

Union Calendar No. 39

106TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. CON. RES. 68

[Report No. 106-73]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Establishing the congressional budget for the
United States Government for fiscal year 2000
and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for
each of fiscal years 2001 through 2009.

MARCH 23, 1999

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Union Calendar No. 39106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**H. CON. RES. 68****[Report No. 106-73]**

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2009.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 23, 1999

Mr. KASICH, from the Committee on the Budget, reported the following concurrent resolution; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2009.

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.**

3 The Congress declares that this is the concurrent res-
4 olution on the budget for fiscal year 2000 and that the
5 appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2001 through
6 2009 are hereby set forth.

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

8 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
9 each of fiscal years 2000 through 2009:

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

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

14 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,408,500,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,435,300,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,456,300,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,532,600,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,584,100,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2005: \$1,651,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006: \$1,684,400,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2007: \$1,733,200,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2008: \$1,802,800,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2009: \$1,867,500,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2000: \$0.
2 Fiscal year 2001: — \$9,800,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2002: — \$52,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2003: — \$30,700,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2004: — \$50,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2005: — \$59,900,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2006: — \$106,300,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2007: — \$138,200,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2008: — \$153,400,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009: — \$178,200,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,426,600,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,456,100,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,487,300,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,558,300,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,611,700,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2005: \$1,665,600,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2006: \$1,697,000,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2007: \$1,752,200,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2008: \$1,813,800,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2009: \$1,874,400,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,408,100,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,435,300,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,455,100,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2003: \$1,532,500,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2004: \$1,583,900,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2005: \$1,638,600,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2006: \$1,666,400,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2007: \$1,715,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008: \$1,781,200,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009: \$1,841,300,000,000.

14 (4) SURPLUSES.—For purposes of the enforce-
15 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the surpluses
16 are as follows:

17 Fiscal year 2000: \$400,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2001: \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2003: \$100,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2004: \$200,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2005: \$12,400,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2006: \$18,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007: \$17,300,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2008: \$21,600,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009: \$26,200,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2000: \$5,627,700,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2001: \$5,707,700,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2002: \$5,791,500,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2003: \$5,875,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2004: \$5,954,800,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2005: \$6,019,600,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2006: \$6,075,400,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2007: \$6,128,700,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008: \$6,168,100,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2009: \$6,198,100,000,000.

14 **SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

15 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
16 propriate levels of new budget authority and budget out-
17 lays for fiscal years 2000 through 2009 for each major
18 functional category are:

19 (1) National Defense (050):

20 Fiscal year 2000:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$288,800,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$274,600,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$303,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$285,900,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$308,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$291,700,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$318,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$303,600,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2004:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$327,200,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$313,500,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$328,400,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$316,700,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$329,600,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$315,100,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$330,900,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$313,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$332,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$317,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$333,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$318,000,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2000:

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

16 (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$10,600,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$9,800,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$11,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$13,500,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$13,700,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

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

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

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$13,900,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$14,000,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

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

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

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$18,000,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$18,200,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2001:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$17,900,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$17,900,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2003:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$17,900,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2004:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$17,900,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2005:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$17,900,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2006:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$17,900,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2007:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$17,900,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2008:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$17,900,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2009:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$17,900,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
21 (4) Energy (270):
22 Fiscal year 2000:
23 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$700,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2001:

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

3 (B) Outlays, – \$3,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2002:

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

7 (B) Outlays, – \$1,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2003:

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

11 (B) Outlays, – \$1,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2004:

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

15 (B) Outlays, – \$1,400,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2005:

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

19 (B) Outlays, – \$1,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

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

23 (B) Outlays, – \$1,500,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007:

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

3 (B) Outlays, – \$1,400,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

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

7 (B) Outlays, – \$1,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

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

11 (B) Outlays, – \$1,100,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2000:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$22,800,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,600,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$22,500,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2002:

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

24 (B) Outlays, \$21,400,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2003:

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

3 (B) Outlays, \$22,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$23,500,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,500,000,000.

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

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$23,600,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$23,700,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2008:

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

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

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$24,000,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$23,700,000,000.
4 (6) Agriculture (350):
5 Fiscal year 2000:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$14,300,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2001:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$13,500,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$11,300,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2002:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$11,800,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2003:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$12,000,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$10,300,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2004:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$12,100,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$10,500,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$10,600,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$10,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

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

11 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$10,800,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$10,900,000,000.

