

SENATE AMENDMENT

The amendment provides for the lease of excess Strategic Petroleum Reserve capacity. The amendment provides for the use of funds collected through the leasing to be used for the purchase of oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve beginning in fiscal year 2008.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement includes the House language, with technical changes, except that the conference agreement provides for the use of funds collected through the leasing to be used for the purchase of oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve beginning in fiscal year 2008.

TITLE X—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1997

BACKGROUND

CURRENT LAW

Current budget enforcement mechanisms were put into place as a result of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (GRH). While the Supreme Court's 1986 decision in *Bowsher v. Synar* (478 U.S. 714) invalidated the GRH sequester mechanism, Congress moved to correct the constitutional flaw in the law by enacting the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987.

In the spring of 1990 it was evident that the deficit would exceed the GRH maximum deficit amount by more than \$100 billion. Later that year, the Office of Management and Budget estimated that a sequester of \$85 billion would be required to eliminate the excess deficit amount. A key feature of the 1990 budget summit agreement was a major restructuring of budget enforcement provisions of GRH. The budget process provisions of the 1990 budget summit agreement were enacted as the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA) (title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990; H.R. 5835; Pub. L. 101-508). The BEA created a two-tiered budget enforcement regime by establishing caps on discretionary appropriations spending and a "pay-as-you-go" requirement for legislation affecting mandatory spending or revenues.

While the BEA also extended deficit limits through 1995, it relied exclusively on discretionary spending limits and the pay-as-you-go requirement for 1991 through 1993 to impose budgetary discipline. For 1991 through 1993, the BEA required the President to adjust the deficit limits each year to equal the deficit. This effectively made the deficit limits unenforceable for those years. The BEA, however, gave the President the choice of returning to fixed enforceable deficit limits in 1993. In 1993, President Clinton chose to continue to adjust the deficit limits and effectively discontinued enforceable deficit limits. Later that year, when the BEA was extended through 1998, Congress did not extend deficit limits.

The discretionary spending limits and the pay-as-you-go requirement are scheduled to sunset at the end of 1998. These mech-

anisms have been extremely useful tools for the Congress to control discretionary spending and to ensure legislation is not enacted that would increase the deficit.

Congressional budget process

Under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, the Congress adopts its own budget in the form of a concurrent budget resolution. The budget resolution provides a budgetary framework within which it considers spending and tax legislation. The budget resolution establishes aggregate spending and revenue levels and distributes the spending levels across 20 functional categories.

The conference report accompanying the budget resolution allocates a lump sum of spending authority to all committees with jurisdiction over federal spending. The Appropriations Committee subdivides this allocation amount among each of its 13 subcommittees.

If the budget resolution envisions changes in revenue and mandatory spending, the budget resolution may provide reconciliation instructions directing the authorizing committees to report legislation that achieves the specified spending and revenue targets. The authorizing committees respond to these reconciliation directives by reporting their legislative recommendations to the Budget Committees. The Budget Committees compile these legislative recommendations into omnibus reconciliation bills that are considered under fast-track procedures in the Congress.

The spending and revenue levels in the budget resolution and the accompanying report are enforced through points of order that may be raised by members of Congress when the House or Senate considers spending and tax legislation.

Statutory controls over the budget

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 amended the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget Act of 1985 to establish two new statutory controls over federal spending: (1) limits on general purpose discretionary budget authority and discretionary outlays, which apply to spending controlled through the annual appropriations process; and (2) a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) requirement, which applies to direct spending and revenues. Initially, the two processes were to be effective for 1991 through 1995. The spending limits and PAYGO were extended through 1998 by Title XIV of P.L. 103-66, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. The Congress established separate discretionary spending limits through 1998 for crime prevention and certain law enforcement activities as part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-322).

Breaches of the discretionary spending limits and PAYGO requirements are enforced by sequestration—automatic across-the-board spending reductions in non-exempt programs. A sequester is triggered under the discretionary spending limits if either the budget authority or outlay limit for the applicable fiscal year is exceeded. A sequester is triggered under PAYGO if the net effect of legislation affecting receipts or entitlement spending is to increase the deficit.

Summary of this title

The primary purpose of this title is to implement the budget process provisions of the Bipartisan Budget Agreement. The Bipartisan Budget Agreement called for the extension of the BEA through 2002 with some modifications (the text of the Bipartisan Budget Agreement appears on pages 75–92 of the Senate print accompanying S. Con. Res. 27, S.Rpt. 105–27). This title also makes a number of changes to consolidate provisions, repeal obsolete provisions, make technical and conforming changes, and to update the Budget Act and GRH. The Budget Act and GRH have been amended in a piecemeal fashion over the years. Consequently both of these laws contain redundant and obsolete provisions. Finally, this title calls for a task force in the Senate to review the floor procedures used during the considerations of budget resolutions and reconciliation bills.

House procedures

This title makes various changes in the application of certain budget procedures in the House. Many of these changes are applicable only in the House of Representatives. The title allows the Committee on Ways and Means to reduce revenue below the revenue floor if it is offset by reductions in spending (in excess of amounts required under reconciliation). In addition, this title discontinues the practice of providing an allocation of new entitlement authority separate from other forms of mandatory spending. Finally, this title provides that it is not necessary to waive the Budget Act where through rulemaking the Budget Act violation is removed in the text pending before the House.

Senate procedures

This title makes a number of changes to the Budget Act regarding the congressional budget process and its application to the Senate. During consideration of the revenue reconciliation bill, Senator Byrd offered an amendment to incorporate many aspects of Senate Rule XXII (cloture) to procedures governing the Senate's consideration of reconciliation bills. The Senate adopted the Byrd amendment (#572) by a vote of 92–8. After a great deal of consultation, the Senate leadership concluded that any change to floor procedures under fast-track requires further study. Consequently, the conference agreement includes the creation of a bipartisan Senate task force which is to report to the Senate by October 8, 1997.

Structure of this title

During the course of the past year, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget, with the assistance of the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget, developed legislation to extend the BEA, incorporate the budget process provisions of the Bipartisan Budget Agreement, and make technical and conforming changes to budget laws.

At the start of the legislative process, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget worked from the same basic draft. This draft was then modified to meet the specific concerns of the membership of each House. In the House of Representatives, the draft was incorporated into the language of H.R. 2015 (as title XI Budget

Enforcement) as part of a Manager's Amendment. During consideration in the Senate of the spending reconciliation bill, S. 947, (the text of which became the Senate amendment to H.R. 2015) no budget enforcement language was included. However, during consideration in the Senate of the revenue reconciliation bill, S. 949, (the text of which became the Senate amendment to H.R. 2014) the enforcement language was adopted by a vote of 98–2 in the form of an amendment offered by Senators Domenici and Lautenberg (amendment number 537) and became title XVI.

As a result of each House sending the enforcement language to conference on a different bill, this joint explanatory statement: (1) sets forth the language found in each bill (by identifying the section in the respective bill), (2) compares the two (by reference to the section of the Budget Act or GRH which is sought to be amended), and (3) indicates the agreement reached by the conferees. Where the position of the House and Senate are identical with respect to any particular language, for purposes of clarity, the Senate will recede to the language of the House bill. Any other results will be specifically explained below.

Subtitle A: Amendments to the Congressional Budget and
Impoundment Control Act of 1974; Sections 10001–10123

1. Table of Contents

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11001)

Sets forth a short title and table of contents for the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997.

SENATE AMENDMENT

No provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (10001)

The Senate recedes to the House with the appropriate renumbering.

2. Amendments to section 3 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11101)

Amends Section 3 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 ("Budget Act") to include entitlement authority as defined under current law in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Budget Act and the Food Stamp program (which is technically not an entitlement). This change is taken in concert with the discontinuation of separate allocations of new entitlement authority in section 11106. As a consequence of these changes, entitlement authority will be allocated as new budget authority and will be subject to the points under the Budget Act that apply to new budget authority.

SENATE AMENDMENT

No provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10101)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications. The Conference agreement defines the term “entitlement authority” in section 3 of the Budget Act and adds the food stamp program to that definition.

It is the intent of the conferees that legislation providing new entitlement authority as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) is also a form of new budget authority as set forth in Section 3(2). In the House, legislation providing new entitlement authority will also be considered as new budget authority and subject to the same Budget Act requirements that apply to new budget authority. In the Senate, this provision merely conforms to current practice.

3. Amendment to section 201 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11102)

Provides a nonsubstantive change clarifying that the term of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is one of four years that expires in the year preceding a Presidential election.

Corrects an error made by Section 13202 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 that designated two different subsections as 201(g) by redesignating the first as Section 201(f).

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1601)

Provides a technical correction to redesignate a subsection regarding revenue estimates which was not properly executed in prior amendments.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10102)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications to eliminate the references to the Office of Technology Assessment and the Technology Assessment Board from this section.

4. Amendments to section 202 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11103)

Amends Section 202(a) of the Budget Act to clarify that the “primary” duty of the Congressional Budget Office is to assist the House and Senate Budget Committees. This section also eliminates an obsolete provision relating to the transfer of the functions of the Joint Committee on Reductions of Federal Expenditures to the Congressional Budget Office.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1602)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10103)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with a modification. The conferees recognize that CBO’s responsibilities have expanded considerably, particularly with the enactment of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995. In addition to scoring reported legislation and providing spending and revenue projections,

CBO also provides assistance to committees and individual members upon request. The intent of this language is to clarify that CBO's primary duty is to assist the Budget Committees in its duties to the Congress to develop, implement, and enforce the budget resolution and address other budgetary matters.

The Conference agreement also requires CBO to include in its report the estimated budgetary impact associated with assuming the extension of mandatory programs that exceed \$50 million and excise taxes dedicated to trust funds for the baseline as required by section 257 of GRH.

