## FIRST CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1981

May 23, 1980.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Giaimo, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

## CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 307]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 307) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 and revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1980, having met, after full and free conference, have been unable to agree on a conference report because the conference decisions have changed certain budget figures outside the scope of conference. As set forth in the accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement, the conferees do propose a congressional budget incorporated in a further amendment for the consideration of the two Houses.

R. N. GIAIMO, JIM WRIGHT, THOMAS L. ASHLEY, PAUL SIMON, JAMES JONES, BILL NELSON, Delbert Latta, BARBER B. CONABLE, Jr., Marjorie S. Holt, RALPH S. REGULA, ELDON RUDD, Managers on the Part of the House. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, Warren G. Magnuson, LAWTON CHILES, J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, GARY HART, J. J. Exon, HENRY BELLMON, PETE V. DOMENICI, NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, Managers on the Part of the Senate.

# JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 307) setting forth the congressisonal budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 and revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1980 report that the conferees have been unable to agree. This is a technical disagreement, necessitated by the fact that in some instances the conference decisions include figures which (for purely technical reasons) would fall outside the range between the corresponding House and Senate provisions.

It is the intention of the conferees that the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion in the House to recede and concur in the Senate amendment to the House-passed resolution with an amendment (in the nature of a substitute) consisting of the language agreed to in conference. Upon the adoption of such amendment in the House, the managers on the part of the Senate will offer a motion in the Senate

to concur therein.

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate submit the following joint statement in explanation of the action agreed upon

by the managers:

The substitute language which is to be offered as described above (and which should be considered the language of the concurrent resolution as recommended in the conference report for purposes of section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)—hereinafter in this statement referred to as the "conference substitute"—is as follows:

That the Congress hereby determine and declares, pursuant to section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, that for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1980—

(1) the recommended level of Federal revenues is \$613,800,000,-000, and the amount by which the aggregate level of Federal revenues should be increased by bills and resolutions to be reported by the appropriate Committees is \$4,200,000,000;

(2) the appropriate level of total budget authority is \$697,200,-

000,000;

(3) the appropriate level of total budget outlays is \$613,300,

000,000;

(4) the amount of the surplus in the budget which is appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors is \$500,000,000;

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt is \$934,400,000,000 and the amount by which the statutory limit on such debt should

accordingly be increased is \$31,200,000,000; and

(6) the appropriate level of total gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans is \$63,900,000,000 and the appropriate level of total commitments to guarantee loan principal is

*\$79,600,000,000.* 

Sec. 2. Based on allocations of the appropriate level of total new budget authority and of total budget outlays as set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the first section of this resolution, the Congress hereby determines and declares pursuant to section 301(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1980, the appropriate level of new budget outlays authority and the estimated budget outlays for each major functional category are as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

(A) New budget authority, \$171,300,000,000;

 $(B)\ Outlays, \$153,700,000,000.$ 

(2) International Affairs (150):

(A) New budget authority, \$23,600,000,000;

 $(B) \ Outlays, \$9,500,000,000.$ 

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

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

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

(B) Outlays, \$6,800,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

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

(B) Outlays, \$12,100,000,000; (6) Agriculture (350):

A) New budget authority, \$5,500,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$2,300,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

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

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

(8) Transportation (400):

(A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$18,650,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

(A) New budget authority, \$8,800,000,000;

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

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

(A) New budget authority, \$31,500,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$29,500,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

(A) New budget authority. \$71,100,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$61,700,000,000.

(12) Income Security (600):

(A) New budget authority, \$249,300,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$219,350,000,000.

Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

(A) New budget authority, \$21,700,000,000;

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

(14) Administration of Justice (750):

(A) New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000;

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

(15) General Government (800):

(A) New budget authority, \$4,600,000,000;

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

(16) General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (850):

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

(B) Outlays, \$6,800,000,000.

(17) Interest (900):

(A) New budget authority, \$72,200,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$72,200,000,000.

Allowances (920):

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

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

(19) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

(A) New budget authority, -\$24,700,000,000;

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

## RECONCILIATION

SEC. 3. Pursuant to section 301(b) (2) of the Budget Act:

(a) (1) the House Committee on Armed Services shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$400,000,000 in budget authority and \$400,000,000 in outlays;

(2) the House Committee on Education and Labor shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$850,000,000

in budget authority and \$850,000,000 in outlays;

(3) the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce shall recommend (A) program reductions in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$100,000,000 in outlays; and (B) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$200,-

000,000 in budget authority and \$300,000,000 in outlays;

(4) the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall  ${}^{\circ}recommend$  (A) program reductions in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce spending by \$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays; and (B) changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401 (c),(2) (C) of the Budgett Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays:

(5) the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation shall recommend program reductions in laws or in reported bills or resolutions within its jurisdiction to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$600,000,000 in budget authority and \$750,000,000 in

outlays;

(6) the House Committee on Small Business shall recommend program reductions in laws withtin its jurisdiction to reduce

spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$800,000,000 in budget authority

and \$600,000,000 in outlays;

(7) the House Committee on Veterans Affairs shall recommend program reductions in laws within its jurisdiction or changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$400,000,000 in budget authority and \$400,000,000 in outlays;

(8) the House Committee on Ways and Means shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$700,000,000 in budget

authority and \$2,000,000,000 in outlays; and

(9) the House Committee on Ways and Means shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase revenues

for fiscal year 1981 by \$4,200,000,000.

(10) the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall limit appropriations for fiscal year 1981 subsidies to the U.S. Postal Service to a level not to exceed \$1,140,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,140,000,000 in outlays, in order to achieve savings of \$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays;

(11) the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays;

(12) the Senate Committee on Armed Services shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$400,000,000 in budget

authority and \$400,000,000 in outlays;

(13) the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall recommend program reductions in laws or in reported bills or resolutions within its jurisdiction or changes in laws or in reported bills or resolutions within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$300,000,000 in budget authority and \$150,000,000 in outlays;

(14) the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(A) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$300,-

000,000 in budget authority;

(15) the Senate Committee on Finance shall recommend changes in laws or in reported bills or resolutions within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2) (C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$900.000.000 in budget authority and \$2,200,000,000 in outlays;

(16) the Senate Committee on Finance shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase revenues for fiscal year

1981 by \$4,200,000,000;

(17) the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide

spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$500,000,000

in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays;

(18) the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$350,000,-000 in budget authority and \$450,000,000 in outlays;

(19) the Senate Committee on Small Business shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$600,000,000 in

outlays; and

(20) the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall recommend changes in laws within its jurisdiction which provide spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act or equivalent savings legislation to reduce spending for fiscal year 1981 by \$200,000,000 in budget authority and \$400,000,000 in outlays.

(b) Not later than June 20, 1980, each committee specified in subsection (a) shall submit its recommendations to the Committee

on the Budget of its House.

- (c) Pursuant to subsection 310(c) of the Budget Act, the Committees on the Budget, after receiving recommendations submitted under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, shall report to their respective Houses a reconciliation bill or resolution or both carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision. The provisions of subsection 310(e) of the Budget Act shall apply to consideration in the Senate of any reconciliation bill or resolution.
- SEC. 4. (a) The House sets forth the following budgetary levels for fiscal years 1982 through 1983—

(1) the recommended level or Federal revenues is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$714,800,000,000;

Fiscal year 1983: \$824,100,000,000;

and the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenue should be increased or decreased is as follows:

Fiscal year 1982 : \$200,000,000; Fiscal year 1983 : \$000,000,000;

(2) the appropriate level of total new budget authority is as follows:

Fiscal year 1982 : \$770,000,000,000; Fiscal year 1983 : \$869,850,000,000;

(3) the appropriate level of total budget outlays is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$688,700,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: \$785,500,000,000;

(4) the amount of the surplus in the budget which is appropriate in light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors is as follows:

Fiscal year 1982 : \$26,100,000,000; Fiscal year 1983 : \$38,600,000,000;

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$948,000,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: \$949,100,000,000. (b) Based on allocations of the appropriate level of total new budget authority and of total budget outlays for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 as set forth above, the appropriate level of new budget authority and the estimated budget outlays for each major functional category are respectively as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$193,200,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$173,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$216,900,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$195,500,000,000.