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

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

21 Fiscal year 2000:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$9,900,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$10,600,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$14,500,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$10,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$14,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2004:

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

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

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$12,700,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

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

23 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$12,700,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2008:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,600,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2009:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$13,400,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.
12 (8) Transportation (400):
13 Fiscal year 2000:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$51,800,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$45,800,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2001:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$51,000,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$47,700,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2002:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$50,800,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$47,300,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$52,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$46,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$52,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$46,300,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$52,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$46,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$52,300,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$46,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$52,400,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$46,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$52,400,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$46,100,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$52,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$46,100,000,000.

4 (9) Community and Regional Development
5 (450):

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$7,400,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2001:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$5,300,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$5,300,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2003:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$5,700,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$6,100,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2004:

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

25 (B) Outlays, \$5,500,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2005:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$5,600,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$4,800,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2006:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$5,600,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2007:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$5,600,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$4,400,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2008:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$5,600,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$4,300,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2009:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$5,600,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$4,300,000,000.

21 (10) Elementary and Secondary Education, and
22 Vocational Education (501):

23 Fiscal year 2000:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$22,000,000,000.

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

2 Fiscal year 2001:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$24,100,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$21,900,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2002:

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

9 (B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2003:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$25,900,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$24,500,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2004:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$26,900,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2005:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$26,900,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$26,600,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2006:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$26,900,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2007:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$26,900,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2008:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$26,900,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2009:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$26,900,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$26,900,000,000.

13 (11) Higher Education, Training, Employment,
14 and Social Services (500, except for 501):

15 Fiscal year 2000:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$43,300,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, \$43,500,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2001:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$41,400,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, \$41,900,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2002:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$41,200,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$40,900,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2003:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$42,700,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$41,900,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2004:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$43,000,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$42,300,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2005:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$43,900,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$42,900,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2006:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$44,600,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$43,700,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2007:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$45,500,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$44,500,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$46,500,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$45,500,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$46,500,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$45,500,000,000.

5 (12) Health (550):

6 Fiscal year 2000:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$156,200,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$153,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2001:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$164,100,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$162,400,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2002:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$173,300,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$173,800,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2003:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$184,700,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$185,300,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2004:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$197,900,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$198,500,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2005:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$212,800,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$212,600,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2006:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$228,400,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$228,300,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2007:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$246,300,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$245,500,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2008:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$265,200,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$264,400,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2009:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$285,500,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$284,900,000,000.
21 (13) Medicare (570):
22 Fiscal year 2000:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$208,700,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$208,700,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2001:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$222,100,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$222,300,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2002:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$230,600,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$230,200,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2003:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$250,700,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$250,900,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2004:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$268,600,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$268,700,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2005:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$295,600,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$295,200,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2006:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$306,800,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$306,900,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$337,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$337,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$365,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$365,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$394,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$394,200,000,000.

12 (14) Income Security (600):

13 Fiscal year 2000:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$244,400,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$248,100,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$250,500,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$257,400,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$262,700,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$267,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$277,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$276,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$286,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$286,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$298,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$298,700,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$304,800,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$305,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$310,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$311,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$323,900,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$325,400,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$334,200,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$335,700,000,000.

4 (15) Social Security (650):

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$14,200,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$13,800,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

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

16 (B) Outlays, \$15,600,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$16,300,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$16,300,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2004:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$17,100,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$18,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$18,900,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$19,900,000,000.

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

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$21,000,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$22,200,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2000:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$44,700,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$45,100,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$44,300,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$45,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2002:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$44,700,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$45,100,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2003:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$45,900,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$46,400,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2004:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$46,200,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$46,700,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2005:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$48,800,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$49,300,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2006:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$47,300,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$47,800,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$47,800,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$46,200,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$48,500,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$49,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$49,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$49,700,000,000.

12 (17) Administration of Justice (750):

13 Fiscal year 2000:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$23,400,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2001:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$24,700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$25,100,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2002:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,700,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$24,600,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$26,200,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,100,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$26,300,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$26,200,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$26,400,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$26,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$26,400,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$26,500,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,500,000,000.