5. Amendments to section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11104)

Conforms the date in the table in Section 300 of the Budget Act for committee submission of views and estimates (six weeks after the submission of the President's budget) with the date in Section 301(d) of the Budget Act (which was in turn amended to allow the Budget Committee Chairman to set an alternative deadline for submission of committee views and estimates).

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1603)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10104)

The Conference agreement reflects House bill with a modification.

6. Amendments to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11105)

This section makes various changes in the content and enforcement of the budget resolution through changes to Section 301 of the Budget Act. First, and most importantly, it permanently extends the requirement that the term of budget resolutions be for a period of at least 5 years. Under current law, the resolution must cover three fiscal years, but this window was temporarily extended to five years as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993.

Second, it eliminates the requirement that budget resolutions set forth levels of direct loan obligations and primary loan guarantee commitment levels because under the Credit Reform Act of 1990 all loans are scored up front as new budget authority.

Third, it extends a provision, applicable only in the Senate, that provides for adjustments of committee allocations for deficit-neutral legislation as long as the legislation is deficit-neutral in the first year covered by the resolution and for the 5-year period covered by the resolution.

Fourth, it allows the Budget Committee Chairmen to set an alternative deadline for submission of committee views and estimates.

Finally, it extends the Social Security point of order in the Senate to include the concurrent budget resolution and any related amendments, motions, or conference reports.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1604)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill with two exceptions. First, it adds a new paragraph (9) to include direct loan obligations and primary loan commitment guarantee levels as items that may be included in a budget resolution. Second, it also amends the listing of those items that must be included in a committee report accompanying a budget resolution and adds a listing of those items that may be included in such a report.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10105)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with an amendment.

The Conference agreement modifies the scope of budget resolutions to provide that a budget resolution must cover at least five years. The Congress has expanded the scope of budget enforcement activities in recent years. The 1990 BEA (section 606 of the Budget Act) expanded the scope of budget enforcement by requiring budget resolutions to set 5-year enforceable levels. The Senate adopted its pay-as-you-go rule in 1993 that established a 10-year time-frame with respect to direct spending and revenue legislation. The 1996 budget resolution covered 7 years. The Bipartisan Budget Agreement covers ten years. The conference agreement retains the requirement that budget resolutions cover at least five years and provides Congress with the discretion to set a longer time frame in a budget resolution.

The conference agreement eliminates the requirement that a budget resolution contain direct loan and loan guarantee levels. The Conference agreement allows a budget resolution to set credit levels. The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 ("Credit Reform") modified the budgetary treatment of credit programs to require a subsidy appropriation before a direct loan obligation or loan guarantee commitment is made. Under credit reform, budget authority and outlays are scored when the subsidy appropriation is made and these levels are enforced by the section 302 allocations and the section 311 aggregates established by the budget resolution. Since the subsidy appropriation controls credit activity levels, there is no reason to continue these credit levels.

Credit reform is largely dependent on estimates made by the Executive Branch about interest rates and default risk. The integrity of these subsidy estimates is entirely in the control of the Executive Branch. If the Executive Branch made gross errors with respect to subsidy estimates or intentionally manipulated these estimates, the subsidy appropriation becomes much less relevant for determining credit levels. The conferees have been satisfied with the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act. However, if there are significant errors in subsidy estimates, for whatever reason, the Congress may want to return to establishing credit levels in a budget resolution. While the conferees do not believe credit levels need to be established in a budget resolution, for the reasons

stated above, the conference agreement leaves this option to the discretion of the Congress.

7. Amendments to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11106)

The House bill permanently extends the requirement that allocations to the authorizing committees cover at least a five-year period. In the process, it collapses the temporary allocations under section 602 into section 302, generally conforming to the structure set forth in section 602.

It also modifies the default allocation in which an interim allocation is provided to the Appropriations Committee in the House if the budget resolution is not agreed to by April 15. Under the modified default allocation, the Appropriations Committee would be allocated an amount based on the prior year's budget resolution (instead of the President's budget). It clarifies that the Appropriations Committee shall subdivide its allocation among its 13 subcommittees. It provides that the allocations and suballocations shall be divided between defense, non-defense, and the violent crime reduction category as long as separate spending limits are in effect.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1605)

The Senate amendment is essentially identical to the House bill, though it does not contain the provision regarding temporary allocations to the House Appropriations Committee in section 302.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10106)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications. As with section 301 regarding the scope of the timeframes in a budget resolution, the conference agreement also requires that section 302 allocations made to committees cover at least five years. Interim allocations only apply in the House.

The conference agreement also provides that the Budget Committee must make separate allocations of defense, nondefense, and violent crime reduction funding. Section 302(a)(3) requires that the allocation of budget authority and outlays to the Appropriations Committees will be further divided among the categories specified in section 250(c)(4) of GRH. Under section 302(b), the Appropriations Committees are required to allocate these separate categories among its 13 subcommittees. These separate divisions of the allocations are enforced in the Senate pursuant to section 302(f) of the Budget Act.

As modified, section 302(f) of the Budget Act refers to the "applicable" allocation. The word "applicable" is used in part to recognize the fact that two budget resolutions will often be in force at the same time.

8. Amendments to section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11107)

The House bill makes several technical changes to Section 303(a) of the Budget Act which prohibits the consideration of

spending legislation before Congress has agreed to a budget resolution. It eliminates references to new credit authority and new entitlement authority. In the future, legislation providing new entitlement authority will be scored as providing new budget authority which is also subject to section 303(a). Credit authority is already scored as new budget authority, in the amount of the subsidy.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1606)

The Senate amendment repeals subsection (c) of section 303, which provides a process for the Senate to consider a resolution to waive this point of order. Since this point of order can be waived under section 904 of the Budget Act through a motion, the waiver resolution process is not needed.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10107)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with an amendment. The Conference agreement rewrites section 303 in its entirety to simplify this section, drop obsolete provisions, and make conforming changes to reflect changes made to other provisions in the Act. The Conference agreement retains the general objective of section 303: to discourage the Congress from considering budget-related legislation until the adoption of a budget resolution for a year.

The language of current section 303 is vague with respect to its application to appropriations measures in the Senate. Under section 302 of the Budget Act, allocations are made to the Senate Appropriations Committee for just the first year of a budget resolution (the budget year). The conference clarifies the application of this point of order to provide that it is out of order to consider an appropriations measure for a year until an allocation under section 302(a) has been made pursuant to the budget resolution for that year. The conference agreement retains the current law exception that allows appropriations measures to contain advance appropriations for the two years following that year. By “advance appropriations”, the conferees mean an appropriation which is first available in a year beyond the year for which the appropriation bill applies.

The conferees intend to clarify that section 303(a) is a gross test which looks at whether any provision within the measure provides new budget authority, increases revenue, etc. It is not a net test that looks at the sum of changes in budget authority, increases in revenue, etc. as is the case with sections 302(f) and 311(a).

9. Amendments to section 304 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL

No provision

SENATE AMENDMENT

No provision

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10108)

The Conference agreement repeals subsection (b) of section 304. Subsection 304(a) provides the authority for Congress to revise

a budget resolution at any time. Subsection (b) provides that section 301(g), regarding economic assumptions, applies to revisions to budget resolutions. This subsection is not needed and raises an ambiguity with respect to whether other provisions of the Budget Act apply to revisions of a budget resolution.

By repealing subsection 304(b), the conferees intend that all provisions of the Budget Act apply to revised budget resolutions unless there is a specific exception made for a revision to a budget resolution, such as section 305(b) which provides for only 10 hours of debate on a revision to a budget resolution.

10. Amendments to section 305 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11108)

Clarifies that the five day layover requirement for budget resolutions includes Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when the House is in session. This is a conforming change to clause 2(1)(5) of House Rule XI, which was amended in the 104th Congress to count Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when the House is in session towards the layover requirement for bills and resolutions.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1607)

The Senate amendment includes the same provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10109)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with a modification providing that the resolution can be considered the third calendar day (except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays when the House is not in session) after the report has been made available to Members.

11. Amendments to section 308 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11109)

The House bill includes a technical change eliminating a reference to credit authority in legislation for which committees must include a statement essentially justifying changes in revenue or direct spending. It also clarifies that such statements are to be provided for joint resolutions rather than simple (one-House) resolutions.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1608)

The Senate amendment is essentially identical to the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10110)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications to make additional technical and conforming changes regarding section 308.

12. Amendments to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11110)

The House bill provides that reconciliation instructions may direct committees to achieve specified changes in direct spending. Under current law, the instructions are to be expressed as a change in new entitlement authority and new budget authority. This section essentially codifies the recent practice of reconciling committees to report legislation providing the necessary change in direct spending. Under current law, reconciliation instructions may be for new budget authority, outlays and new entitlement authority. Direct spending is defined under section 250(c)(8) of GRH.

It also codifies the interpretation of the House that the fungibility rule in section 310 of the Budget Act applies to legislation regardless of whether it increases or decreases revenues or spending. In order to preserve the original intent of section 310 to provide committees maximum flexibility in meeting their reconciliation targets, committees are allowed to substitute changes in revenue for changes in spending, or vice versa, by up to 20 percent of the sum of the reconciled changes in spending and revenue as long as the result does not increase the deficit relative to the reconciliation instructions.

Under one interpretation, the existing fungibility rule could not be invoked when a committee reduces revenues because the revenue change may cancel out reductions in spending. Accordingly, the rule now explicitly provides that the substitution factor is 20 percent of the sum of the absolute value of the reconciled change in revenue and the absolute value of the reconciled change in spending.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 787)

The Senate amendment amends section 310(e)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act to provide 30 hours of Senate consideration of a Reconciliation Bill. The amendment requires consent to yield back time on the bill or to limit debate. It also provides 30 minutes of debate per first degree amendment, and 20 minutes of debate per second degree amendment until the 15th hour of debate after which all amendments are limited to 30 minutes of debate. And, it prohibits submitting first degree amendments after the 15th hour of consideration, and prohibits submitting second degree amendments after the 20th hour.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10111)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with a modification. The conference agreement only amends section 310 to modify subsection 310(c)(1)(A) regarding the application of the fungibility rule in the House. While no language regarding Senate floor procedure is included, the conference agreement calls for a Senate bipartisan task force to study and report on budget resolution and reconciliation floor procedures.

