure that are designated pur-
17 suant to this subsection as making appropria-
18 tions for such contingency operations—

19 (i) shall not count for purposes of sec-
20 tions 302 and 311 of the Congressional
21 Budget Act of 1974; and

22 (ii) shall not count for the purpose of
23 section 404 of this resolution (relating to
24 discretionary spending limits in the Sen-
25 ate) and section 505 of the Concurrent



1 Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year
2 2004, H. Con. Res. 95 (relating to the
3 pay-go requirement).

4 (B) LIMITATION.—The amounts that are
5 not counted for purposes of this subsection
6 shall not exceed \$50,000,000,000 in new budget
7 authority and outlays associated with the budg-
8 et authority.

9 (c) CRITERIA.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section,
11 any provision is an emergency requirement if the sit-
12 uation addressed by such provision is—

13 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
14 ly useful or beneficial);

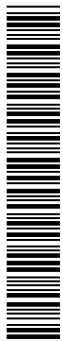
15 (B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and
16 not building up over time;

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

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

21 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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



1 **SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF SENATE ENFORCEMENT.**

2 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding any provision of
3 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, subsections (c)(2)
4 and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act
5 of 1974 shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate en-
6 forcement through September 30, 2010.

7 (b) IN GENERAL.—

8 (1) UNFUNDED MANDATES.—Section 425(a)(1)
9 and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
10 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal require-
11 ments of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904
12 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

13 (2) CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET LEGISLA-
14 TION.—Section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act
15 of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal re-
16 quirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of sec-
17 tion 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
18 For the purpose of Section 303, the year covered by
19 the resolution shall be construed as the upcoming
20 fiscal year only.

21 (3) APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.—This
22 subsection shall not apply to any legislation reported
23 pursuant to reconciliation directions contained in a
24 concurrent resolution on the budget.



1 (4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall
2 remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement
3 through September 30, 2010.

4 **SEC. 404. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE SEN-**
5 **ATE.**

6 (a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In the Sen-
7 ate and as used in this section, the term “discretionary
8 spending limit” means—

9 (1) for fiscal year 2006, \$842,265,000,000 in
10 new budget authority and \$916,081,000,000 in out-
11 lays for the discretionary category;

12 (2) for fiscal year 2007, \$866,038,000,000 in
13 new budget authority for the discretionary category;
14 and

15 (3) for fiscal year 2008, \$887,005,000,000 in
16 new budget authority for the discretionary category;
17 as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment proce-
18 dures in subsection (d).

19 (b) ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING
20 LIMITS.—

21 (1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS.—If a
22 bill or joint resolution is reported making appropria-
23 tions for fiscal year 2006 that appropriates
24 \$412,000,000 for continuing disability reviews for
25 the Social Security Administration, and provides an



1 additional appropriation of \$189,000,000 for con-
2 tinuing disability reviews for the Social Security Ad-
3 ministration, then the allocation to the Senate Com-
4 mittee on Appropriations shall be increased by
5 \$189,000,000 in budget authority and outlays flow-
6 ing from the budget authority for fiscal year 2006.

7 (2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX EN-
8 FORCEMENT.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported
9 making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that ap-
10 propriates \$6,447,000,000 for enhanced tax enforce-
11 ment to address the “Federal tax gap” for the Inter-
12 nal Revenue Service, and provides an additional ap-
13 propriation of \$446,000,000 for enhanced tax en-
14 forcement to address the “Federal tax gap” for the
15 Internal Revenue Service, then the allocation to the
16 Senate Committee on Appropriations shall be in-
17 creased by \$446,000,000 in budget authority and
18 outlays flowing from the budget authority for fiscal
19 year 2006.

20 (3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL
21 PROGRAM.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported
22 making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that ap-
23 propriates \$80,000,000 to the health care fraud and
24 abuse control program at the Department of Health
25 and Human Services, then the allocation to the Sen-



1 ate Committee on Appropriations shall be increased
2 by \$80,000,000 in budget authority and outlays
3 flowing from the budget authority for fiscal year
4 2006.