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

4 (18) General Government (800):

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$12,300,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

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

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

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$12,100,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$12,100,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2004:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$12,100,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$12,100,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2006:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,100,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$11,800,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2007:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$12,200,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2008:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$12,200,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$12,100,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2009:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$12,200,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
20 (19) Net Interest (900):
21 Fiscal year 2000:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$275,500,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$275,500,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2001:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$271,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$271,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2002:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$267,400,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$267,400,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2003:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$265,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$265,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2004:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$263,400,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$263,400,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2005:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$261,000,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$261,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2006:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$258,600,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$258,600,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2007:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$257,000,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$257,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2008:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$254,700,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$254,700,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2009:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$252,700,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$252,700,000,000.
12 (20) Allowances (920):
13 Fiscal year 2000:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 –\$8,000,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, –\$8,100,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2001:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 –\$8,500,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, –\$12,900,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2002:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 –\$6,400,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, –\$20,000,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2003:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 - \$4,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, - \$4,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2004:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 - \$4,500,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2005:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 - \$4,500,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, - \$5,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2006:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 - \$4,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, - \$5,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2007:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 - \$5,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, - \$5,800,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 - \$5,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, - \$5,900,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2009:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$5,300,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$5,900,000,000.

4 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

5 Fiscal year 2000:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 – \$34,300,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, – \$34,300,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2001:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 – \$36,900,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, – \$36,900,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2002:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 – \$43,600,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, – \$43,600,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2003:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 – \$37,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, – \$37,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2004:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 – \$37,100,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, – \$37,100,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2005:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$38,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$38,100,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2006:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$38,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$38,800,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2007:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$40,100,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$40,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$40,900,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$40,900,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$41,800,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, – \$41,800,000,000.

20 **SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

21 Not later than September 30, 1999, the House Com-
22 mittee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a
23 reconciliation bill that consists of changes in laws within
24 its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues is not
25 less than: \$1,408,500,000,000 in revenues for fiscal year

1 2000, \$7,416,800,000,000 in revenues for fiscal years
2 2000 through 2004, and \$16,155,700,000,000 in revenues
3 for fiscal years 2000 through 2009.

4 **SEC. 5. SAFE DEPOSIT BOX FOR SOCIAL SECURITY SUR-**
5 **PLUSES.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

7 (1) under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990,
8 the social security trust funds are off-budget for
9 purposes of the President’s budget submission and
10 the concurrent resolution on the budget;

11 (2) the social security trust funds have been
12 running surpluses for 17 years;

13 (3) these surpluses have been used to implicitly
14 finance the general operations of the Federal govern-
15 ment;

16 (4) in fiscal year 2000, the social security sur-
17 plus will exceed \$137 billion;

18 (5) for the first time, a concurrent resolution on
19 the budget balances the Federal budget without
20 counting social security surpluses; and

21 (6) the only way to ensure that social security
22 surpluses are not diverted for other purposes is to
23 balance the budget exclusive of such surpluses.

24 (b) POINT OF ORDER.—(1) It shall not be in order
25 in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider

1 any concurrent resolution on the budget, or any amend-
2 ment thereto or conference report thereon, that sets forth
3 a deficit for any fiscal year. For purposes of this sub-
4 section, a deficit shall be the level (if any) set forth in
5 the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the
6 budget for that fiscal year pursuant to section 301(a)(3)
7 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In setting forth
8 the deficit level pursuant to such section, that level shall
9 not include any adjustments in aggregates that would be
10 made pursuant to any reserve fund that provides for ad-
11 justments in allocations and aggregates for legislation that
12 enhances retirement security or extends the solvency of
13 the medicare trust funds or makes such changes in the
14 medicare payment or benefit structure as are necessary.

15 (2) Paragraph (1) may be waived in the Senate only
16 by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members vot-
17 ing.

18 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
19 gress that—

20 (1) legislation should be considered to augment
21 subsection (b) by establishing a statutory limit on
22 debt held by the public and reducing such limit by
23 the amounts of the social security surpluses; and

24 (2) beginning with fiscal year 2000, legislation
25 should be enacted to require any official statement

1 issued by the Office of Management and Budget, the
2 Congressional Budget Office, or any other agency or
3 instrumentality of the Government of surplus or def-
4 icit totals of the budget of the Government as sub-
5 mitted by the President or of the surplus or deficit
6 totals of the congressional budget, and any descrip-
7 tion of, or reference to, such totals in any official
8 publication or material issued by either of such of-
9 fices or any other such agency or instrumentality,
10 should exclude the outlays and receipts of the old-
11 age, survivors, and disability insurance program
12 under title II of the Social Security Act (including
13 the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust
14 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
15 Fund) and the related provisions of the Internal
16 Revenue Code of 1986.