13. Amendments to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11111)

This section modifies section 311, which enforces the budget resolution by prohibiting the consideration of legislation that exceeds its aggregate spending levels or reduces revenues below its revenue floor.

It eliminates references in section 311 to new entitlement authority. It clarifies that the exception under 303 for legislation providing new budget authority applies only to advanced discretionary budget authority—not mandatory spending.

This section also preserves the so-called Fazio exception in the House that allows appropriation measures to exceed the aggregate ceiling on new budget authority or outlays if they do not exceed the Appropriations Committee’s applicable allocation.

Finally, this section eliminates a redundant point of order in the Senate and clarifies the Social Security “firewall” point of order, making its application more clear.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1609)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10112)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications. The Conference agreement provides that the spending and revenue levels are enforced for the first year covered by the budget resolution. The Conference agreement also provides that the revenue level is also enforced for the same multiyear period covered by the allocations provided in a conference report accompanying a budget resolution, which is at least 5 years.

14. Amendments to section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11112)

The House bill makes stylistic changes to the heading and consolidates existing provisions regarding points of order and adds some new provisions.

Subsection (a) provides generic authority clarifying that the Committees on the Budget are responsible for providing estimates (or “scoring” information) to the House and Senate for the purposes of evaluating the applicability of Budget Act points of order. Redundant language is repealed throughout the Act and replaced with this one statement that applies to all points of order under titles III and IV.

Subsection (b) moves the existing section 601(b) point of order in the Senate for the enforcement of discretionary spending limits to subsection 312(b).

Subsection (c) moves the existing section 605(b) point of order in the Senate for the enforcement of the maximum deficit amount to subsection 312(c). This point of order will not be enforced because the House bill does not provide “maximum deficit amounts” in GRH. The House bill retains both the point of order and the sequester procedures (section 253 of GRH) in the event the Congress wants to return to deficit limits.

Subsection (d) adds new language which places into law the current practice in the Senate with respect to the timing of points of order.

Subsection (e) retains current law (first paragraph of section 312) with respect to amendments between the Houses.

Subsection (f) retains current law (section 312(b)) with respect to the effect of a point of order against a bill in the Senate.

It repeals the now redundant (by virtue of new 312(a)) language from current law.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1610)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10113)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with technical changes.

15. Addition of a new section "314" of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11113)

Adds a new section 314 to the Budget Act containing some of the elements in the now-eliminated title VI. Most importantly, section 314 provides a procedure for adjusting the appropriate budget resolution levels for certain legislation for which similar adjustments are provided in the statutory discretionary spending levels under section 11203 of this title. The adjustments are for continuing disability reviews, the IMF, arrearages and emergencies.

In a change from current law, the appropriate spending levels are adjusted for legislation designating funding for emergencies instead of the previous practice of simply not counting such spending against the budget resolution's levels.

In another change in allocation procedures for the House, the adjustments are made only for the consideration of the relevant legislation and do not become permanent until the legislation is actually enacted.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1611)

The Senate amendment is the same as the House language with slight modifications.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10114)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications. The conference agreement provides for a process for the Budget Committee Chairman to make adjustments to levels set forth in or pursuant to a budget resolution for emergency legislation, continuing disability reviews, an IMF allowance, an allowance for international arrearages, and earned income tax credit compliance. The purpose of these adjustments is to ensure that budgetary limits, are only adjusted for the legislation that meets the specific criteria spelled out in this section. This section sets out a process regarding discretionary spending limits that is similar to the process in section 251 of GRH.

Subsection (a)(1) provides the general authority for the Budget Committee Chairman to make adjustments for legislation. Subsection (a)(2) provides the Chairman with the authority to revise the levels set forth by or pursuant to a budget resolution. Subsection (b) provides the criteria for legislation that qualified for the adjustments. A bill, resolution, amendment or conference report must meet the specific terms spelled out in one of these paragraphs before the Chairman can make any adjustments pursuant to this section. Subsection (c) provides that the adjustments only apply while the legislation is under consideration and only take final effect upon the legislation's enactment. The conferees intend that the adjustments only apply while the legislation that meets the terms of one of the paragraphs of subsection (b) is under consideration. In subsection (c), the reference to "legislation" means a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report. It is the Chairman's responsibility to ensure these adjustments are only available for legislation that meets the terms of subsection (b). This could necessitate that the Chairman reverse the adjustments, particularly the aggregates, after the pending legislation is disposed of.

16. Addition of a new section 315 to the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11114)

The House bill provides that it is not necessary to waive the Budget Act as part of a House resolution to consider legislation in which the resolution eliminates the source of the Budget Act violation. Most points of order under the Budget Act lie against consideration of the bill as originally reported by a committee. If the reported version of the bill violates the Budget Act, then the Chairman of the Budget Committee often arranges to have the violation corrected as part of a rule that effectively amends the version of the bill pending before the House. However, it is still necessary to waive the point of order because the point of order lies against the bill as reported. As modified, it will no longer be necessary to waive the point of order in order to consider a bill in which the rule eliminates the source of the violation.

SENATE AMENDMENT

No provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10115)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with technical changes providing that it is not necessary to waive the Budget Act when the source of the Budget Act violation in the reported bill is eliminated through a special rule or unanimous consent request. This provision only applies in the House.

17. Amendments to section 401 and repeal of section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11115)

The House bill makes changes in section 401 (which defines and enforces various forms of spending authority that are not con-

trolled through the annual appropriations process). It repeals the definition of new entitlement authority (which is shifted into section 3 of the Budget Act). It repeals a seldom used process in the House for referring bills providing certain forms of mandatory appropriations to the Committee on Appropriations. Finally, it collapses a point of order against legislation providing credit authority not subject to appropriations into section 401, which also prohibits the consideration of legislation providing contract or borrowing authority.

SENATE AMENDMENT

No provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10116)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications.

Sections 401 and 402 were enacted as a means of controlling “backdoor” spending. This is spending not under the annual control of the Congress through the appropriations process. The Conference agreement’s changes to section 401 are not intended to weaken this section, but to update it.

The conference agreement provides that section 401(a) will apply, just as it does under current law, to contract authority and borrowing authority. The conference expands section 401(a) to apply to credit authority and repeals section 402. This change has no practical effect. It just consolidates the point of order against creating these types of spending authority in one section of the Budget Act.

The Conference agreement repeals the definition of “new spending authority”. This definition is no longer needed and raises questions about what constitutes new spending authority. Since being defined in the original 1974 Budget Act, the Congress has expanded the definition of budget authority. Under the current definition, “new spending authority” as defined in section 401(c) and “budget authority” as defined in section 3 are essentially the same. As a result, the separate definition in section 401(c) of the Budget Act is unneeded.

The important provisions of section 401 of the Budget Act are to provide controls on backdoor spending and to provide a definition of “entitlement authority”. The definition of the term “entitlement authority” has been moved to section 3 of the Budget Act. The conference agreement refers to “new entitlement authority.” The conferees intend that this term applies to legislation that either expands an existing entitlement or creates a new entitlement. The existing controls on backdoor spending authority have been retained.

This Conference agreement generally makes technical and conforming changes to the Budget Act. The conferees note that there are major deficiencies in section 401 that have not been corrected in this section. It is the intent of the conferees that future legislation should address the purposes of section 401 and the definitions of “contract authority” and “borrowing authority”, and should provide an up-to-date and more effective means of controlling backdoor spending.

18. *Amendments to Title V of the Congressional Budget Act (Credit Reform)*

HOUSE BILL

No provision.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1612)

The Senate amendment contains technical corrections and conforming amendments to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. All of the proposed changes to Credit Reform in this amendment are taken from suggestions made by OMB. In general they reflect the experience with implementing Credit Reform since 1990 and codify current working definitions used by the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget.

The amendments to section 502 clarify the definition of a direct loan by explicitly including the sale of assets on credit terms. These amendments also clarify the law to reflect current practice concerning the treatment of modifications of outstanding direct loans and loan guarantees that affect their cost, adding a definition of the term "modification."

The amendments to section 504 clarify that appropriation action is required before direct loans and loan guarantees can be made (subsidy costs must be appropriated in advance), except for mandatory programs that are exempt from this requirement. The existing language with respect to modifications is also made clearer.

The amendments to section 505 provide technical instructions concerning the interest rate charged to Government agencies by Treasury to finance credit programs, including the interest rate charged on loans financed by the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). The amendments require Treasury, including the FFB, to use the same rate as the one used to calculate the cost of a direct loan or loan guarantee. That is the current practice for Treasury financing other than financing by the FFB. The FFB is permitted to add a surcharge to the Treasury rate of interest, which is paid by the borrower and, in turn, by the agency. Current law does not provide instructions for dealing with the surcharge. The amendments specify that the surcharge will be credited to the credit program's financing account along with other interest paid to the Government. Currently, a fraction of the surcharge is used to finance the FFB's administrative expenses. The amendments allow the FFB to require reimbursement from an agency to cover the FFB's administrative expenses. The agency will pay for its administrative expenses out of appropriations for that purpose, as is required now for other administrative expenses of most credit programs.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10117)

The Conference agreement adopts the Senate Amendment with additional changes for clarification.