5 (4) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER
6 PAYMENTS.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported
7 making appropriations for fiscal year 2006 that ap-
8 propriates \$10,000,000 for unemployment insurance
9 improper payments reviews for the Department of
10 Labor, and provides an additional appropriation of
11 \$40,000,000 for unemployment insurance improper
12 payments reviews for the Department of Labor, then
13 the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appro-
14 priations shall be increased by \$40,000,000 in budg-
15 et authority and outlays flowing from the budget au-
16 thority for fiscal year 2006.

17 (c) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING POINT OF ORDER IN
18 THE SENATE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
20 vided in this subsection, it shall not be in order in
21 the Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or
22 amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill
23 or joint resolution) that would cause the discre-
24 tionary spending limits in this section to be exceed-
25 ed.



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

5 (3) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the
6 decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of
7 this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be
8 equally divided between, and controlled by, the ap-
9 pellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolu-
10 tion, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of
11 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly cho-
12 sen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an ap-
13 peal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order
14 raised under this subsection.

15 (d) PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—

17 (A) CHAIRMAN.—After the reporting of a
18 bill or joint resolution, or the offering of an
19 amendment thereto or the submission of a con-
20 ference report thereon, the chairman of the
21 Committee on the Budget may make the ad-
22 justments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the
23 amount of new budget authority in that meas-
24 ure (if that measure meets the requirements set



1 forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing
2 from that budget authority.

3 (B) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The ad-
4 justments referred to in subparagraph (A) are
5 to be made to—

6 (i) the discretionary spending limits, if
7 any, set forth in the appropriate concur-
8 rent resolution on the budget;

9 (ii) the allocations made pursuant to
10 the appropriate concurrent resolution on
11 the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of
12 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

13 (iii) the budgetary aggregates as set
14 forth in the appropriate concurrent resolu-
15 tion on the budget.

16 (2) AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
17 ment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be an
18 amount provided for the fiscal year 2006 pursuant
19 to subsection (b).

20 (3) REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.—
21 Following any adjustment made under paragraph
22 (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
23 shall report appropriately revised suballocations
24 under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget
25 Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.



1 **SEC. 405. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
2 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (2) such chairman may make any other nec-
25 essary adjustments to such levels, including adjust-
26 ments necessary, and in the House separate alloca-



1 tions, to reflect the timing of responses to reconcili-
2 ation directives pursuant to sections 201 and 202 of
3 this resolution.

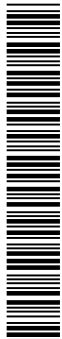
4 **SEC. 406. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
5 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the enactment of a bill or
7 joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or defi-
8 nitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the
9 Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
10 tions in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b)
11 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
12 Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

13 (b) PELL GRANTS.—

14 (1) BUDGET AUTHORITY.—If appropriations of
15 discretionary new budget authority enacted for the
16 Federal Pell Grant Program are insufficient to cover
17 the full cost of Pell Grants in the upcoming award
18 year, adjusted for any cumulative funding surplus or
19 shortfall from prior years, the budget authority
20 counted against the bill for the Pell Grant Program
21 shall be equal to the adjusted full cost.

22 (2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply
23 only to new Pell Grant awards approved in legisla-
24 tion for award year 2006–2007 and subsequent



1 award years and shall not apply to the cumulative
2 shortfall through award year 2005–2006.

3 (3) ESTIMATES.—The estimate of the budget
4 authority associated with the full cost of Pell Grants
5 shall be based on the maximum award and any
6 changes in eligibility requirements, using current
7 economic and technical assumptions and as deter-
8 mined pursuant to scorekeeping guidelines, if any.

9 **SEC. 407. LIMITATION ON LONG-TERM SPENDING PRO-**
10 **POSALS.**

11 (a) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF
12 PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget
13 Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill
14 or joint resolution reported from committee (except meas-
15 ures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appro-
16 priations), or amendments thereto or conference reports
17 thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause,
18 relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending
19 in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods
20 beginning in fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2055.