17 **SEC. 6. RESERVE FUND FOR RETIREMENT SECURITY AND,**
18 **AS NEEDED, MEDICARE.**

19 (a) RETIREMENT SECURITY.—Whenever the Com-
20 mittee on Ways and Means of the House reports a bill,
21 or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report
22 thereon is submitted that enhances retirement security,
23 the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may—

24 (1) increase the appropriate allocations for each
25 of fiscal years 2000 through 2004 and aggregates

1 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2009 of new
2 budget authority and outlays by the amount of new
3 budget authority provided by such measure (and
4 outlays flowing therefrom) for such fiscal year for
5 that purpose; and

6 (2) reduce the revenue aggregates for each of
7 fiscal years 2000 through 2009 by the amount of
8 the revenue loss resulting from that measure for
9 such fiscal year for that purpose.

10 (b) MEDICARE PROGRAM.—Whenever the Committee
11 on Ways and Means or the Committee on Commerce of
12 the House reports a bill, or an amendment thereto is of-
13 fered, or a conference report thereon is submitted that ex-
14 tends the solvency or reforms the benefit or payment
15 structure of the medicare program in response to the Na-
16 tional Bipartisan Commission on the Future of Medicare,
17 the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may in-
18 crease the appropriate allocations and aggregates of new
19 budget authority and outlays by the amounts provided in
20 that bill for that purpose.

21 (c) LIMITATION.—(1) The chairman of the Com-
22 mittee on the Budget may only make adjustments under
23 subsection (a) or (b) if the net outlay increase plus rev-
24 enue reduction resulting from any measure referred to in
25 those subsections (including any prior adjustments made

1 for any other such measure) for fiscal year 2000, the pe-
2 riod of fiscal years 2000 through 2004, or the period of
3 fiscal years 2000 through 2009 is not greater than an
4 amount equal to the projected social security surplus for
5 such period, as set forth in the joint explanatory statement
6 of managers accompanying this concurrent resolution or,
7 if published, the midsession review for fiscal year 2000
8 of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office. For
9 purposes of the preceding sentence, revenue reductions
10 shall be treated as a positive number.

11 (2) In the midsession review for fiscal year 2000, the
12 Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall make
13 an up-to-date estimate of the projected surpluses in the
14 social security trust funds for fiscal year 2000, for the
15 period of fiscal years 2000 through 2004, and for the pe-
16 riod of fiscal years 2000 through 2009.

17 (3) As used in this subsection, the term “social secu-
18 rity trust funds” means the Federal Old-Age and Sur-
19 vivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability
20 Insurance Trust Fund.

21 **SEC. 7. RESERVE FUND FOR PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED**
22 **UNDER THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABIL-**
23 **ITIES EDUCATION ACT.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, when the Com-
25 mittee on Appropriations reports a bill or joint resolution,

1 or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report
2 thereon is submitted that provides new budget authority
3 for fiscal year 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, or 2004 for pro-
4 grams authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities
5 Education Act (IDEA), the chairman of the Committee
6 on the Budget may increase the appropriate allocations
7 and aggregates of new budget authority and outlays by
8 an amount not to exceed the amount of new budget au-
9 thority provided by that measure (and outlays flowing
10 therefrom) for that purpose up to the maximum amount
11 consistent with section 611(a) of the Individuals with Dis-
12 abilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(a)(2)).

13 (b) ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments in outlays
14 (and the corresponding amount of new budget authority)
15 made under subsection (a) for any fiscal year may not ex-
16 ceed the amount by which an up-to-date projection of the
17 on-budget surplus made by the Director of the Congres-
18 sional Budget Office for that fiscal year exceeds the on-
19 budget surplus for that fiscal year set forth in section 2(4)
20 of this resolution.

21 (c) CBO PROJECTIONS.—Upon the request of the
22 chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House,
23 the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall
24 make an up-to-date estimate of the projected on-budget
25 surplus for the applicable fiscal year.

1 **SEC. 8. 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 for any
5 measure shall—

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

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

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

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

17 **SEC. 9. UPDATED CBO PROJECTIONS.**

18 Each calendar quarter the Director of the Congres-
19 sional Budget Office shall make an up-to-date estimate of
20 receipts, outlays and surplus (on-budget and off-budget)
21 for the current fiscal year.