Amendments to section 502 clarify the definition of the term "cost," including a modification of the requirement concerning the "discount rate" used to determine cost so that it is based on the timing of the cash flows, as opposed to the term of the loan. Under

this approach, a claim payment that will occur in year 1 of a guaranteed loan is discounted using the rate on a 1-year Treasury security, while a claim payment that will occur in year 30 is discounted using the rate on a 30-year Treasury security. The total cost is the sum of the present values of each year's cash flows over the life of the direct loan or loan guarantee. This change increases accuracy and reduces bias. Accuracy is improved because each cash flow is discounted by the interest rate on a Treasury security having the same maturity as the period of that cash flow. Under the present practice, the rate on a Treasury security of similar maturity to the loan is based on the pattern of interest and principal payments for the security (semi-annual interest payments and full principal repayment on the last payment date). The estimated cash flows for credit programs almost never match this pattern. Bias is reduced because loans with the same cash flows but different maturities would be priced using the same basket of discount rates, and would therefore have the same cost.

Also under the definition of "cost," the amendments requires that, for purposes of an agency obligating funds for the cost of a credit program, the cost estimate will be based on the assumptions used in the President's budget for the fiscal year in which the direct loan or loan guarantee is obligated, adjusted for differences between the projected and actual terms of the contract. For example, assuming no difference between the projected and actual terms of the loan contract, the cost estimate for the obligation of a direct loan in 1998 would be based on the assumptions used in the President's 1998 budget. This incorporates by statute OMB's current guidelines for calculating the cost estimate when funds are obligated for a direct loan or loan guarantee. For one-year funds, it provides Congress with the assurance that loan volume will not be affected by changes in assumptions during the period of program execution. In effect, it means that Congress will get the volume it paid for when it appropriated funds for the credit program. For programs with multi-year funds, the cost estimate will reflect more recent assumptions.

Workouts are not assumed to be included in the definition of modifications. The conference agreement does not change the treatment of workouts as implemented under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. OMB and CBO shall report recommendations for any changes in such treatment to the House and Senate Committees on the Budget not later than March 30, 1998. Such report shall include data on the extent of the use of workouts and the resulting costs or savings.

The amendments add a definition of the term "current," which is used in other credit definitions with regard to credit assumptions. By referring to GRH, the definition is the same as the one that is used for Budget Enforcement Act purposes.

19. Repeal of title VI of the Congressional Budget Act (Budget Agreement Enforcement Provisions)

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11116)

The House bill repeals title VI, which provided changes in Congressional budget procedures that were expected to last only for the

duration of previous budget agreements. Title VI temporarily extended the coverage and enforcement of budget resolutions from three to five fiscal years. It also provided for adjustments in the budget resolution for such factors as emergencies, estimating differences, and tax compliance.

The five-year scope of the resolution is permanently extended in sections 11105 and 11106. The new adjustments are set forth in section 11113. The House bill repeals an unused provision in section 604 of the Budget Act, which provided the House Budget Committee with the authority to report a reconciliation directive providing for tax increases to offset legislation cutting taxes.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1613)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10118)

The Senate recedes to the House.

20. Amendments to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11117)

The House bill contains technical corrections regarding waivers and appeals. It redrafts the section so as to make it possible to differentiate between those points of order which are subject to supermajority discipline and those that are not. It adds a new subsection “(e)” to indicate which waiver and appeal provisions expire at the end of 2002. This has previously been applicable in the Senate by virtue of a provision of the 1996 Budget Resolution. This amendment thus codifies the current Senate rules regarding the sunset date for these points of order. Generally for those points of order which relate to budget levels, the supermajority requirements sunset in 2002. With respect to the other points of order which relate to the substantive effect of language (germaneness, the Byrd Rule, Budget Committee jurisdiction etc.), the supermajority requirements are permanent.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1614)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10119)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with technical modifications.

21. Repeal of sections 905 and 906 of the Congressional Budget Act

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11118)

The House bill repeals two obsolete sections in the Budget Act: the original effective dates for the Budget Act in section 905 and a special rule relating to the applicability of the Act for Fiscal Year 1976.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1615)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10120)

The Senate recedes to the House.

22. *Amendments to sections 1022 and 1024 of the Congressional Budget Act*

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11119)

The House bill makes conforming changes to sections 1022 and 1024 of the Line Item Veto Act reflecting the repeal of section 601 of the Budget Act and its incorporation into section 251(c) of GRH.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1616)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10121)

The Senate recedes to the House.

23. *Amendments to section 1026 of the Congressional Budget Act*

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11120)

The House bill makes conforming changes to section 1026 (definitions) to correct a drafting error in the definition of “dollar amount of discretionary budget authority” to reflect the repeal of section 601 of the Budget Act and its incorporation into section 251(c) of GRH.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1617)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House Bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10122)

The Senate recedes to the House.

24. *Senate task force*

HOUSE BILL

No provision.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 787)

During consideration of S. 949 (spending reconciliation bill in the Senate) the Senate adopted by a vote of 92 to 8 an amendment offered by Senator Byrd (number 148) which provided new floor procedures for the consideration of reconciliation legislation in the Senate. The most significant aspect of the Byrd amendment was the proposal to adopt cloture like procedures at the conclusion of consideration. The amendment called for changing the current law’s 20 hour limit on consideration to 30 hours of debate. In addition, it called for imposing a filing requirement for all amendments

to be considered after 15 hours. This is a significant departure from current law in that it would have the effect of closing off the amendment process once all time has expired.

Current law provides that an unlimited number of amendments and motions are in order, without debate, at the end of time. Although this is not explicitly set forth in section 305 of the Budget Act, it is the interpretation that has governed the Senate's consideration of budget resolutions and reconciliation legislation. At the insistence of a number of Senators, current Senate practice has permitted (by unanimous consent) a very brief time for debate (usually between 2 and 4 minutes, equally divided) prior to the vote on such amendments. This at least permits proponents and the managers to lay out for their colleagues the basic issue presented by the amendment. This has resulted in what many refer to as a "vote-a-ramma" at the end of time. In this situation Senators are forced to vote on scores of amendments with little or no debate.

In addition to ending the "vote-a-ramma", the Byrd amendment provides that the time for debate on individual amendments be reduced from 2 hours to 30 minutes for amendments in the first degree, from 1 hour to 20 minutes for amendments in the second degree or debatable motions and appeals, and after 15 hours debate on all debatable items would be limited to 20 minutes. The Byrd amendment also provides that the motion to reduce time be debatable for 30 minutes and that time may be yielded back only by unanimous consent. Current law permits this motion to be voted on without debate and time to be yielded back as a matter of right.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10123)

The conference agreement provides for a bipartisan task force in the Senate to review the floor procedures governing consideration of budget resolutions and reconciliation bills. The task force is to report to the Senate by October 8, 1997.

Subtitle B: Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; Sections 10201–10213

24. *Purpose*

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11201)

Purpose. States that the purpose of this subtitle is to extend discretionary spending limits and pay-as-you-go requirements.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1651)

The language in the Senate Amendment is identical to the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10201)

The Senate recedes to the House.

25. Amendments to section 250 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11202)

Amends section 250(b) of GRH to state that it provides for the enforcement of a balanced budget by 2002 as called for in H. Con. Res. 84.

This section also defines the terms “category”, “budgetary resources” and “consultation”. “Consultation” means that the Budget Committee is consulted by CBO in manner timely enough to afford the committee an opportunity to comment on the matter; “category” means defense, non-defense, and violent crime reduction discretionary spending, and the definition of budgetary resources is amended to drop an obsolete reference to credit authority. The terms “current” and “outyear” are also modified and extended.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1652)

The Senate amendment is substantially similar to the House bill though it does not provide a definition of “consultation”.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10202)

The Conference agreement reflects the Senate amendment with modifications. The conference agreement also updates the definition of “budget authority” and other terms in section 250(c)(1).

26. Amendments to section 251 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11203)

The House bill provides for the extension of discretionary spending limits and enforcement procedures (sequestration) through 2002. Retains adjustments for emergencies, changes in concepts and definitions, and estimating differences in outlays. Adds automatic adjustments in these limits for legislation relating to the International Monetary Fund and arrearages. Eliminates adjustments for inflation, estimating differences in budget authority as well as expired adjustments for loan forgiveness and IRS compliance.

It imposes separate spending limits for defense and non defense discretionary spending for 1998 and 1999 and then collapses these limits under a general purpose discretionary spending limit for 2000, 2001 and 2002.

In conformance with the Bipartisan Budget Agreement, the House bill allows the separate limits on the violent crime reduction category to expire at the end of 1998. Funding for these programs will be subject to the non defense discretionary spending limit in 1999 and 2000 and the general purpose discretionary limits in 2001 and 2002.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1653)

The Senate amendment is substantially similar to the House bill except that it extends separate violent crime reduction spending limits through 2002.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10203)

The Conference agreement reflects the House bill with some modifications. The violent crime reduction spending limits are extended through 2000.

27. Amendments to section 251A of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings and to section 310002 of P.L. 103-322

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11204)

The House bill shifts the separate spending limits on the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund spending into section 251 of GRH, which includes the limits for defense and nondefense discretionary spending. Under current law, section 251 provides sequester procedures for defense and nondefense discretionary spending and section 251A provides sequester procedures for violent crime reduction spending. Because this bill amends section 251 to provide for violent crime reduction as a separate category of discretionary spending, section 251A is not needed and is repealed. Also makes a conforming change by repealing section 310002 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, which reduced the discretionary caps to provide a separate category for violent crime reduction funding. Since the section 251(c) caps reflect these reductions, section 310002 of the Crime Act is no longer necessary.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1654)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10204)

The Senate recedes to the House.

28. Amendments to section 252 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11205)

The House bill extends the pay-as-you-go requirements for legislation enacted through 2002. Under current law, PAYGO expires at the end of 1998.