(2) International Äffairs (150):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,400,000,000;

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

Fiscal year 1983:

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

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

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

Fiscal year 1982 :

 $(\check{A})$  New budget authority, \$6,900,000,000;

 $(B)\ Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.$ 

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,000,000,000;

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

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1982:

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

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

Fiscal year 1983 :

 $(\H{A})$  New budget authority, \$10,000,000,000;

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1982:

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

(B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

 $(\H{A})$  New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000;

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

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1982:

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

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

Fiscal year 1983:

 $(\ddot{A})$  New budget authority, \$4,500,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$5.200.000.000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1982:

(Ä) New budget authority, \$5,500,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$2,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,700,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$2,300,000,000.

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(8) Transportation (400):
   Fiscal year 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, \$21,500,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, $19,800,000,000.
   Fiscal year 1983:
        (	ilde{A}) New budget authority, $23,000,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, $21,200,000,000.
(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
    Fiscal year 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, $8,800,000,000;
         (B)\ Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.
    Fiscal vear 1983:
         (A) New budget authority, $9,100,000,000;
         (B)\ Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
    Fiscal year 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, $35,300,000,000;
         (B)\ Outlays, \$32,100,000,000.
    Fiscal year 1983:
         (A) New budget authority, $39,800,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, \$38,100,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
    Fiscal year 1982 :
         (A) New budget authority, $82,800,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, \$70,600,000,000.
    Fiscal year 1983 :
         (A) New budget authority, $118,350,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, \$103,700,000,000.
(12) Income Security (600):
    Fiscal year 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, $284,500,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, $250,000,000,000.
    Fiscal year 1983:
         (A) New budget authority, $313,600,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, \$276,000,000,000.
(13) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
    Fiscal\ year\ 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, $23,400,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, $22,800,000,000.
    Fiscal year 1983:
         (A) New budget authority, $25,000,000,000;
          (B) \ Outlays, \$24,400,000,000.
(14) Administration of Justice (750):
    Fiscal\ year\ 1982:
         (A) New budget authority, $4,400,000,000;
         (B)\ Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.
    Fiscal year 1983:
         (A) New budget authority, $4,500,000,000;
         (B) Outlays, $4,700,000,000.
(15) General Government (800):
    Fiscal year 1982 :
         (A) New budget authority, $5,000,000,000;
         (B) \ Outlays, \$4,700,000,000.
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Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$4,900,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, $4,800,000,000.$ (16) General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (850): Fiscal year 1982: (A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000. Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$6,500,000,000. (17) Interest (900): Fiscal year 1982: (A) New budget authority, \$74,000,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, \$74,000,000,000.$ Fiscal year 1983:  $(\tilde{A})$  New budget authority, \$77,700,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$77,700,000,000. (18) Allowances (920):  $Fiscal\ year\ 1982:$ . (Å) New budget authority, \$2,000,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, $2,000,000,000.$ Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$4,100,000,000; B) Outlays, \$4,100,000,000. (19) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950): Fiscal year 1982 : (A) New budget authority, -\$27,500,000,000; (B) Outlays, -\$27,500,000,000. Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, -\$29,800,000,000; (B) Outlays, -\$29,800,000,000. SEC. 5. (a) The Senate sets forth the following budgetary levels for fiscal years 1982 through 1983-(1) the recommended level of Federal revenues is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$701,400,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: \$783,000,000,000; and the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased or decreased is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: -\$5,200,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: -\$27,500,000,000; (2) the appropriate level of total new budget authority is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$775,000,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: \$851,600,000.000; (3) the appropriate level of total budget outlays is as follows: Fiscal year 1982: \$695,600,000,000; Fiscal year 1983: \$765,500,000,000; (4) the amount of the deficit or surplus in the budget which is appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors is as follows:  $Fiscal\ year\ 1982: +\$9,400,000,000;$ 

Fiscal year 1983: +\$17,500,000,000;

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt is as follows:

Fiscal year 1982: \$965,600,000,000;

Fiscal year 1983: \$991,100,000,000;

and the amount by which the temporary statutory limit on such debt should be accordingly increased is as follows:

Fiscal year 1982 : \$31,200,000,000 ; Fiscal year 1983 : \$25,500,000,000 ;

(b) Based on allocations of the appropriate levels of total new budget authority and of total budget outlays as set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the preceding subsection of this resolution, the appropriate level of new budget authority and the estimated budget outlays for each major functional category are respectively as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$204,600,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$183,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$234,000,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$208,700,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,400,000,000;

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

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,100,000,000;

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

- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250): Fiscal year 1982:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$6,900,000,000;

 $(B) \ Outlays, $6,800,000,000.$ 

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000;

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

(4)  $E_{nergy}$  (270):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,500,000,000;

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

Fiscal year 1983:

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

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

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300): Fiscal year 1982:

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

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

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,700,000,000;

 $(B) \ Outlays, $13,200,000,000.$ 

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1982:

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

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

Fiscal year 1983:

 $(\underline{A})$  New budget authority, \$4,500,000,000;

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

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  $Fiscal\ year\ 1982:$  $(\red{A})~New~budget~authority, \$5,900,000,000;$  $(B) \ Outlays, $2,700,000,000.$ Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$6,300,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, $2,900,000,000.$ (8) Transportation (400): Fiscal year 1982:  $(\check{A})$  New budget authority, \$21,500,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$20,300,000,000.  $Fiscal\ year\ 1983:$ (A) New budget authority, \$22,200,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000. (9) Community and Regional Development (450): Fiscal year 1982: (A) New budget authority, \$8,500,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.$ Fiscal year 1983:  $(\mathring{A})$  New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500) Fiscal year 1982 : (A) New budget authority, \$33,400,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, \$31,700,000,000.$ Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$34,900,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, $33,700,000,000.$ (11) Health (550): Fiscal Year 1982: (A) New budget authority, \$82,800,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$70,600,000,000. Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$94,300,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$79,600,000,000. (12) Income Security (600):  $Fiscal\ year\ 1982:$ (A) New budget authority, \$284,200,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$249,400,000,000.Fiscal year 1983 : (A) New budget authority, \$313,400,000,000;  $(B) \ Outlays, $275,400,000,000.$ (13) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  $Fiscal\ year\ 1982:$ (A) New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000; B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000. Fiscal year 1983: (A) New budget authority, \$24,800,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$24,200,000,000.(14) Administration of Justice (750): Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,400,000,000; (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,600,000,000;

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

(15) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1982:

 $(\tilde{A})$  New budget authority, \$4,800,000,000;

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

Fiscal year 1983:

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

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

(16) General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (850):

Fiscal year 1982:

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

(B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

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

 $(B) \ Outlays, \$6,500,000,000.$ 

(17) Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, \$74,000,000,000;

 $(B) \ Outlays, \$74,000,000,000.$ 

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, \$77,700,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$77,700,000,000.

(18) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1982:

(A) New budget authority, -\$27,500,000,000;

(B) Outlays, -\$27,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1983:

(A) New budget authority, -\$29,800,000,000;

(B) Outlays, -\$29,800,000,000.

SEC. 6. Sections 1 and 2 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 53 are revised to read as follows:

Section 1. That the Congress hereby determines and declares, pursuant to section 310(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, that for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1979—

(1) the recommended level of Federal revenues is \$525,700,000,000, and the amount by which the aggregate level of Federal revenues should be increased is \$000,000,000;

(2) the appropriate level of total new budget authority is

\$657,450,000,000;

(3) the appropriate level of total budget outlays is \$572,250,-

000,000;

(4) the amount of the deficit in the budget which is appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors is \$46,550,000,000; and

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt is \$903,200,000, and the amount by which the statutory limit on such debt should

accordingly be increased is \$24,200,000,000.

