[1351](...continued)
ing and enforcement.

The budgetary effects of direct spending and revenue legislation are tracked over the full five years of the process using a pay-as-you-go scorecard. Although it covers five fiscal years, pay-as-you-go is enforced one year at a time. In determining whether a pay-as-you-go sequester for a fiscal year is necessary, the pay-as-you-go deficit calculations must take into account enacted legislation affecting both that and the preceding fiscal year.

House Bill

The House bill amends section 252 of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act, extending the pay-as-you-go process for legislation enacted through fiscal year 1998 . . . .

. . . .

Senate Amendment

Section 12(a) of the concurrent resolution on the budget adopted in April of 1993 provides:

> (a) PURPOSE. — The Senate declares that it is essential to —
>
> > (1) ensure compliance with the deficit reduction goals embodied in this resolution;
> >
> > . . . .
> >
> > (3) extend the pay-as-you-go enforcement system;
> >
> > (4) prohibit the consideration of direct spending or receipts legislation that would decrease the pay-as-you-go surplus that the reconciliation bill pursuant to section 7 of this resolution will create under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. . . .

H. Con. Res. 64, 103d Cong., 1st Sess. § 12(a), 139 CONG. REC. H1747, H1753 (daily ed. Mar. 31, 1993) (adopted).

The Senate amendment amends section 252 of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act, extending the pay-as-you-go process for legislation enacted through fiscal year 1998. The pay-as-you-go scorecard ends with fiscal year
(continued...)