In order to impede legislation that would exacerbate the deficit beyond 2002, the House bill provides a “rolling” PAYGO scorecard. Under a rolling five year scorecard, OMB will score legislation for the budget year and each of the ensuing four fiscal years through 2002. If this legislation causes a net deficit increase for any year through 2006, OMB will be required to implement a sequester in that year to eliminate any deficit increase. For example, a bill enacted in January 2002 would be scored for 2002 through 2006. Although the PAYGO requirements expire at the end of 2002, the estimates and enforcing sequestration process would extend as late as 2006 for legislation that is enacted prior to the end of 2002.

The House bill also corrects the “lookback” procedure in which size of a sequester can be offset by savings from the prior fiscal year. Current law provides a “lookback” procedure to ensure that legislation that is enacted after the beginning of a fiscal year is captured by the pay-as-you-go requirements. Under OMB’s current interpretation of the existing lookback mechanism, OMB double-

counts pay-as-you-go surpluses or deficits in calculating whether a sequester would be necessary. OMB currently interprets the PAYGO lookback mechanism to require that the PAYGO balance for the current year be added to the budget year in determining if there will be a net deficit increase (this results in “double-counting”).

The House bill amends the pay-as-you-go lookback procedures to require OMB to calculate the net deficit impact on the current year of all legislation enacted after the final deficit sequester report for that year. If this legislation would result in a net deficit increase, OMB is required to add the amount of this net deficit increase to the next year’s sequester calculations. If legislation is not enacted to offset this deficit increase, a sequester will occur.

The House bill makes other technical and conforming changes to PAYGO.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1655)

The Senate amendment is substantially similar to the House bill except that it would sunset pay-as-you-go sequester procedures in 2002.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10205)

The conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications. The lookback procedure is modified to provide that any net deficit increase or decrease created during the current year that is enacted after the final sequester report for that year is added to the pay-as-you-go estimates for the budget year. The conference agreement makes other clarifying and conforming changes to section 252.

The conference agreement also modifies the manner in which deposit insurance and emergency spending estimates are covered under section 252. The conference agreement provides that estimates associated with either deposit insurance legislation or emergency legislation will not be recorded on the pay-as-you-go scorecard. The conferees intend that OMB and CBO include the estimated budgetary impact of deposit insurance and emergency legislation separately for informational purposes in their reports to Congress, but these estimates should not be recorded for the purposes of calculating pay-as-you-go.

For deposit insurance, the conference agreement provides that OMB and CBO should only score legislation that modifies the deposit insurance guarantee commitment under current estimates. “Current” is a defined term and the conferees intend that OMB use the technical and economic assumptions for deposit insurance contained in the President’s most recent budget submission (CBO should use the economic and technical assumptions in the baseline). Section 252 presently requires OMB and CBO to measure the impact relative to the deposit insurance commitment in effect in 1990. To the extent legislation modifies the deposit insurance guarantee commitment, it should be scored by OMB and CBO. If this legislation becomes law, the cost will have been captured for the purposes of pay-as-you-go and should be reflected in the next baseline.

29. Amendments to section 254 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11206)

Amends section 254 of GRH by removing an expired provision relating to the optional adjustment of maximum deficit amounts and extending the requirements for sequestration reports through fiscal year 2006 (for legislation enacted prior to the end of 2002).

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1656)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill except that it deletes the requirement for a General Accounting Office compliance report.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10206)

The Senate recedes to the House.

30. Amendments to section 255 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11207)

Makes several conforming changes to the list of exempt programs to account for changes in the program code, changes in program names, and programs that are no longer in existence.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1657)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill with a few minor exceptions.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10207)

The conference agreement reflects the Senate amendment with modifications, including a technical correction regarding the treatment of low-income programs.

The amendments to section 255(d) change the titles of three accounts to reflect actions by the Committees on Appropriation. Also, three accounts have been added to this section. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act of 1996 eliminated the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program and created these three accounts in its place. As such, the exemption of these accounts is a continuation of the exemption of the former AFDC program.

31. Amendments to section 256 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11208)

The House bill makes technical corrections and conforming changes to special sequestration procedures to reflect changes since the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. The only substantive change in this section is in the sequestration procedure for the student loan program, which provides that in the event of a PAYGO sequester, origination fees for both direct loans and guaranteed loans will be increased by 0.50 percent.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1658)

The Senate amendment makes similar technical corrections and conforming changes, but does not change the sequestration procedure for student loan programs.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10208)

The conference agreement reflects the House bill with an additional technical change related to agriculture programs.

The amendments to section 256(b) update the special rule for guaranteed student loans to reflect recent changes in the Higher Education Act, including the introduction of the direct loan program, and for consistency with the Federal Credit Reform Act. The rule continues to allow a sequestration order to be carried out through a limited increase in loan origination fees.

The amendments to section 256(j) update the special rule for programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation to reflect recent changes in farm legislation. The rule allows for the application of a sequester order, if one is issued, to CCC programs on a crop-year basis, instead of a fiscal year basis, and for sequestration of the dairy program through reduction in price supports.

32. Amendments to section 257 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11209)

The House bill makes various changes in the definition of the baseline which is used to score legislation for the purpose of enforcing PAYGO requirements. It modifies the rule that programs with outlays greater than \$50 million are assumed to continue beyond their expiration date. As modified, the exception would apply only when the legislation explicitly designates that a provision is exempt from the baseline extension requirement.

It assumes that the baseline for expiring mandatory programs continues to operate under the law that was immediately in effect before the program's expiration.

It changes the index used for calculating the inflator from the "national product fixed-weight price index" to the "domestic product chain-type price index".

It changes the budgetary treatment of asset sales (which currently prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales for PAYGO purposes). As modified, the proceeds will score only if the sale does not result in a net cost to the Federal government. The formula for making this determination is included in the scorekeeping guidelines.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1659)

The Senate amendment is similar to the House bill with two exceptions. First, the Senate amendment provides a different treatment of the baseline for mandatory programs that exceed \$50 million. Under current law, CBO and OMB will not score savings associated with terminating mandatory programs that exceed \$50 million or reflect the termination of such programs in their baselines. The Senate amendment would allow CBO and OMB to score savings associated with the termination of mandatory programs and

reflect the program's termination in the baseline if the legislation clearly eliminated the Federal government's financial obligation to continue to fund the program. Second, the Senate amendment conforms provisions of the Social Security Act regarding the budgetary treatment of the Hospital Insurance Fund with section 257 of GRH. The law is ambiguous regarding the budgetary treatment of the Hospital Insurance Fund. The amendment clarifies that this trust fund is not off-budget and modifies provisions regarding the budget resolution's display of health care budgetary levels.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10209)

The conference agreement reflects the Senate amendment with modifications. The conference agreement amends section 257 to provide that only those programs with current year outlays in excess of \$50 million and that were in existence on or before the date of enactment of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 are assumed to continue for the purposes of the baseline. The conference agreement provides that the Budget Committees and OMB, as applicable, will determine the scoring of new programs in excess of \$50 million annually and CBO and OMB will consult on any differences on scoring of such new programs. The subsequent baseline treatment of such a new program should be consistent with the scoring of that program.

33. Amendments to section 258 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11210)

This section removes a superseded provision (Section 258 of GRH) regarding modification of a presidential order.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1660)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10210)

The Senate recedes to the House.

34. Amendments to section 274 of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11211)

Makes conforming changes to Section 274 of GRH (providing standing for Members of Congress and other persons affected by sequestration orders to seek judicial review) to reflect changes in section numbers made by this Act.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1661)

The Senate amendment is identical with one technical exception.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10211)

The conference agreement reflects the House bill with modifications.

35. Amendments to section 275(b) of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings and section 14002(c)(3) of OBRA 1993

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11212)

Makes conforming changes to the effective dates of certain programs in Part C of GRH to indicate that the sequestration rules and the special reconciliation process expire in 2002, while the other programs in Part C of GRH (including five-year estimates) expire in 2006.

This section also repeals an expiring provision of OBRA 1993 (section 14002(c)(3)) which provided that Part C of GRH (sequestration procedures) and Title VI of the Budget Act were to expire on September 30, 1998.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1662)

The Senate amendment is identical to the House bill except that it sunsets pay-as-you-go sequester procedures in 2002.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10212)

The Senate recedes to the House.

36. Provisions related to the Paygo Scorecard

HOUSE BILL (SECTION 11213)

The House bill provides that existing PAYGO balance is eliminated. It further provides that the net deficit reduction from reconciliation is not counted under PAYGO. Such net savings could not be used to offset future PAYGO legislation. This effectively locks in the net savings from reconciliation and previously enacted PAYGO legislation for deficit reduction. This language is similar to language enacted as part of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993.

SENATE AMENDMENT (SECTION 1663)

The language in the Senate Amendment has the same effect as the House bill.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT (SECTION 10213)

The conference agreement reflects the House bill with a modification with respect to the references to the two reconciliation bills.

Scorekeeping Guidelines

These budget scorekeeping guidelines are to be used by the House and Senate Budget Committees, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Office of Management and Budget (the “scorekeepers”) in measuring compliance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (CBA), as amended, and GRH as amended. The purpose of the guidelines is to ensure that the scorekeepers measure the effects of legislation on the deficit consistent with established scorekeeping conventions and with the specific requirements in those Acts regarding discretionary spending, direct spending, and receipts. These rules shall be reviewed annually by the scorekeep-

ers and revised as necessary to adhere to the purpose. These rules shall not be changed unless all of the scorekeepers agree. New accounts or activities shall be classified only after consultation among the scorekeepers. Accounts and activities shall not be reclassified unless all of the scorekeepers agree.

1. Classification of appropriations

Following is a list of appropriations that are normally enacted in appropriations acts. The list identifies appropriated entitlements and other mandatory spending in appropriations acts, and it identifies discretionary appropriations by category.

2. Outlays prior

Outlays from prior-year appropriations will be classified consistent with the discretionary/mandatory classification of the account from which the outlays occur.