(6) Notwithstanding any other figure in this section, for purposes of clause 2, rule XLIX of the rules of the House of Representatives, as made applicable to this section by House Resolution 642, 96th Congress, the appropriate level of the public debt,

for the period beginning on May 31, 1980, through February 28, 1981, is \$905,000,000,000, and the amount by which the statutory limit on such debt for such period should accordingly be increased is \$26,000,000,000.

SEC. 7. Based on allocations of the appropriate level of total new budget authority and of total budget outlays as set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the first section of this resolution, the Congress hereby determines and declares pursuant to section 310(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that, for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1979 the appropriate level of new budget authority and the estimated budget outlays for each functional category are as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

(A) New budget authority, \$143,700,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$135,700,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Energy (270):

(A) New budget authority, \$38,400,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$6,400,000.000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

 $(A)\ New\ budget\ authority.\$12,\!300,\!000,\!000;$ 

(B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

(A) New budget authority, \$5,000,000,000;

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

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

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

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

(8) Transportation (400):

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

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

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

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

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

(A) New budget authority, \$29,600,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$29,900,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

(A) New budget authority, \$59,800,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$56,500,000,000.

(12) Income Security (600):

(A) New budget authority, \$224,800,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$191,700,000,000.

(13) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

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

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

(14) Administration of Justice (750):

(A) New budget authority. \$4,300,000,000;

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

(15) General Government (800):

(A) New budget authority, \$4,500,000,000;

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

(16) Géneral Purpose Fiscal Assistance (850): (A) New budget authority, \$8,550,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$8,550,000,000.

(17) Interest (900):

(A) New budget authority, \$65,100,000,000;

(B) Outlays, \$65,100,000,000.

(18) Allowances (920):

(A) New budget authority, \$000;

(B) Outlays, \$000.

(19) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

 $(\underline{A})$  New budget authority, -\$22,300,000,000;

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

#### RECONCILIATION

SEC. 8. Pursuant to section 310 of the Budget Act: (a) Not later than June 16, 1980, the House Committee on Appropriations shall report legislation reducing spending for fiscal year 1980 contained in laws or in reported bills or resolutions within its jurisdiction by \$3,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays; and

(b) Not later than June 16, 1980, the Senate Committee on Appropriations shall report legislation reducing spending for fiscal year 1980 contained in laws within its jurisdiction by \$3,000,000,000 in

budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 9. (a) No bill or resolution providing—

(1) new budget authority for fiscal year 1981, or

(2) new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act first effective in fiscal year 1981—

which exceeds the appropriate allocation or subdivision made pursuant to section 302 of such Act shall be enrolled until after Congress has completed action on the second concurrent resolution on the budget required to be reported under section 310 of such Act, and on any reconciliation legislation required by such resolution. Action on such resolution should be completed not later than August 28, 1980.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to bills and resolutions for which a conference report has been filed in either House prior to final adop-

tion by both Houses of this resolution.

SEC. 10. (a) No bill or resolution which would reduce Federal revenues in fiscal year 1981 by more than \$100,000,000 shall be enrolled until after Congress has completed action on the second concurrent resolution on the budget required to be reported under section 310 of the Budget Act, and on any reconciliation language required by such resolution. Action on such resolution should be completed not later than August 28, 1980.

(b) After Federal revenues for fiscal year 1981 have been reduced by enacted bills and resolutions totaling \$100,000,000, no other bill or resolution which would reduce revenues in such fiscal year shall be enrolled until after Congress has completed action on the second concurrent resolution on the budget, and on any reconciliation legislation required by such resolution. Action on such resolution should be completed not later than August 28, 1980.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a resolution adopted under section 402 of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980 (26 U.S.C. 1) which has the effect of reducing revenues shall be

enrolled.

SEC. 11. There is established a Congressional Federal Credit Budget for fiscal year 1981.

(a) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for fiscal

year 1981 are:

(1) New direct loan obligations, \$63,900,000,000;

(2) New primary loan guarantee, commitments, \$79,600,000,000.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President and the Congress, through the appropriations process, should limit in fiscal year 1981 the off-budget lending activity of the Federal Government to a level not to exceed \$25,800,000,000; the on-budget lending activity to a level not to exceed \$38,100,000,000; and new primary loan guarantee

commitments to a level not to exceed \$79,600,000,000.

Sec. 12. It is the sense of the Senate that due to the extreme rate of inflation in the U.S. economy, the possible inflationary effects of Federal regulations and legislation shall be carefully monitored as part of this program of fiscal restraint. Inflationary effects should therefore be a prime consideration in developing both regulations and legislation. In order to coordinate the aggregate economic impact of regulations with Federal fiscal policy, it is the sense of the Senate that the President should implement a "zero net inflation impact" policy for the Federal regulations promulgated in the remainder of fiscal year 1980 and fiscal year 1981. This policy will require the President to keep an accounting for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 of all new regulations which have a significant, measurable cost to the economy. The aggregate net increase in costs or price effects of new regulations would have to be offset by modifications to existing regulations which reduce the costs or price effects by at least that amount in fiscal years 1980 and 1981, as well as subsequent fiscal years. The cost-saving modifications need not affect the same area of economic activity as the cost-inducing regulations. The President should institute an exemption procedure to assure the promulgation of regulations necessary to avert any imminent threat to health and safety.

It is also the sense of the Senate that the Director of the Congressional Budget Office should issue a periodic "inflation scorekeeping" report which shall contain an estimate of the positive or negative inflationary effects, wherever measurable, of legislation enacted to date in the current session of Congress. The report shall also indicate for each bill, promptly after it is reported by a committee of Congress,

whether:

1. It is judged to have no significant positive or negative impact

on inflation;

2. It is judged to have a positive or negative inflationary impact on the amount specified in terms of both dollar amounts and change in the consumer price index; 3. It is judged likely to have a significant positive or negative impact on inflation, but the amount cannot be determined imme-

diately.

SEC. 13. Congress calls upon the President to review current inflation measures used for indexing Federal programs, as well as other indexing alternatives, to report to Congress by November 30, 1980, those conclusions and recommendations resulting from this review, and to reflect those conclusions in the President's budget and legislative proposals for fiscal year 1982.

SEC. 14. It is the sense of the Congress that the President should direct agencies not to increase the rate of obligation of fiscal year 1980

budget authority in advance of anticipated rescission actions.

## ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The levels of output, employment and inflation contained in the March 5 CBO forecast provide the assumptions used in the outlay and revenue estimates in the Conference substitute. These are shown in the table below.

### [Calendar years; dollar amounts in billions]

	1980	1981
Gross national product:		
Current dollars	2, 590 1, 432	2, 875 1, 448
Constant (1972) dollars	1, 432	1, 448
Percent change	ν̈́	+1.1 9.7
GNP deflator (percent change, year over year) Consumer Price Index (percent change, year over year)	9.3	9. 7
Consumer Price Index (percent change, year over year)	13.0	9. 6
Unemployment rate (annual average, percent)	6.8	7. 5
Taxable incomes:		
Wages and salaries	1, 355	1, 494
Nonwage income	442	481
Corporate profits.	234	260
Interest rate, 3-mo Treasury bills (percent, yearly average)	12.4	9. 7

## STATEMENT ON REVENUES

The managers do not prejudge the judicial or legislative outcome of the oil import fee. Thus the revenues from an oil import fee are not included in this resolution. If the oil import fee is collected, the 1980 deficit will be reduced by \$3.1 billion and \$10.0 billion will be available in 1981 for a tax reduction only.

The managers anticipate that the revenue committees of the House and Senate will proceed with hearings and markup of a tax reduction bill within the context of this balanced budget, but that tax cut will depend upon the availability of a surplus equal to the amount of the

tax cut.

## BUDGET AGGREGATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

### REVENUES

The House Resolution provided revenues of \$613.8 billion in fiscal year 1981 and to achieve that level provided that legislation should increase revenues on a net basis by \$4.3 billion. The projected \$10.3 billion of revenues associated with the President's oil import fee was reserved to fund a tax reduction of an equivalent amount in fiscal year 1981.

The Senate Resolution included revenues of \$613.2 billion in fiscal year 1981.

The Conference substitute provides revenues of \$613.8 billion in fiscal year 1981. This includes a net amount of \$4.2 billion of revenues from new legislation.