22 **SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE COMMISSION ON**
23 **INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

25 (1) persecution of individuals on the sole
26 ground of their religious beliefs and practices occurs

1 in countries around the world and affects millions of
2 lives;

3 (2) such persecution violates international
4 norms of human rights, including those established
5 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the
6 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,
7 the Helsinki Accords, and the Declaration on the
8 Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and Dis-
9 crimination Based on Religion or Belief;

10 (3) such persecution is abhorrent to all Ameri-
11 cans, and our very Nation was founded on the prin-
12 ciple of the freedom to worship according to the dic-
13 tates of our conscience; and

14 (4) in 1998 Congress unanimously passed, and
15 President Clinton signed into law, the International
16 Religious Freedom Act of 1998, which established
17 the United States Commission on International Reli-
18 gious Freedom to monitor facts and circumstances
19 of violations of religious freedom and authorized
20 \$3,000,000 to carry out the functions of the Com-
21 mission for each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

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

24 (1) this resolution assumes that \$3,000,000 will
25 be appropriated within function 150 for fiscal year

1 2000 for the United States Commission on Inter-
2 national Religious Freedom to carry out its duties;
3 and

4 (2) the House Committee on Appropriations is
5 strongly urged to appropriate such amount for the
6 Commission.

7 **SEC. 11. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON PROVIDING ADDITIONAL**
8 **DOLLARS TO THE CLASSROOM.**

9 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

10 (1) strengthening America’s public schools
11 while respecting State and local control is critically
12 important to the future of our children and our Na-
13 tion;

14 (2) education is a local responsibility, a State
15 priority, and a national concern;

16 (3) working with the Nation’s governors, par-
17 ents, teachers, and principals must take place in
18 order to strengthen public schools and foster edu-
19 cational excellence;

20 (4) the consolidation of various Federal edu-
21 cation programs will benefit our Nation’s children,
22 parents, and teachers by sending more dollars di-
23 rectly to the classroom; and

24 (5) our Nation’s children deserve an educational
25 system that will provide opportunities to excel.

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

3 (1) the House should enact legislation that
4 would consolidate thirty-one Federal K–12 education
5 programs; and

6 (2) the Department of Education, the States,
7 and local educational agencies should work together
8 to ensure that not less than 95 percent of all funds
9 appropriated for the purpose of carrying out elemen-
10 tary and secondary education programs administered
11 by the Department of Education is spent for our
12 children in their classrooms.

13 **SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ASSET-BUILDING FOR**
14 **THE WORKING POOR.**

15 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

16 (1) 33 percent of all American households have
17 no or negative financial assets and 60 percent of Af-
18 rican-American households have no or negative fi-
19 nancial assets;

20 (2) 46.9 percent of all children in America live
21 in households with no financial assets, including 40
22 percent of caucasian children and 75 percent of Afri-
23 can-American children;

1 (3) in order to provide low-income families with
2 more tools for empowerment, incentives which en-
3 courage asset-building should be established;

4 (4) across the Nation numerous small public,
5 private, and public-private asset-building initiatives
6 (including individual development account programs)
7 are demonstrating success at empowering low-in-
8 come workers;

9 (5) the Government currently provides middle
10 and upper income Americans with hundreds of bil-
11 lions of dollars in tax incentives for building assets;
12 and

13 (6) the Government should utilize tax laws or
14 other measures to provide low-income Americans
15 with incentives to work and build assets in order to
16 escape poverty permanently.

17 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
18 gress that any changes in tax law should include provi-
19 sions which encourage low-income workers and their fami-
20 lies to save for buying their first home, starting a business,
21 obtaining an education, or taking other measures to pre-
22 pare for the future.

1 **SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ACCESS TO HEALTH IN-**
2 **SURANCE AND PRESERVING HOME HEALTH**
3 **SERVICES FOR ALL MEDICARE BENE-**
4 **FICIARIES.**

5 (a) ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE.—

6 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

7 (A) 43.4 million Americans are currently
8 without health insurance, and that this number
9 is expected to rise to nearly 60 million people
10 in the next 10 years;

11 (B) the cost of health insurance continues
12 to rise, a key factor in increasing the number
13 of uninsured; and

14 (C) there is a consensus that working
15 Americans and their families and children will
16 suffer from reduced access to health insurance.

17 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPROVING AC-
18 CESS TO HEALTH CARE INSURANCE.—It is the
19 sense of Congress that access to affordable health
20 care coverage for all Americans is a priority of the
21 106th Congress.