3. Direct spending programs

Entitlements and other mandatory programs (including offsetting receipts) will be scored at current law levels as defined in section 257 of GRH, unless Congressional action modifies the authorizing legislation. Substantive changes to or restrictions on entitlement law or other mandatory spending law in appropriations laws will be scored against the Appropriations Committee's section 302(b) allocations in the House and the Senate. For the purpose of CBA scoring, direct spending savings that are included in both an appropriations bill and a reconciliation bill will be scored to the reconciliation bill and not to the appropriations bill. For scoring under sections 251 or 252 of GRH, such provisions will be scored to the first bill enacted.

4. Transfer of budget authority from a mandatory account to a discretionary account

The transfer of budget authority to a discretionary account will be scored as an increase in discretionary budget authority and outlays in the gaining account. The losing account will not show an offsetting reduction if the account is an entitlement or mandatory program.

5. Permissive transfer authority

Permissive transfers will be assumed to occur (in full or in part) unless sufficient evidence exists to the contrary. Outlays from such transfers will be estimated based on the best information available, primarily historical experience and, where applicable, indications of Executive or Congressional intent.

This guideline will apply both to specific transfers (transfers where the gaining and losing accounts and the amounts subject to transfer can be ascertained) and general transfer authority.

6. Reappropriations

Reappropriations of expiring balances of budget authority will be scored as new budget authority in the fiscal year in which the balances become newly available.

7. Advance appropriations

Advance appropriations of budget authority will be scored as new budget authority in the fiscal year in which the funds become newly available for obligation, not when the appropriations are enacted.

8. Rescissions and transfers of unobligated balances

Rescissions of unobligated balances will be scored as reductions in current budget authority and outlays in the year the money is rescinded.

Transfers of unobligated balances will be scored as reductions in current budget authority and outlays in the account from which the funds are being transferred, and as increases in budget authority and outlays in the account to which these funds are being transferred.

In certain instances, these transactions will result in a net negative budget authority amount in the source accounts. For purposes of section 257 of GRH, such amounts of budget authority will be projected at zero. Outlay estimates for both the transferring and receiving accounts will be based on the spending patterns appropriate to the respective accounts.

9. Delay of obligations

Appropriations acts specify a date when funds will become available for obligation. It is this date that determines the year for which new budget authority is scored. In the absence of such a date, the act is assumed to be effective upon enactment.

If a new appropriation provides that a portion of the budget authority shall not be available for obligation until a future fiscal year, that portion shall be treated as an advance appropriation of budget authority. If a law defers existing budget authority (or unobligated balances) from a year in which it was available for obligation to a year in which it was not available for obligation, that law shall be scored as a rescission in the current year and a reappropriation in the year in which obligational authority is extended.

10. Contingent legislation

If the authority to obligate is contingent upon the enactment of a subsequent appropriation, new budget authority and outlays will be scored with the subsequent appropriation. If a discretionary appropriation is contingent on the enactment of a subsequent authorization, new budget authority and outlays will be scored with the appropriation. If a discretionary appropriation is contingent on the fulfillment of some action by the Executive branch or some other event normally estimated, new budget authority will be scored with the appropriation, and outlays will be estimated based on the best information about when (or if) the contingency will be met. If direct spending legislation is contingent on the fulfillment of some action by the Executive branch or some other event normally estimated, new budget authority and outlays will be scored based on the best information about when (or if) the contingency will be met. Non-lawmaking contingencies within the control of the Congress are not scoreable events.

11. Scoring purchases, lease-purchases, capital leases, and operating leases

When a law provides the authority for an agency to enter into a contract for the purchase, lease-purchase, capital lease, or operating lease of an asset, budget authority and outlays will be scored as follows:

For lease-purchases and capital leases, budget authority will be scored against the legislation in the year in which the budget authority is first made available in the amount of the estimated net present value of the government's total estimated legal obligations over the life of the contract, except for imputed interest costs calculated at Treasury rates for marketable debt instruments of similar maturity to the lease period and identifiable annual operating expenses that would be paid by the Government as owner (such as utilities, maintenance, and insurance). Property taxes will not be considered to be an operating cost. Imputed interest costs will be classified as mandatory and will not be scored against the legislation or for the current level but will count for other purposes.

For operating leases, budget authority will be scored against the legislation in the year in which the budget authority is first made available in the amount necessary to cover the government's legal obligations. The amount scored will include the estimated total payments expected to arise under the full term of a lease contract or, if the contract will include a cancellation clause, an amount sufficient to cover the lease payments for the first fiscal year during which the contract is in effect, plus an amount sufficient to cover the costs associated with cancellation of the contract. For funds that are self-insuring under existing authority, only budget authority to cover the annual lease payment is required to be scored.

Outlays for a lease-purchase in which the Federal government assumes substantial risk—for example, through an explicit government guarantee of third party financing—will be spread across the period during which the contractor constructs, manufactures, or purchases the asset. Outlays for an operating lease, a capital lease, or a lease-purchase in which the private sector retains substantial risk, will be spread across the lease period. In all cases, the total amount of outlays scored over time against legislation will equal the amount of budget authority scored against that legislation.

No special rules apply to scoring purchases of assets (whether the asset is existing or is to be manufactured or constructed). Budget authority is scored in the year in which the authority to purchase is first made available in the amount of the government's estimated legal obligations. Outlays scored will equal the estimated disbursements by the government based on the particular purchase arrangement, and over time will equal the amount of budget authority scored against that legislation.

Existing contracts will not be rescored.

To distinguish lease purchases and capital leases from operating leases, the following criteria will be used for defining an operating lease:

—Ownership of the asset remains with the lessor during the term of the lease and is not transferred to the Government at or shortly after the end of the lease period.

- The lease does not contain a bargain-price purchase option.
- The lease term does not exceed 75 percent of the estimated economic lifetime of the asset.

- The present value of the minimum lease payments over the life of the lease does not exceed 90 percent of the fair market value of the asset at the inception of the lease.

- The asset is a general purpose asset rather than being for a special purpose of the Government and is not built to unique specification for the Government as lessee.

- There is a private-sector market for the asset.

Risks of ownership of the asset should remain with the lessor.

Risk is defined in terms of how governmental in nature the project is. If a project is less governmental in nature, the private-sector risk is considered to be higher. To evaluate the level of private-sector risk associated with a lease-purchase, legislation and lease-purchase contracts will be considered against the following type of illustrative criteria, which indicate ways in which the project is less governmental:

- There should be no provision of Government financing and no explicit government guarantee of third party financing.

- Risks of ownership of the asset should remain with the lessor unless the government was at fault for such losses.

- The asset should be a general purpose asset rather than for a special purpose of the government and should not be built to unique specification for the government as lessee.

- There should be a private-sector market for the asset.

- The project should not be constructed on government land.

Language that attempts to waive the Anti-Deficiency Act, or to limit the amount or timing of obligations recorded, does not change the government's obligations or obligational authority, and so will not affect the scoring of budget authority or outlays.

Unless language that authorizes a project clearly states that no obligations are allowed unless budget authority is provided specifically for that project in an appropriations bill in advance of the obligation, the legislation will be interpreted as providing obligation authority, in an amount to be estimated by the scorekeepers.

12. Write-offs of uncashed checks, unredeemed food stamps, and similar instruments

Exceptional write-offs of uncashed checks, unredeemed food stamps, and similar instruments (i.e., write-offs of cumulative balances that have built up over several years or have been on the books for several years) shall be scored as an adjustment to the means of financing the deficit rather than as an offset. An estimate of write-offs or similar adjustments that are part of a continuing routine process shall be netted against outlays in the year in which the write-off will occur. Such write-offs shall be recorded in the account in which the outlay was originally recorded.

13. Reclassification after an agreement

Except to the extent assumed in a budget agreement, a law that has the effect of altering the classification or scoring of spending and revenues (e.g., from discretionary to mandatory, special fund to revolving fund, on-budget to off-budget, revenue to offset-

ting receipt), will not be scored as reclassified for the purpose of enforcing a budget agreement.

14. Scoring of receipt increases or direct spending reductions for additional administrative or program management expenses

No increase in receipts or decrease in direct spending will be scored as a result of provisions of a law that provides direct spending for administrative or program management activities.

15. Asset sales

If the net financial cost to the government of an asset sale is zero or negative (a savings), the amount scored shall be the estimated change in receipts and mandatory outlays in each fiscal year on a cash basis. If the cost to the government is positive (a loss), the proceeds from the sale shall not be scored for purposes of the CBA or GRH.

The net financial cost to the federal government of an asset sale shall be the net present value of the cash flows from:

- (1) estimated proceeds from the asset sale;
- (2) the net effect on federal revenues, if any, based on special tax treatments specified in the legislation;
- (3) the loss of future offsetting receipts that would otherwise be collected under continued government ownership (using baseline levels for the projection period and estimated levels thereafter); and
- (4) changes in future spending, both discretionary and mandatory, from levels that would otherwise occur under continued government ownership (using baseline levels for the projection period and at levels estimated to be necessary to operate and maintain the asset thereafter).

The discount rate used to estimate the net present value shall be the average interest rate on marketable Treasury securities of similar maturity to the expected remaining useful life of the asset for which the estimate is being made, plus 2 percentage points to reflect the economic effects of continued ownership by the government.

Explanation of changes to the scorekeeping guidelines

The Scorekeeping Guidelines above are based on the guidelines that accompanied the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 and have been used for scoring legislation since that time. Some of the existing guidelines have been changed in order to clarify them. Some new guidelines were added to make certain current scoring conventions explicit. There are no substantive changes from current scorekeeping practices. The changes to the introductory paragraph make it clear that the scorekeepers—the Budget Committees, CBO, and OMB—are bound by established scorekeeping conventions and the specific requirements of the Congressional Budget Act and the Balanced Budget Act, as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act. They also make it clear that the guidelines will be reviewed and changed if all of the scorekeepers agree. The scorekeepers are required to consult on new account classifications and must agree to any reclassification. Following is a description of the significant changes to specific scorekeeping guidelines.