### BUDGET AUTHORITY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$694.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$688.2 billion. The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$697.2

billion.

#### **OUTLAYS**

The House resolution provided outlays of \$611.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided outlays of \$613.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides outlays of \$613.3 billion.

#### SURPLUS

The House resolution provided for a surplus of \$2.0 billion. The Senate amendment provided for a surplus of \$0.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides for a surplus of \$0.5 billion.

#### PUBLIC DEBT

The House resolution provided for a public debt level of \$926.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided for a public debt level of \$927.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides for a public debt level of \$934.4 billion.

### CREDIT BUDGET

The House resolution provided \$60.6 billion for new direct loan obligations and \$79.6 billion for new commitments to guarantee loan principal. The Senate amendment provided \$63.9 billion for new direct loan obligations and \$77.0 billion for new primary loan guarantee commitments.

The conference substitute provides \$63.9 billion for new direct loan obligations and \$79.6 billion for new primary loan guarantee commitments.

The Senate Resolution contained a sense of the Congress' provision calling upon the President and the Congress to limit, through the appropriations process, the on and off budget credit activity of the Federal government in 1981 to levels specified in the Resolution. The House Resolution did not contain such a provision. The Conference substitute contains the general text of the Senate provision, with the credit totals agreed upon by the managers on the part of the two Houses.

The Senate Resolution also contained a provision requiring that the authority for direct loans or loan guarantees provided in new legislation would be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are contained in appropriation Acts. The House Resolution did not con-

tain such a provision. The Conference substitute does not contain the

Senate provision.

The conferees strongly express their desire to limit total Federal credit activity. The Conference substitute includes recommendations on the appropriate level of direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments, as well as sense of the Congress language regarding limitations on lending activity. The Budget Committees are currently working with other committees with appropriate jurisdiction of both Houses to perfect enforcement procedures for legislation which authorizes new lending activity.

## FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

#### 050: NATIONAL DEFENSE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$160.8 billion and outlays of \$147.9 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$173.4 billion and outlays of \$155.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$171.3 billion

and outlays of \$153.7 billion.

#### 150: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$24.0 billion and outlays of \$9.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$23.3 billion and outlays of \$9.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$23.6 billion

and outlays of \$9.5 billion.

## 250: GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$6.7 billion and outlays of \$6.3 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$6.4 billion and outlays of \$6.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$6.5 billion

and outlays of \$6.1 billion.

#### 270: ENERGY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$7.5 billion and outlays of \$7.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$3.8 billion and outlays of \$6.8 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$6.6 billion

and outlays of \$6.8 billion.

#### 300: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$12.0 billion and outlays of \$12.4 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$11.5 billion and outlays of \$11.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$11.7 bil-

lion and outlays of \$12.1 billion.

It is the sense of the House conferees that the manner in which funds are obligated under the EPA sewage treatment construction grant program should not lead to the funding of low priority projects. A close examination of the program by the pertinent authorization and appropriations committees is recommended to assure funding for high priority projects and the avoidance of wasteful spending.

### 350: AGRICULTURE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$5.4 billion and outlays of \$2.3 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$5.6 billion and outlays of \$2.3 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$5.5 billion

and outlays of \$2.3 billion.

#### 370: COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$5.1 billion and outlays of -\$0.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$5.4 billion and outlays of \$0.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$5.1 bil-

lion and outlays of \$0 billion.

#### 400: TRANSPORTATION

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$22.8 billion and outlays of \$19.5 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$19.75 billion and outlays of \$18.05 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$22.0 billion

and outlays of \$18.65 billion.

The conference substitute assumes an obligational ceiling for highway spending to achieve savings of \$0.7 billion in outlays in fiscal year 1981.

## 450: COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$9.0 billion and outlays of \$9.4 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$8.8 billion and outlays of \$9.2 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$8.8 billion

and outlays of \$9.2 billion.

## 500: EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$33.3 billion and outlays of \$30.7 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$28.9 billion and outlays of \$28.0 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$31.5 billion

and outlays of \$29.5 billion.

## 550: HEALTH

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$71.5 billion and outlays of \$61.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$70.7 billion and outlays of \$61.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$71.1 billion and outlays of \$61.7 billion.

## 600: INCOME SECURITY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$252.1 billion and outlays of \$220.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$245.2 billion and outlays of \$218.8 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$249.3 bil-

lion and outlays of \$219.35 billion.

## 700: VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$21.7 billion and outlays of \$21.2 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$21.85 billion and outlays of \$21.25 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$21.7 bil-

lion and outlays of \$21.2 billion.

## 750: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$4.2 billion and outlays of \$4.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$4.3 billion and outlays of \$4.6 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$4.2 billion

and outlays of \$4.6 billion.

#### 800: GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$4.7 billion and outlays of \$4.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$4.6 billion and outlays of \$4.3 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$4.6 billion

and outlays of \$4.3 billion.

These totals include a \$50 million increase above the President's request for Internal Revenue Service personnel to conduct examinations and collections. This is expected to generate an estimated additional \$0.3 billion in revenues in fiscal year 1981.

## 850: GENERAL PURPOSE FISCAL ASSISTANCE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$6.2 billion and outlays of \$6.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$7.2 billion and outlays of \$7.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$6.2 billion

and outlays of \$6.8 billion.

### 900: INTEREST

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$72.2 billion and outlays of \$72.2 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$72.2 billion and outlays of \$72.2 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$72.2 billion

and outlays of \$72.2 billion.

#### 920: ALLOWANCES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$0.0 billion and outlays of \$0.0 billion. The Senate amendment provided no budget authority or outlays in this function, but instead allocated these amounts among the appropriate functions.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$0.0 billion

and outlays of \$0.0 billion.

## 950: UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS

The House resolution provided budget authority of -\$24.6 billion and outlays of -\$24.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of -\$24.7 billion and outlays of -\$24.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of -\$24.7

billion and outlays of -\$24.7 billion.

## FUTURE FISCAL YEARS

Both the Senate and House resolutions contained multi-year budgets setting forth aggregate and functional totals for fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983. The 1981 budget totals contained in the conference substitute have been discussed in the preceding sections. The managers did not agree on a single set of budget totals for 1982 and 1983. The conference substitute includes two sets of budget totals for fiscal years 1982 and 1983. The following tables set forth the future year budget totals of the Senate and House as included in the conference substitute.

HOUSE BUDGET PLAN
[In billions of dollars]

		Fiscal ye	ear 1981	Fiscal ye	ar 1982	Fiscal yea	r 1983
	Function	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
 050	National defense	171.3	153.7	193. 2	173. 5	216. 9	195, 5
150	International affairs.	23. 6	9.5	15. 4	9.8		10.1
250	General science, space and technology	6.5	6. 1	6. 9	6.7	7.0	6.9
270	Energy	6.6	6.8	<b>8.</b> 5	10.4	10. 0	11.5
300	Natural resources and environment	11,7	12. 1	13. 4	13. 2	13.9	13. 9
350	Agriculture	5.5	2. 3	6.5	4.5	<u>4. 5</u>	5. 2
370	Commerce and housing credit	5.1		5. 5	2.3	5.7	2.3
400	Transportation	22.0	18, 65	21.5	19.8	23.0	21. 2
450	Transportation Community and regional development	8.8	9. 2	8. 8	8.9	9. 1	9.0
500	Education, training, employment, and social						20.1
	services	31.5	29. 5	35.3	32. 1	39.8	38. 1
550	Health	71.1	61.7	82.8	70.6	118.35	103.7
000	Income security	249. 3	219.35	284.5	250. 0	313.6	276.0
700	Veterans benefits and services	21.7	21.2	23. 4	22. 8	25. 0	24. 4 4. 7
750	Administration of justice	4.2	4. 6 4. 3	4.4	4. 5 4. 7	4. 5 4. 9	4. 8
B00	General government	4. 6 6. 2	6. 8	5. 0 6. 4	4. <i>/</i> 6. 4	4. 9 6. 5	6. 5
850	General purpose fiscal assistance	72.2	72. 2	74. 0	74.0	77.7	<b>7</b> 7.7
900	Interest		12.2	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.1
920 950	AllowancesUndistributed offsetting receipts	-24.7	-24.7	-27.5	-27.5	-29.8	<b>—29.8</b>
JJ0	- Augustington Augusting Lagarhtanning	- 1. *					
	Total	697.2	613.3	770.0	688.7	869, 85	785. 5
Reve	nues		613.8		714.8		824. 1
Surp	lus		. 5				38.6
РиЫ	ic debt		934. 4		948, 0		949. 1