21 (b) POINT OF ORDER.—In the Senate, it shall not
22 be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amend-
23 ment, motion, or conference report that would cause a net
24 increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any



1 of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2016 through
2 2055.

3 (c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or sus-
4 pended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the
5 Members, duly chosen and sworn.

6 (d) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of
7 the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
8 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
9 of order raised under this section.

10 (e) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For
11 purposes of this section, the levels of net direct spending
12 shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by
13 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

14 (f) APPLICATION TO RECONCILIATION.—This section
15 shall not apply to any legislation reported pursuant to rec-
16 onciliation directions contained in a concurrent resolution
17 on the budget.

18 (g) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September
19 30, 2010.

20 **SEC. 408. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDG-**
21 **ET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House and the Senate, not-
23 withstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
24 Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget En-
25 forcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement



1 accompanying the conference report on any concurrent
2 resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation
3 under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
4 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the
5 discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Secu-
6 rity Administration.

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

13 **SEC. 409. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

14 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

15 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
16 the Senate and the House, respectively, and as such
17 they shall be considered as part of the rules of each
18 House, or of that House to which they specifically
19 apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules
20 only to the extent that they are inconsistent there-
21 with; and

22 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
23 right of either House to change those rules (so far
24 as they relate to that house) at any time, in the



1 same manner, and to the same extent as in the case
2 of any other rule of that House.

3 **SEC. 410. TREATMENT OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, the Committee on
5 Appropriations may make a separate suballocation for ap-
6 propriations for the legislative branch for the first fiscal
7 year of this resolution. Such suballocation shall be deemed
8 to be made under section 302(b) of the Congressional
9 Budget Act of 1974 and shall be treated as such a sub-
10 allocation for all purposes under section 302 of such Act.

11 (b) DISPLAY OF COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—An al-
12 location to a committee under section 302(a) of the Con-
13 gressional Budget Act of 1974 may display an amount to
14 reflect a committee’s instruction under the reconciliation
15 process, but it shall not constitute an allocation within the
16 meaning of section 302 of such Act. Changes in levels of
17 direct spending achieved in a reconciliation bill submitted
18 pursuant to title II of this resolution shall not be included
19 in current levels of new budget authority and outlays for
20 purposes of enforcing an allocation under 302(a) of such
21 Act.

22 **SEC. 411. SPECIAL PROCEDURES TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS IN**
23 **MANDATORY SPENDING THROUGH FY2014.**

24 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress finds
25 that—



1 (1) the share of the budget consumed by man-
2 datory spending has been growing since the mid-
3 1970s, and now is about 54 percent;

4 (2) this portion of the budget is continuing to
5 grow, crowding out other priorities and threatening
6 overall budget control;

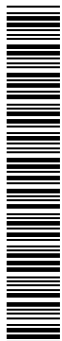
7 (3) mandatory spending is intrinsically difficult
8 to control;

9 (4) these programs are subject to a variety of
10 factors outside the control of Congress, such as de-
11 mographics, economic conditions, and medical prices;

12 (5) Congress should make an effort at least
13 every other year, to review mandatory spending;

14 (6) the reconciliation process set forth in the
15 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is a viable tool to
16 reduce the rate of growth in mandatory spending;
17 and

18 (7) concurrent resolutions on the budget for fis-
19 cal years 2007 through 2010 should include rec-
20 onciliation instructions to committees, every other
21 year, pursuant to section 310(a) of the Congres-
22 sional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve significant sav-
23 ings in mandatory spending.



1 **TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE**

2 **SEC. 501. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNAUTHOR-**
3 **IZED APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

5 (1) preclude consideration of any bill, joint res-
6 olution, motion, amendment, or conference report
7 that would provide an appropriation, in whole or in
8 part, for programs not specifically authorized by law
9 or Treaty stipulation, or the amount of which ex-
10 ceeds the amount specifically authorized by law or
11 Treaty stipulation, or that would provide a limited
12 tax benefit as defined by the Line Item Veto Act of
13 1996 (Public Law 104–130); and

14 (2) determine a method for effectively con-
15 taining the extraordinary growth in unauthorized
16 earmarks.