1. Classification of appropriations

There was no substantive change to this guideline. The title was changed to more accurately reflect the nature of the list of accounts to which the guideline refers. The list includes mandatory appropriations and discretionary accounts listed according to the new categories—defense, non-defense, and violent crime reduction.

2. *Outlays prior*

No significant change.

3. *Direct spending programs*

Language was added on scoring provisions that affect direct spending when similar provisions are included in both an appropriations bill and a reconciliation bill. This requirement applies to bills, not to enacted legislation.

4. *Transfer of budget authority from a mandatory to a discretionary account*—No change.

5. *Permissive transfer authority*—No significant change.

6. *Reappropriations*—No change.

7. *Advance appropriations*—No significant change.

8. *Rescissions and transfers of unobligated balances*—No significant change.

9. *Delay of obligations*

The existing guideline covers the scoring of legislation with provisions that delay obligations and contingencies. There are no significant changes to the part concerning delay of obligations. The part concerning contingencies has been broken out as a separate guideline—new guideline 10.

10. *Contingent legislation*

The existing language (formerly part of guideline 9) was changed to clarify the treatment of contingencies affecting discretionary spending versus those affecting direct spending.

The former guideline 10, concerning the absorption of pay raises, has been deleted because it was no longer necessary. Any pay raises are assumed to be within the caps.

11. *Scoring purchases, lease-purchases, and capital leases*

The changes in this guideline clarify existing conventions that were developed to implement the 1990 requirements. The requirements are generally consistent with commercial accounting practices. Matter formerly included in an addendum to the rule has been integrated into the rule itself.

12. *Write-offs of uncashed checks, unredeemed food stamps, and similar instruments*—No change.
13. *Reclassification after an agreement*—No significant change.
14. *Scoring of receipt increases or direct spending reductions for additional administrative or program management expenses*

This new rule would prohibit scoring direct spending, savings, or receipt increases to legislation providing mandatory spending for administrative or program management activities.

15. *Asset sales*

GRH formerly included a prohibition on the scoring of the proceeds from asset sales. That provision was amended to allow scoring on a cash basis if the sale does not result in a net cost to the government over the long term. This guideline specifies the method for determining the net financial cost to the government of an asset sale. It requires a calculation of the net present value of the estimated changes in cash flows resulting from the sale. It requires using a discount rate equal to the interest rate on Treasury securities plus 2 percentage points. The 2 percentage points addition is an arbitrary factor intended to take into account the economic effects of continued government ownership. This is believed to be a fairer test that handicaps for private sector risk and taxes.

APPROPRIATED ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

Agriculture Department:

Agricultural Marketing Service:

12-5209 -0-2-605 Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32) ¹

Risk Management Agency:

12-4085 -0-3-351 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund

Farm Service Agency:

12-3314 -0-1-351 Dairy indemnity program

12-4336 -0-3-351 Commodity Credit Corporation fund

Food and Consumer Service:

12-3505 -0-1-605 Food stamp program

12-3539 -0-1-605 Child nutrition programs

Treasury Department:

Financial Management Service:

20-1850 -0-1-351 Payments to the farm credit system financial assistance corp.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Judiciary:

10-0100 -0-1-752 Supreme Court of the United States,
Salaries and expenses²

10-0400 -0-1-752 U.S. Court of International Trade, Sala-
ries and expenses²

10-0510 -0-1-752 U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal
Circuit, Salaries and expenses²

10-0920 -0-1-752 Courts of Appeals, District Courts, etc.,
Salaries and expenses²

10-0941 -0-1-752 Judicial Retirement Funds, Payment to
judiciary trust funds

Commerce Department:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

13-4313 -0-3-306 Coastal zone management fund³

Justice Department:

Legal Activities:

15-0311 -0-1-752 Fees and expenses of witnesses

15-0327 -0-1-752 Independent counsel

15-0329 -0-1-808 Civil liberties public education fund

Office of Justice Programs:

15-0403 -0-1-754 Public safety officers' benefits⁴

State Department:

Administration of Foreign Affairs:

19-0540 -0-1-153 Payment to the Foreign Service retire-
ment and disability fund

DEFENSE

Central Intelligence Agency:

56-3400 -0-1-054 Payment to Central Intelligence
Agency retirement and disability fund

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

No mandatory accounts.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

No mandatory accounts.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Agency for International Development:

72-1036 -0-1-153 Payment to the Foreign Service retire-
ment and disability fund

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Interior Department:

Bureau of Land Management:

14-5132 -0-2-302 Range improvements
 14-9971 -0-7-302 Miscellaneous trust funds

Insular Affairs:

14-0412 -0-1-808 Assistance to territories ⁵
 14-0415 -0-1-808 Compact of free association ⁶

LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

Labor Department:

Employment and Training Services:

16-0326 -0-1-504 Federal unemployment benefits and al-
 lowances (FUBA)
 16-0326 -0-1-603 Federal unemployment benefits and al-
 lowances (FUBA)
 16-0327 -0-1-601 Advances to the unemployment trust
 fund and other funds

Employment Standards Administration:

16-1521 -0-1-601 Special benefits
 16-1521 -0-1-602 Special benefits
 20-8144 -0-7-601 Black lung disability trust fund

Health and Human Services:

Health Resources and Services Administration:

75-0350 -0-1-551 Health resources and services ⁷
 75-0320 -0-1-551 Vaccine injury compensation
 75-9931 -0-3-551 Health loan funds
 75-4430 -0-1-551 Medical facilities guarantee and loan
 fund
 20-8175 -0-7-551 Vaccine injury compensation program
 trust fund ⁸

Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA):

75-0512 -0-1-551 Grants to States for Medicaid
 75-0580 -0-1-571 Payments to health care trust funds
 75-4420 -0-3-551 HMO loan and loan guarantee fund

Administration for Children and Families:

75-1501 -0-1-609 Family support payments to States
 75-1509 -0-1-504 Job opportunities and basic skills
 75-1512 -0-1-506 Family preservation and support
 75-1534 -0-1-506 Social services block grant
 75-1545 -0-1-506 Payments to States for foster care and
 adoption assistance

Program Support Center:

75-0379 -0-1-551 Retirement pay and medical benefits for
 commissioned officers

Education Department:

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services:

91-0301 -0-1-506 Rehabilitative services and disability research

Social Security Administration:

28-0404 -0-1-651 Payments to social security trust funds
 28-0409 -0-1-601 Special benefits for disabled coal miners
 28-0406 -0-1-609 Supplemental security income program⁹

Treasury Department:

20-1702 -0-1-808 Payment to D.C. financial responsibility and management assistance authority

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Legislative Branch:

Senate:

00-0100 -0-1-801 Compensation of members, Senate
 00-0115 -0-1-801 Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress—Senate

House:

00-0200 -0-1-801 Compensation of members, House and related administrative expenses
 00-0215 -0-1-801 Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress—House

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

No mandatory accounts.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Department:

Coast Guard:

69-0241 -0-1-403 Retired pay
 69-8349 -0-7-304 Oil spill recovery

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Treasury Department:

Bureau of the Public Debt:

20-1710 -0-1-803 Payment of government losses in shipment
 20-0560 -0-1-803 Administering the public debt¹⁰

Postal Service:

18-1004 -0-1-372 Payment to the Postal Service fund for non-funded liabilities

Office of Personnel Management:

24-0206 -0-1-551 Government payment for annuitants,
employees health benefits

24-0500 -0-1-602 Government payment for annuitants,
employee life insurance benefits

24-0200 -0-1-805 Payment to civil service retirement and
disability fund

Executive Office of the President:

Compensation of the President and the White House Office:

11-0001 -0-1-802 Compensation of the President

VETERANS, HOUSING AND URBAN, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Housing and Urban Development:

Housing Programs:

86-0183 -0-1-371 FHA-mutual mortgage insurance pro-
gram account ¹¹

Veterans Affairs:

Veterans Benefits Administration:

36-0153 -0-1-701 Compensation

36-0154 -0-1-701 Pensions

36-0155 -0-1-701 Burial benefits and miscellaneous assist-
ance

36-0137 -0-1-702 Readjustment benefits

36-0120 -0-1-701 Veterans insurance and indemnities

36-0138 -0-1-704 Veterans housing benefit program fund
program account ⁹

Other Agencies:

51-4065 -0-3-373 FSLIC resolution fund

APPROPRIATED ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES FOR FISCAL YEAR

1997—FOOTNOTES:

¹The entire account shall be scored as mandatory except to the extent that discretionary set
asides are specified in appropriations language.

²Account split—only salaries of judges are mandatory.

³Account split—loan repayments from the former Coastal Zone Emergency Impact Program
are mandatory.

⁴Account split—the entire account shall be scored as mandatory except to the extent that dis-
cretionary activities are specified in appropriations language.

⁵Account split—the interest rate differential related to the Guam Power Authority refinancing
and the Northern Marianas covenant will be scored as mandatory.

⁶Account split—the account shall be split between mandatory payments (required by treaty)
and discretionary costs.

⁷Account split—the Welfare Reform bill provides \$50 million in mandatory funding for each
fiscal year from 1998 through 2002.

⁸The administrative expenses associated with this account are discretionary within the juris-
diction of the Commerce, Justice, State subcommittee.

⁹Account split—administrative expenses shall be scored as discretionary budget authority and
outlays.

¹⁰Account split—reimbursement to the Federal Reserve is mandatory.

¹¹Portion of account is discretionary.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS CATEGORIES

The following is a list of discretionary accounts organized by three subsets of discretionary appropriations: defense discretionary; non-defense discretionary, excluding violent crime reduction; and, violent crime reduction, pursuant to Section 250(c)4. New accounts or activities shall be classified or reclassified consistent with the Scorekeeping Guidelines.