## SENATE AGGREGATE AND FUNCTIONAL TOTALS

The conference substitute provides aggregate and functional Senate totals for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 as follows:

#### [In billions of dollars]

		Fiscal year 1982		Fiscat year 1983	
	Function	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
050	National defense	204. 6	183. 2	234. 0	208. 7
150	International affairs	15.4	9.8	15. 1	10. 1
250	General science, space, and technology	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0
270		7.5	10. 1	9.5	11.1
300	Natural resources and environment	12.4	12, 9	12.7	13. 2
350	Agriculture	6.6	4.5	4.5	5. 2
370	AgricultureCommerce and housing credit	5. 9	2.7	6. 3	2.9
40u	Transportation	21.5	20.3	22, 2	21.6
450	Community and regional development	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.8
500	Education, training, employment, and social services.	33. 4	31.7	• 34, 9	33.7
550	Health	82.8	70, 6	94.3	79.6
600	Income security	284. 2	249. 4	313.4	275.4
700	Veterans benefits and services	23. 2	22.7	24.8	24. 2
750	Administration of justice	4. 4	4.5	4.6	4.7
800	General government	4. 8	4.7	5. 1	4.9
850	General purpose fiscal assistance	6. 4	6. 4	6.5	6.5
900	Interest	74.0	74.0	77.7	77.7
920	Allowances				
950	Undistributed offsetting receipts		<b>—27.</b> 5	-29.8	29. 8
	Total	775. 0	695.6	851.6	765. 5
Reve	enues		701.4		783. 0
	olus (+)				+17.5
Puh	lic debt	<del>-</del>			991. 1

## BUDGET AGGREGATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980

## REVENUES

The House resolution provided revenues of \$528.8 billion in fiscal year 1980. The Senate Resolution provided \$528.9 billion in fiscal year 1980.

The Conference substitute assumes revenues of \$525.7 billion in fiscal year 1980, not including any revenues from the President's oil import fee, as previously noted.

## BUDGET AUTHORITY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$660.3 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$653.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$657.45 billion.

#### **OUTLAYS**

The House resolution provided outlays of \$571.6 billion. The Senate amendment provided outlays of \$566.4 billion.

The conference substitute provides outlays of \$572.25 billion.

## DEFICIT

The House resolution provided for a deficit of \$42.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided for a deficit of \$37.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides for a deficit of \$46.55 billion.

#### PUBLIC DEBT

The House resolution provided for a public debt level of \$896.7 billion. The Senate amendment provided for a public debt level of \$895.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides for a public debt level of \$903.2 billion.

## FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

## 050: NATIONAL DEFENSE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$142.5 billion and outlays of \$134.2 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$143.7 billion and outlays of \$134.0 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$143.7

billion and outlays of \$135.7 billion.

## 150: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$15.8 billion and outlays of \$10.7 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$15.2 billion and outlays of \$9.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$15.2 billion

and outlays of \$10.5 billion.

## 250: GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$6.1 billion and outlays of \$5.9 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$6.2 billion and outlays of \$5.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$6.2 billion

and outlays of \$5.9 billion.

## 270: ENERGY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$40.3 billion and outlays of \$6.4 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$37.9 billion and outlays of \$6.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$38.4 billion

and outlays of \$6.4 billion.

### 300: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$12.3 billion and outlays of \$13.2 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$12.2 billion and outlays of \$12.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$12.3 billion

and outlays of \$13.2 billion.

### 350: AGRICULTURE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$5.0 billion and outlays of \$5.9 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$5.0 billion and outlays of \$5.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$5.0 billion

and outlays of \$5.9 billion.

#### 370: COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$11.6 billion and outlays of \$6.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$11.7 billion and outlays of \$5.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$11.7 billion

and outlays of \$6.1 billion.

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$21.0 billion and outlays of \$20.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$19.7 billion and outlays of \$19.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$20.2 billion

and outlays of \$20.1 billion.

## 450: COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$8.7 billion and outlays of \$9.2 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$8.6 billion and outlays of \$9.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$9.2 billion

and outlays of \$9.7 billion.

The conference substitute provides an increase over amounts assumed in Senate- and House-passed resolutions of \$0.5 billion in budget authority and \$0.5 billion in outlays for disaster assistance. The conferees note the rapid influx of refugees into the country, the civil disturbances in Fiorida, the eruption of Mount St. Helens in Washington State and flooding in Louisiana and elsewhere. At the present time it is uncertain whether these amounts are sufficient to meet the needs of these and other areas impacted by recent disasters. Should additional assistance for these and other Presidentially-declared disasters be found necessary in a manner consistent with the Congressional budget process, it is the intent of the managers that such assistance be provided.

## 500: EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$29.9 billion and outlays of \$30.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$29.3 billion and outlays of \$29.9 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$29.6 billion

and outlays of \$29.9 billion.

### 550: HEALTH

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$59.9 billion and outlays of \$56.5 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$59.8 billion and outlays of \$56.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$59.8 billion

and outlays of \$56.5 billion.

#### 600: INCOME SECURITY

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$224.8 billion and outlays of \$191.7 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$223.0 billion and outlays of \$190 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$224.8 billion

and outlays of \$191.7 billion.

The conference substitute assumes an additional \$0.1 billion of budget authority and \$0.1 billion of outlays for anticipated costs re-

lated to the recent influx of refugees.

The Conferees are very concerned about the rapid growth of costs in the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. In the President's January budget, fiscal year 1980 costs of the program were estimated at \$0.381 billion. The program is now projected to cost \$1.44 billion—a 275 percent increase since January.

In a recent study, the General Accounting Office found serious problems in the design and effectiveness of the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. The Conferees believe that reforms to reduce costs are

urgently needed in the program.

The Conferees urge the appropriate committees to evaluate program modifications and/or alternatives which will better assist displaced workers to make the transition to other employment where their skills and experience are needed.

#### 700: VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$21.0 billion and outlays of \$20.3 billion. The Senate amendment provides budget authority of \$21.2 billion and outlays of \$20.5 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$21.2 billion

and outlays of \$20.5 billion.

#### 750: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$4.3 billion and outlays of \$4.4 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$4.2 billion and outlays of \$4.4 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$4.3 billion

and outlays of \$4.4 billion.

## 800: GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$4.5 billion thority of \$4.5 billion and outlays of \$4.4 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$4.5 billion

and outlays of \$4.4 billion.

## 850: GENERAL PURPOSE FISCAL ASSISTANCE

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$8.8 billion and outlays of \$8.8 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$8.3 billion and outlays of \$8.3 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$8.55 bil-

lion and outlays of \$8.55 billion.

## 900: INTEREST

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$65.1 billion and outlays of \$65.1 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of \$65.1 billion and outlays of \$65.1 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$65.5 billion and outlays of \$65.5 billion.

### 920: ALLOWANCES

The House resolution provided budget authority of \$1.0 billion and outlays of \$0.9 billion. The Senate amendment provided no budget authority or outlays in this function, but instead allocated these amounts among the appropriate functions.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of \$0.0 billion

and outlays of \$0.0 billion.

## 950: UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS

The House resolution provided budget authority of -\$22.3 billion and outlays of -\$22.3 billion. The Senate amendment provided budget authority of -\$22.3 billion and outlays of -\$22.3 billion.

The conference substitute provides budget authority of -\$22.3 bil-

lion and outlays of -\$22.3 billion.