22 (b) PRESERVING HOME HEALTH SERVICE FOR ALL
23 MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—

24 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

25 (A) the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 re-
26 formed medicare home health care spending by

1 instructing the Health Care Financing Adminis-
2 tration to implement a prospective payment sys-
3 tem and instituted an interim payment system
4 to achieve savings;

5 (B) the Omnibus Consolidated and Emer-
6 gency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999,
7 reformed the interim payment system to in-
8 crease reimbursements to low-cost providers,
9 added \$900 million in funding, and delayed the
10 automatic 15 percent payment reduction for
11 one year, to October 1, 2000; and

12 (C) patients whose care is more extensive
13 and expensive than the typical medicare patient
14 do not receive supplemental payments in the in-
15 terim payment system but will receive special
16 protection in the home health care prospective
17 payment system.

18 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ACCESS TO HOME
19 HEALTH CARE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

20 (A) Congress recognizes the importance of
21 home health care for seniors and disabled citi-
22 zens;

23 (B) Congress and the Administration
24 should work together to maintain quality care
25 for patients whose care is more extensive and

1 expensive than the typical medicare patient, in-
2 cluding the sickest and frailest medicare bene-
3 ficiaries, while home health care agencies oper-
4 ate in the interim payment system; and

5 (C) Congress and the Administration
6 should work together to avoid the implementa-
7 tion of the 15 percent reduction in the interim
8 payment system and ensure timely implementa-
9 tion of the prospective payment system.

10 **SEC. 14. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON MEDICARE PAYMENT.**

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

12 (1) a goal of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997
13 was to expand options for medicare beneficiaries
14 under the new Medicare+Choice program;

15 (2) Medicare+Choice was intended to make
16 these choices available to all medicare beneficiaries;
17 and unfortunately, during the first two years of the
18 Medicare+Choice program the blended payment was
19 not implemented, stifling health care options and
20 continuing regional disparity among many counties
21 across the United States; and

22 (3) the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 also es-
23 tablished the National Bipartisan Commission on
24 the Future of Medicare to develop legislative rec-

1 ommendations to address the long-term funding
2 challenges facing medicare.

3 (b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the
4 House that this resolution assumes that funding of the
5 Medicare+Choice program is a priority for the House
6 Committee on the Budget before financing new programs
7 and benefits that may potentially add to the imbalance
8 of payments and benefits in Fee-for-Service Medicare and
9 Medicare+Choice.

10 **SEC. 15. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON ASSESSMENT OF WEL-**
11 **FARE-TO-WORK PROGRAMS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the House that,
13 recognizing the need to maximize the benefit of the Wel-
14 fare-to-Work Program, the Secretary of Labor should pre-
15 pare a report on Welfare-to-Work Programs pursuant to
16 section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act. This report
17 should include information on the following—

18 (1) the extent to which the funds available
19 under such section have been used (including the
20 number of States that have not used any of such
21 funds), the types of programs that have received
22 such funds, the number of and characteristics of the
23 recipients of assistance under such programs, the
24 goals of such programs, the duration of such pro-
25 grams, the costs of such programs, any evidence of

1 the effects of such programs on such recipients, and
2 accounting of the total amount expended by the
3 States from such funds, and the rate at which the
4 Secretary expects such funds to be expended for
5 each of the fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002;

6 (2) with regard to the unused funds allocated
7 for Welfare-to-Work for each of fiscal years 1998
8 and 1999, identify areas of the Nation that have
9 unmet needs for Welfare-to-Work initiatives; and

10 (3) identify possible Congressional action that
11 may be taken to reprogram Welfare-to-Work funds
12 from States that have not utilized previously allo-
13 cated funds to places of unmet need, including those
14 States that have rejected or otherwise not utilized
15 prior funding.

16 (b) REPORT.—It is the sense of the House that, not
17 later than October 1, 1999, the Secretary of Labor should
18 submit to the Committee on the Budget and the Com-
19 mittee on Ways and Means of the House and the Com-
20 mittee on Finance of the Senate, in writing, the report
21 described in subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 16. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROVIDING HONOR**
2 **GUARD SERVICES FOR VETERANS' FUNER-**
3 **ALS.**

4 It is the sense of Congress that all relevant congres-
5 sional committees should make every effort to provide suf-
6 ficient resources so that an Honor Guard, if requested,
7 is available for veterans' funerals.