17 **SEC. 502. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A COMMIS-**
18 **SION TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF**
19 **PROGRAMS.**

20 It is the sense of the Senate that a commission should
21 be established to review Federal agencies, and programs
22 within such agencies, including an assessment of programs
23 on an accrual basis, and legislation to implement those
24 recommendations, with the express purpose of providing
25 Congress with recommendations, to realign or eliminate



1 Government agencies and programs that are wasteful, du-
2 plicative, inefficient, outdated, irrelevant, or have failed to
3 accomplish their intended purpose.

4 **SEC. 503. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRICARE.**

5 It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should
6 provide sufficient funding to the Department of Defense
7 to offer members of the Reserve Component continuous
8 access to TRICARE, for a premium, regardless of their
9 activation status.

10 **SEC. 504. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRIBAL COL-**
11 **LEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.**

12 It is the sense of the Senate that—

13 (1) this resolution recognizes the funding chal-
14 lenges faced by tribal colleges, and universities and
15 assumes that equitable consideration will be provided
16 to them through funding of the Tribally Controlled
17 College or University Assistance Act, the Equity in
18 Educational Land Grant Status Act, title III of the
19 Higher Education Act of 1965, and the National
20 Science Foundation, Department of Defense, and
21 Housing and Urban Development Tribal College and
22 University Programs; and

23 (2) such equitable consideration reflects the in-
24 tent of Congress to continue to work toward statu-



1 tory Federal funding authorization goals for tribal
2 colleges and universities.

3 **SEC. 505. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SOCIAL SE-**
4 **CURITY RESTRUCTURING.**

5 It is the sense of the Senate that—

6 (1) the President, the Congress, and the Amer-
7 ican people including seniors, workers, women, mi-
8 norities, and disabled persons should work together
9 at the earliest opportunity to enact legislation to
10 achieve a solvent and permanently sustainable Social
11 Security system;

12 (2) Social Security reform must—

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

15 (B) reduce the pressure on future tax-
16 payers and on other budgetary priorities;

17 (C) provide benefit levels that adequately
18 reflect individual contributions to the Social Se-
19 curity system; and

20 (D) preserve and strengthen the safety net
21 for vulnerable populations including the dis-
22 abled and survivors.



1 **SEC. 506. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FUNDING**
2 **FOR SUBSONIC AND HYPERSONIC AERO-**
3 **NAUTICS RESEARCH BY THE NATIONAL AER-**
4 **ONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.**

5 It is the sense of the Senate that—

6 (1) the level of funding provided for the Aero-
7 nautics Mission Directorate within the National Aer-
8 onautics and Space Administration should be in-
9 creased by \$1,582,700,000 between fiscal year 2006
10 and fiscal year 2010; and

11 (2) the increases provided should be applied to
12 the Vehicle Systems portion of the Aeronautics Mis-
13 sion Directorate budget for use in subsonic and
14 hypersonic aeronautical research.

15 **SEC. 507. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ACQUISI-**
16 **TION OF THE NEXT GENERATION DESTROYER**
17 **(DDX).**

18 (a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
19 Senate that—

20 (1) it is ill-advised for the Department of De-
21 fense to pursue a winner-take-all strategy for the ac-
22 quisition of destroyers under the next generation de-
23 stroyer (DDX) program; and

24 (2) the amounts identified in this resolution as-
25 sume that the Department of Defense will not ac-



1 quire any destroyer under the next generation de-
2 stroyer program through a winner-take-all strategy.

3 (b) WINNER-TAKE-ALL STRATEGY DEFINED.—In
4 this section, the term “winner-take-all strategy”, with re-
5 spect to the acquisition of destroyers under the next gen-
6 eration destroyer program, means the acquisition (includ-
7 ing design and construction) of such destroyers through
8 a single shipyard.