## CREDIT BUDGET

For the first time, the House and Senate-passed Budget Resolutions included aggregate targets for the appropriate level of Federal credit activity. The conference substitute provides \$63.9 billion for new direct loan obligations and \$79.6 billion for new primary loan guarantee commitments (shown in table below).

CREDIT BUDGET
[In billions of dollars]

Credit budget	House	Senate	Conference
	resolution	resolution	substitute
New direct loan obligations: On-budget agencies	35. 3	38. 1	38.1
	25. 3	25. 8	25.8
Total, new direct loan obligations	60. 6	63. 9	63.9
	79. 6	77. 0	79.6
Total, credit budget	140. 2	140.9	143. 5

The conference substitute also includes sense of the Congress language which encourages the President and the Congress, through the Appropriations process, to limit off-budget lending activity in fiscal year 1981 to \$25.8 billion.

## CONFERENCE AGREEMENT ON RECONCILIATION AND OTHER SAVINGS

## FISCAL YEAR 1981

The conference substitute includes reconciliation instructions directing 8 House and 9 Senate authorizing committees to report legislation to achieve savings in fiscal year 1981. These savings are necessary for the committees to remain within their spending limits contemplated in the Resolution.

## The following committees are affected:

### [In billions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlay
use committee:		
Ways and Means	-0.7	2.0
interstate and roreign commerce	2	4
Post Office and Civil Service	-1.0	-1.0
Public Works and Transportation	6	<b>−.</b> 7!
Education and Labor	<b>8</b> 5	8
Armed Pervices	<b>4</b>	4
Small Business	<del>-</del> .8	6
Veterans' Affairs	<b>—. 4</b>	4
Total	<b>-4.9</b> 5	-6.4
nate committee:		
Armed Services	<b>—. 4</b>	4
Finance	÷	-2, 2
Labor and Human Resources	35	—. 4
Governmental Affairs	-,5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
veterans' Amairs	ž	4
Environment and Public Works	<b>–</b> .3	• •
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	5	<b>—</b> . 5
Small Business	8	6
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	3	1
Corresponding savings assumed in the jurisdiction of the Appropriations or Public	**	
Works Committees	<b>7</b>	-1.2
Total	<b>—4.</b> 95	<b>-6.4</b>

## FISCAL YEAR 1980

In addition, the conference substitute includes a reconciliation directive in fiscal year 1980 to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees to report savings of \$3.0 billion in budget authority and \$1.0 billion in outlays.

## [In billions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
House AppropriationsSenate Appropriations	-3 -3	-1 -1

## **BUDGET AGGREGATES AND FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES**

## [In billions of dollars]

	House passed	Senate passed	Conference substitute
FISCAL YEAR 1980			
Revenues	528. 8	528, 9	525.7
	660. 3	653.7	657. 45
Budget authority			572.25
Outlays	571.6	566. 4	
Deficit	42.8	37.5	46.55
Debt subject to limit	896. 7	895 <i>.</i> 1	903. 2
050—National defense:			_
Budget authority	142.5	143.7	143.7
Outlays	134, 2	134.0	135.7
150—International affairs:		20	
	15.8	15. 2	15.2
Budget authority	10.7	9. 9	10.5
Outlays	10.7	3, 3	10.0
250—General science, space, and technology:			
Budget authority	<u>6. 1</u>	6.2	6. 2 5. 9
Outlays	5.9	5, 9	5.9
270—Energy:			
Budget authority	40. 3	37. 9	38. 4
Outlays	6. 4	6. 5	6. 4
300—Natural resources and environment:	٠, ١		-•
	12. 3	12, 2	12. 3
Budget authority			13. ž
Outlays	13. 2	12. 9	13. 2

## BUDGET AGGREGATES AND FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES—Continued

## [In billions of dollars]

	House passed	Senate passed	Conference substitute
350—Agriculture:	F.0.	5.0	F 0
Budget authority Outlays 370—Commerce and housing credit:	5. 0 5. 9	5. 0 5. 9	5. 0 5. 9
Budget authority	11.6	11.7	11.7
Outlays400—Transportation:	6. I	5. 5	6. 1
Budget authority	21.0	19. 7	20. 2
Outlays450—Community and regional development:	20. 1	19. 5	20. 1
Budget authority Outlays	8. 7 9. 2	8. 6 9. 1	9. 2 9. 7
500—Education, training, employment, and social services:		_	
Budget authorityOutlays	29. 9 30. 1	29. 3 29. 9	29. 6 2 <b>9.</b> 9
550—Health: Budget authority	59, 9	59. 8	59. 8
Outlays	56. 5	56. 5	56. 5
600—Income security: Budget authority	224, 8	223. 0	224. 8
Outlays	191.7	190. 0	191.7
Budget authority	21.0	21. 2	21. 2
Outlays	20. 3	20. 5	20.5
Budget authority	4. 3	4. 2	4. 3
Outlays 300—General government:	4. 4	4. 4	4. 4
Budget authority	4. 5	4. 5	4.5
Outlays	4. 4	4. 4	4. 4
Budget authority	8.8	8. 3	8, 55
Outlays 900—Interest:	8, 8	8. 3	8. 55
Budget authority	65. I 65. 1	65. 5 65. 5	65. 1 65. 1
IZU—Allowances:			
Budget authority	1. 0 . 9		
50—Undistributed offsetting receipts:			
Budget authority Outlays	-22. 3 -22. 3	-22. 3 -22. 3	-22. 3 -22. 3
FISCAL YEAR 1981			
RevenuesBudget authority	613. 8 694. 6	613. 2 688. 2	613. 8 697. 2
Outlays Burplus	611. 8 2. 0	613. 1 . 1	613. 3 . 5
Jebt subject to limit	92 <b>6.</b> 8	927.7	934. 4
50—National defense: Budget authority	160.8	173. 4	171, 3
Outlays50—International affairs:	147. 9	155. 7	153.7
Budget authority	24. 0	23. 3	23.6
Budget authorityOutlays	9. 6	9. 5	9. 5
Budget authority	6.7	6.4	6.5
Outlays 70—Energy :	6. 3	6, 1	6. 1
Budget authority	7.5	3.8	6.6
Outlays 00—Natural resources and environment:	7. 1	6. 8	6.8
Budget authorityOutlays	12. 0 12. 4	11.5 11.9	11. 7 12. 1
50Agriculture:			_
Budget authorityOutlays	5, 4 2, 3	5. 6 2. 3	5. 5 2. 3
Outlays			
Budget authorityOutlays	5. 1 —. 1	5. 4 . 5	5. 1
00—Transportation: Budget authority	22. 8		22.0
Outlays Outlay	19. 5	19. 75 18. 05	22. 0 18. 65
50—Community and regional development: Budget authority	9. 0	8.8	8. 8
Outlays	9. 4	9. 2	9. 2
Budget authority.	33. 3	28. 9	31.5
Outlays 50Health:	30.7	28. 0	29. 5
Budget authority	71.5	70.7	71.1
Outlays	61.8	61.7	61.7

## BUDGET AGGREGATES AND FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES—Continued

## [in billions of dollars]

	House passed	Senate passed	Conference substitute
600—Income security:			
Budget authority	252. 1	245. 2	249, 3
Outlays	220. 1	218.2	219.35
700—Veterans benefits and services:	ZZV. I	£10. Z	215. 33
Budget authority	21. 7	21. 85	21.7
Outlays	21. 2	21. 25	21.2
750—Administration of justice:	21. 2	21.25	21.2
Budget authority	4, 2	4. 3	4.2
Outlays	4, 6	4.6	4.6
800—General government:	7. 0	4. 0	4.0
	4.7	4.6	4.6
Budget authority		4.6	4.6
Outlays 850—General purpose fiscal assistance;	4, 6	4. 3	4.3
		7.0	
Budget authority	6. 2	7.2	6.2
Outlays	6, 8	7.5	6.8
900—Interest:			
Budget authority	72. 2	72. 2	72.2
Outlays	72. 2	72.2	72.2
920—Allowances:			
Budget authority		NA.	
Outlavs		NA.	
950—Undistributed offsetting receipts:			
Budget authority	<b>-24.</b> 6	<b>—24.</b> 7	-24.7
Outlays	<b>24.</b> 6	-24.7	-24.7

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

## (In millions of dollars)

		Fiscal year 19	980
		Budget authority	Outlays
House Ar	opropriations Committee:		
050	National defense	144, 598	136, 498
150	International affairs	10, 908	10, 942
250	General science, space, and technology Energy Natural resources and environment	. 6, 197	5, 89
270	Energy	25, 253	6, 45
300	Natural resources and environment	. 14, 109	15, 069
350	Agriculture	. 4, 962	1, 59
370	AgricultureCommerce and housing credit	6, 859	4, 55
400	Transportation	. 10, 848	20, 59
450	Community and regional development	8,963	9, 58
500	Transportation Community and regional development Education, training, employment, and social services	28, 834	29, 88
550	Health	31, 747	31, 62
600	Income security		44, 65
700	Veterans benefits and services	20. 591	20, 41
750	Administration of justice		4, 40
800	General government		7, 26
850	General purpose fiscal assistance		7, 37
900	Interest	• •	.,.
(	Committee total	396, 702	356, 82
Not alloc	rated to committees:		
050	National defense	_ —659	-65
150	International affairs	_ —8. 678	-8,67
250	General science, space, and technology Energy Natural resources and environment	3	·
270	Energy	<b>—1, 866</b>	-1, 8
300	Natural recourses and environment	2, 329	<b>—2,</b> 37
350	Agricultura		
370	AgricultureCommerce and housing credit	<b>—292</b>	-29
400	Transportation	<b>—464</b>	41
450	Community and regional development	<b>—294</b>	-29
	Education, training, employment, and social services.		_
500	Health		-7, 9
EEA	Income security		-4,00
550	Income security		<u> </u>
600	Manager and corriers		
600 700	Veterans henefits and services	- -12	
600 700 750	Veterans benefits and services	12	
600 700 750 800	Veterans benefits and services	12	-11.3
600 700 750 800 850	Veterans benefits and services	-11, 307 -6, 960	-11, 30 -6, 9
600 700 750 800 850 900	Veterans benefits and services	-11, 307 -6, 960	11, 30 6, 90 11, 1
600 700 750 800 850	Veterans benefits and services	-11, 307 -6, 960	-11, 30 -6, 90 -11, 11 -22, 30

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—Continued

## [in millions of dollars]

		Fiscal year 19	980
	·	Budget authority	Outlays
House Agr	iculture Committee:	-	
300	Natural resources and environment	260	250
350	AgricultureCommunity and regional development	101	4, 368
450 850	General purpose fiscal assistance	52 283	94 283
	Committee total	697	4, 995
use Arm	ned Services Committee:		
050	National defense(New entitlement authority)	-140	140
	(New entitlement authority)	(30)	
	Committee total	-139	140
use Ban	king, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee:		
150	International affairsCommerce and housing credit	1, 342	-491
370 (	Community and regional development	5, 057 38	1, 763 46
500	Education, training, employment, and social services	36 1 ()	40 —4
600	ncome security	118	Ġ
700 '	Veterans benefits and services	0	22
800	General government	3	3
900	Interest	12	13
	Committee total	6, 569	1, 358
use Dist	rict of Columbia Committee:	•	
/50 /	Administration of justice General purpose fiscal assistance	8 20	9 40
030 1	·	<del></del>	
	Committee total	28	49
use Edu	cation and Labor Committee;	••	
500 1 600 1	Education, training, employment, and social services	22 10	20 9
	Committee total	32	29
_	:	<u> </u>	
100	aign Affairs Committee:	11 620	0 727
370 (	International affairs	11, 628	8, 727
600	Income security	261	147
_	Committee total	11, 896	8, 881
use Gov 800 (	ernment Operations Committee:	7	1
850	General governmentGeneral purpose fiscal assistance	6, 855	6, 863
	Committee total		<del></del>
	:	6, 856	6, 864
	ninistration Committee: Education, training, employment, and social services	6	5
800	General government	45	75
	Committee total	51	80
use Inte	erior and Insular Affairs Committee:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
270	Energy	13	13
300	Natural resources and environment	61	36
450 800	Community and regional development	38 <b>9</b>	220
850	General governmentGeneral governmentGeneral purpose fiscal assistance	166 627	165 635
	Interest	2	
	Committee total	1, 257	1, 070
ijse Inte	erstate and Foreign Commerce Committee:		<u></u>
370	State and Foreign Commerce Committee:  Commerce and housing credit	23	23
550	Health	5	
	Income security	4, 632	4, 905
600		· .	
600 850	General purpose fiscal assistance	5	

See footnote at end of table.

# ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—Continued

## [in millions of dollars]

		Fiscal year 1980	
·		Budget authority	Outlays
House Ju	diciary Committee:	, , ,	<del></del>
370	Commerce and housing credit	. 17	22
600	Income security	. 7	2
750 800	Administration of justice	_ 0 _ 294	-5 321
	Committee total	. 319	341
House Me	erchant Marine and Fisheries Committee:		
300	Natural resources and environment.	_ 140	116
370	Commerce and housing credit	_ 22	12
400 850	TransportationGeneral purpose fiscal assistance	_ 308 _ 4	-27 4
	Committee total	<del></del>	106
House Po	st Office and Civil Service Committee:  Commerce and housing credit	_ 8	8
550	Health	_ 0	-28
600	Income security	_ 23,606	14, 224
800	General government	<b>7,</b> 868	7, 868
	Committee total	_ 31, 482	22, 072
House Po	iblic Works and Transportation Committee:		
270	Energy Natural resources and environment	_ 15, 0 <u>00</u>	1, 800
	Natural resources and environment.	- 47	45
400 450	TransportationCommunity and regional development	_ 9, 507 _ 52	50
	Committee total		1, 892
	to and Taskwala as Committees		
	lience and Technology Committee:  General science, space, and technology	_ 6	(
250 3 <b>0</b> 0	Natural resources and environment	<del>-</del>	13
800	General government.	_ 10	1
	Committee total	18	1
House Si	mall Business Committee:		
450	Community and regional development	1	
	Committee total	1	
House V	eterans' Affairs Committee:		
700	Veterans benefits and services	1, 171	62
	Committee total	1, 171	62
Hausa W	ays and Means Committee:		
500 SE 11	Education, training, employment, and social services	_ 749	
550	Health	30, 028	32, 88
600	Income security	_ 136, 435	131, 81
800	General government	309	30
850 900	General purpose fiscal assistance		76, 19
	Committee total		241, 21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

## (In millions of dollars)

		Fiscal year 1	981
		Budget authority	Outlay
use A	ppropriations Committee:		
050	National defense	172, 127	154, 527
150	International analys	15, 934	10, 854
250 270	Energy	6, 498 8, 482	6, 091 6, 682
300	International affairs	13, 733	14, 17
350	Agriculture	5, 465	1, 852
370	AgricultureCommerce and housing credit	4, 387	3, 431
400	Iransportation	17 516	19, 301
450 500	Community and regional developmentEducation, training, employment, and social services	8, 646 30, 664	8, 930 29, 482
550	Health	35, 779	35, 384
600	Income security	67, 761	46, 228
700	Veterans benefits and services	21, 049	20, 963
750	Administration of justice	4, 205	4, 610
800	General government	7, 930	7, 657
850	General purpose fiscal assistance	5, 104	3, 985
	Committee total	420, 281	374, 160
	ated to committees:		20.0
050	National defense	<b>-634</b>	-634
150 250	International affairs	—11, 128 —3	11, 128 3
270	General science, space, and technology	-1, 888	-1, 888
300	Natural resources and environment	<b>-2</b> , 553	-2,553
350	AgricultureCommerce and housing credit	<b>—67</b>	<b>–</b> 67
370			-232
400	Transportation	-613	-613
450 500	Community and regional developmentEducation, training, employment, and social services	-321 -9	-321 -9
550	Health	-10,359	-10,359
600	Income security	-3, 309	<b>—3, 309</b>
700	Veterans benefits and services	<del>-</del> 565	<b>–</b> 565
750	Administration of justice	-13	-13
800	General purpose fiscal assistance	-12, 443	<b>—12, 443</b>
850 900	Interest	—26 —12, 918	-26 -12, 918
950	InterestUndistributed offsetting receipts	-12, 918 -24, 700	-12,318 $-24,700$
	Committee totals	<b>—81, 781</b>	-81, 782
use Ag	gricultural Committee:		
300	Natural resources and environment	286	268
350	AgricultureCommunity and regional development	103	515
	Community and regional development	34	215
450	General purpose fiscal assistance	320	320
450 850	Committee totals	743	1, 318
850 use Ar	med Services Committee:		
850 use Ar	med Services Committee:	-192	-193
850 use Ar	med Services Committee: National defense(New entitiement authority)		-193
850 use Ar	med Services Committee:	-192 (-138) -192	-193 -193
850 use Ar 050	med Services Committee:  National defense  (New entitiement authority)  Committee total  anking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee:	<u> </u>	-193
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150	med Services Committee:  National defense  (New entitiement authority)  Committee total  anking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee:	-192 6, 450	—193 —471
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370	med Services Committee:  National defense (New entitiement authority)  Committee total  anking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee:  International affairs Commerce and housing credit	-192 6, 450 886	—193 —471 —3, 262
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370 450	med Services Committee:  National defense (New entitiement authority)  Committee total enking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee: International affairs Commerce and housing credit Community and regional development	-192 6, 450	—193 —471 —3, 262
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370	med Services Committee:  National defense	-192 6, 450 886 39	-193 -471 -3, 262
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370 450 500 700	med Services Committee:  National defense	-192 6, 450 886 39	-193 -471 -3, 262 44
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370 450 500 700 800	med Services Committee: National defense	-192 6, 450 886 39 10 295 0	-193 -471 -3, 262 44 1 0 2
850 use Ar 050 use Ba 150 370 450 500 700	med Services Committee:  National defense	-192 6, 450 886 39 10 295 0	-193

See footnote at end of table.

# ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—Continued

## [In millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 19	81
<del></del>	Budget authority	Outlays
ouse District of Columbia Committee:	•	
750 Administration of justice		
Committee totals		8
ouse Education and Labor Committee: 500 Education, training, employment, and social ser (New entitlement authority)	(—350)	21
600 Income security(New entitlement authority)		11
Committee totals	<del></del>	3:
ouse Foreign Affairs Committee:		<del></del> -
150 International affairs	12, 344	10,24
(New entitlement authority)370 Commerce and housing credit	(55)	
600 Income security	266	17
Committee totals	12, 617	10, 42
House Government Operations Committee:		
800 General government	<u></u>	
850 General purpose fiscal assistance	<del></del>	1, 71
Committee totals	1	1, 71
House Administration Committee: 500 Education, training, employment, and social se 800 General government	rvices 5 35	
Committee totals	40	
House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee:		
270 Energy 300 Natural resources and environment	15 22	
450 Community and regional development.	350	2
800 General government	171	1 4
		9
Committee totals		· <del></del>
House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee:	a	
270 Energy 370 Commerce and housing credit		
550 Health		F 2
600 Income security 850 General purpose fiscal assistance	5, 203 5	5, 3
Committee total		5, 3
·		
House Judiciary Committee: 370 Commerce and housing credit	18	
600 Income security	<u> </u>	
750 Administration of justice		1
Committee total	180	
House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee:	157	
300 Natural resources and environment	157	
400 Transportation	349	-
850 General purpose fiscal assistance		
Committee total		
House Post Office and Civil Service Committee: 370 Commerce and housing credit	9	
550 Health	V	
600 Income security	25, 9/8	16,
(New entitlement authority) 800 General government		8,
Committee total	<del></del>	24, 9

See footnote at end of table.

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING RESPONSIBILITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(A) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—Continued

## [In millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 198	Fiscal year 1981		
	Budget authority	Outlays		
louse Public Works and Transportation Committee:	_			
270 Energy 300 Natural resources and environment	0 42	2, 000 42		
400 Transportation	9, 748	<del></del> 4		
400 Transportation450 Community and regional development	50	52		
Committee total	9, 839	2, 089		
louse Science and Technology Committee:				
250 General science, space, and technology	. 5	.5		
300 Natural resources and environment	13	13		
Committee totals	18	18		
louse Small Business Committee:				
450 Community and regional development	1	0		
Committee totals	1	0		
louse Veterans Affairs Committee:	<u> </u>	<del></del>		
700 Veterans benefits and services	1, 216	800		
(New entitlement authority)	(1, 274)			
Committee totals	1, 216	800		
louse Ways and Means Committee:				
500 Education, training, employment, and social services.	816	0		
550 Health 600 Income security	45, 67 <u>6</u>	36, 717		
600 Income security	153, 087 (—450)	154, 740		
800 General government	<b>`</b> 5	5		
850 General purpose fiscal assistance	320	320		
900 Interest	85, 108	85, 108		
Committee totals	285, 011	276, 890		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.

SENATE COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SEC. 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
[In billions of dollars]

	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriation acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
FISCAL YEAR 1980				
Appropriations Committee	396. 7	356.8 _		
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry CommitteeArmed Services Committee	.5	4. 8	4. 3	4. 1
Armed Services Committee	<b> 1</b>	1	12.0	12. 0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee	6.6	1. 2		
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	1. 2	<b>(2)</b>	. 2	(¹) · 2
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Environment and Public Works Committee	23. 9	2.0 _		
Finance Committee	256. 5	248. 0	39. 9	39. 2
Foreign Relations Committee	11.9	8.9 _		
Governmental Affairs Committee		22.1 _		
Judiciary CommitteeLabor and Human Resources Committee	.3	.3	3.9	(³) 3.8
Labor and Human Resources Committee	4.7	4. 9	3.9	3.8
Rules and Administration Committee		.1 .		
Veterans' Affairs Committee	1.2	.8	13.5	13. 4
Select Committee on Indian Affairs.		.2 .		
Select Committee on Small Business				
Not allocated to committees	<b>79.</b> 0	<b>-79.</b> 0 .		
Total, budget	657. 45	<b>572. 2</b> 5	73.9	72.7

See footnotes at end of table.

SENATE COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SEC. 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT-Continued [In billions of dollars]

	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriation acts	
·	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
FISCAL YEAR 1981				
Appropriations Committee Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee Armed Services Committee Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee	420. 1 . 6 —. 2 7. 7	375. 2 - 1. 2 2	3. 3 13. 5	3.2 13.5
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee  Energy and Natural Resources Committee  Environment and Public Works Committee	1.3 .9 9.1	-3.6 (4) 2.2	.2 .1	.2 .1
Finance Committee Foreign Relations Committee Governmental Affairs Committee	2 <b>89.</b> 5 12. 6	281. 9 10. 4 24. 9	39. 2	38, 3
Judiciary Committee  Labor and Human Resources Committee  Rules and Administration Committee	. 2 5. 2	. 2 5. 4	3. 7	. 1 3. 6
Veterans' Affairs Committee  Select Committee on Indian Affairs  Select Committee on Small Business	1. 2 . 4	1.0 1.3	13. 9	14. 1
Not allocated to committees	-86.2	-86, 2		
Total, budget	697.2	613.3	74. 0	73.0

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

JIM WRIGHT, THOMAS L. ASHLEY, PAUL SIMON, JAMES JONES, BILL NELSON, Delbert Latta, BARBER B. CONABLE, Jr., MARJORIE S. HOLT, RALPH S. REGULA, ELDON RUDD, Managers on the Part of the House. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, WARREN G. MAGNUSON, LAWTON CHILES, J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, GARY HART, J. J. Exon,

R. N. GIAIMO,

NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, Managers on the Part of the Senate.

HENRY BELLMON, Pete V. Domenici,

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$5,000,000.
2 Less than \$25,000,000.
3 Less than \$50,000,000.
4 Less than \$15,000,000.
5 Less than \$45,000,000.