APPROPRIATED DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1997

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE

Transportation Department:

Maritime Administration:

69-1711 -0-1-054 Maritime security program

Justice Department:

Radiation Exposure Compensation:

15-0105 -0-1-054 Administrative expenses
 15-0333 -0-1-054 Payment to the radiation exposure compensation trust fund
 15-8116 -0-7-054 Radiation exposure compensation trust fund

Federal Bureau of Investigation:

15-0200 -0-1-054 Salaries and expenses
 15-0202 -0-1-054 Telecommunications carrier compliance fund

Defense Department:

Military Personnel:

21-2010 -0-1-051 Army
 17-1453 -0-1-051 Navy
 17-1105 -0-1-051 Marine Corps
 57-3500 -0-1-051 Air Force
 21-2070 -0-1-051 Reserve Forces, Reserve personnel, Army
 17-1405 -0-1-051 Reserve personnel, Navy
 17-1108 -0-1-051 Reserve personnel, Marine Corps
 57-3700 -0-1-051 Reserve personnel, Air Force
 21-2060 -0-1-051 National Guard personnel, Army
 57-3850 -0-1-051 National Guard personnel, Air Force

Operations and Maintenance:

21-2020 -0-1-051 Army
 17-1804 -0-1-051 Navy
 17-1106 -0-1-051 Marine Corps
 57-3400 -0-1-051 Air Force
 97-0100 -0-1-051 Defense-wide
 97-0107 -0-1-051 Office of the Inspector General
 21-2080 -0-1-051 Army Reserve
 17-1806 -0-1-051 Navy Reserve

17-1107	-0-1-051	Marine Corps Reserve
57-3740	-0-1-051	Air Force Reserve
21-2065	-0-1-051	Army National Guard
57-3840	-0-1-051	Air National Guard
97-0839	-0-1-051	Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense
97-0118	-0-1-051	Overseas contingency operations transfer
account		
97-0104	-0-1-051	United States Courts of Appeals for the
armed forces		
97-0105	-0-1-051	Drug interdiction and counter-drug ac-
tivities, Defense		
97-0838	-0-1-051	Support for international sporting com-
petitions, Defense		
97-0131	-0-1-051	Real property maintenance, Defense
97-0132	-0-1-051	Disaster relief
97-0130	-0-1-051	Defense health program
97-0810	-0-1-051	Environmental restoration, Defense
97-0819	-0-1-051	Overseas humanitarian, disaster and
civic aid		
97-0828	-0-1-051	Defense reinvestment for economic
growth		
97-0134	-0-1-051	Former Soviet Union threat reduction
account		
97-0837	-0-1-051	Defense Against Weapons of Mass De-
struction		
17-1236	-0-1-051	Payment to Kaho'Olawe conveyance, re-
mediation, and environmental Restoration fund		
97-0833	-0-1-051	Emergency response fund
97-9922	-0-2-051	Disposal and lease of DOD real property
97-5193	-0-2-051	Overseas military facility investment re-
covery		
97-5441	-0-2-051	Burdensharing and other cooperative ac-
tivities		
17-5185	-0-2-051	Kaho'Olawe Island conveyance, remedi-
ation, and environmental restoration fund		
Procurement:		
21-2031	-0-1-051	Aircraft procurement, Army
21-2032	-0-1-051	Missile procurement, Army
21-2033	-0-1-051	Procurement of weapons and tracked
combat vehicles, Army		
21-2034	-0-1-051	Procurement of ammunition, Army
21-2035	-0-1-051	Other procurement, Army
97-0835	-0-1-051	Defense export loan guarantee program
account		
17-1506	-0-1-051	Aircraft procurement, Navy
17-1507	-0-1-051	Weapons procurement, Navy
17-1508	-0-1-051	Procurement of ammunition, Navy and
Marine Corps		
17-1611	-0-1-051	Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy
17-1810	-0-1-051	Other procurement, Navy
17-1109	-0-1-051	Marine Corps
57-3010	-0-1-051	Aircraft procurement, Air Force
57-3020	-0-1-051	Missile procurement, Air Force

57-3011	-0-1-051	Procurement of ammunition, Air Force
57-3080	-0-1-051	Other procurement, Air Force
97-0300	-0-1-051	Procurement, Defense-wide
97-0350	-0-1-051	National guard and reserve equipment
97-0360	-0-1-051	Defense production act purchases
97-0390	-0-1-051	Chemical agents and munitions destruc-

tion, Army

Research, development, test, and evaluation:

21-2040	-0-1-051	Army
17-1319	-0-1-051	Navy
57-3600	-0-1-051	Air Force
97-0400	-0-1-051	Defense-wide
97-0450	-0-1-051	Developmental test and evaluation, De-

fense

97-0460	-0-1-051	Operational test and evaluation, Defense
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Revolving and Management Funds:

97-4555	-0-3-051	National defense stockpile transaction
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fund

17-4557	-0-4-051	National defense sealift fund
97-4930	-0-4-051	Defense Business Operation Fund

(DBOF)

Allowances:

97-9918	-0-1-051	General transfer authority outlay allow-
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ance

Trust Funds:

97-8168	-0-7-051	Trust Funds, National security education
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trust fund

Other Agencies:

95-0401	-0-1-054	Intelligence community management ac-
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ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

Energy Department:

Atomic Energy Defense Activities:

89-0240	-0-1-053	Weapons activities
89-0242	-0-1-053	Defense environmental restoration and

waste management

89-0243	-0-1-053	Other Defense Activities
89-0244	-0-1-053	Defense nuclear waste disposal

Other Agencies:

95-3900	-0-1-053	Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board,
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Salaries and expenses

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Defense Department:

Military Construction:

21-2050	-0-1-051	Army
17-1205	-0-1-051	Navy
57-3300	-0-1-051	Air Force
97-0500	-0-1-051	Defense-wide
97-0804	-0-1-051	North Atlantic Treaty Organization security investment program
21-2085	-0-1-051	Army National Guard
57-3830	-0-1-051	Air National Guard
21-2086	-0-1-051	Army Reserve
17-1235	-0-1-051	Naval Reserve
57-3730	-0-1-051	Air Force Reserve
97-0103	-0-1-051	Base realignment and closure account

Family Housing:

21-0702	-0-1-051	Army
17-0703	-0-1-051	Navy and Marine Corps
57-0704	-0-1-051	Air Force
97-0706	-0-1-051	Defense-wide
97-4090	-0-3-051	Homeowners assistance fund, Defense
97-0834	-0-1-051	Family housing improvement fund
97-0836	-0-1-051	Military unaccompanied housing improvement fund

TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

Transportation Department:

Coast Guard:

69-0201	-0-1-054	Operating expenses
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VETERANS AFFAIRS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEMA:

58-0100	-0-1-054	Salaries and expenses
58-0101	-0-1-054	Emergency management planning and assistance

NSF:

49-0100	-0-1-054	Research and related activities
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Selective Service System:

90-0400	-0-1-054	Salaries and expenses
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APPROPRIATED DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Agriculture Department:

Office of the Secretary:

12-0115 -0-1-352 Office of the Secretary

Executive Operations:

12-0705 -0-1-352 Executive Operations

12-0014 -0-1-352 Chief financial officer

Departmental Administration:

12-0120 -0-1-352 Departmental Administration

12-0500 -0-1-304 Hazardous waste management

12-0117 -0-1-352 Agriculture buildings and facilities and
rental payments

Office of Communication:

12-0150 -0-1-352 Office of Communications

Office of the Inspector General:

12-0900 -0-1-352 Office of the Inspector General

Office of the General Counsel:

12-2300 -0-1-352 Office of the General Counsel

Economic Research Service:

12-1701 -0-1-352 Economic Research Service

National Agricultural Statistics Service:

12-1801 -0-1-352 National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Research Service:

12-1400 -0-1-352 Agricultural Research Service

12-1401 -0-1-352 Buildings and facilities

Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service:

12-1500 -0-1-352 Cooperative state research activities

12-0502 -0-1-352 Extension activities

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:

12-1600 -0-1-352 Salaries and expenses ¹

12-1601 -0-1-352 Buildings and facilities

Food Safety and Inspection Services:

12-3700 -0-1-554 Salaries and expenses

Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration:

12-2400 -0-1-352 Salaries and expenses

Agricultural Marketing Service:

12-2500 -0-1-352 Marketing services

	12-2501	-0-1-352	Payments to States and possessions
	Risk Management Agency (Federal Crop Insurance Corporation):		
	12-2707	-0-1-351	Administrative and operating expenses
	Farm Service Agency:		
	12-0600	-0-1-351	Salaries and expenses
	12-3300	-0-1-351	Salaries and expenses
	12-3315	-0-1-302	Agricultural conservation program
	12-0170	-0-1-351	State mediation grants
	12-3316	-0-1-453	Emergency conservation program
	12-1336	-0-1-351	Commodity Credit Corporation export
loans	program	account ¹	
	12-1140	-0-1-351	Agricultural credit insurance fund pro-
gram	account		
	Natural Resources Conservation Service:		
	12-1000	-0-1-302	Conservation operations
	12-1066	-0-1-301	Watershed surveys and planning
	12-1072	-0-1-301	Watershed and flood prevention oper-
ations			
	12-1010	-0-1-302	Resource conservation and development
	12-0601	-0-1-351	Outreach for socially disadvantaged
farmers			
	12-2268	-0-1-302	Great plains conservation program
	12-3336	-0-1-302	Forestry incentives program
	12-3320	-0-1-302	Water Bank program
	12-3318	-0-1-304	Colorado river basin salinity control pro-
gram			
	12-3337	-0-1-304	Rural clean water program
	Rural Utilities Service:		
	12-1981	-0-1-452	Salaries and expenses
	12-2045	-0-1-304	Solid waste management grants
	12-2046	-0-1-451	Emergency community water assistance
grants			
	12-2066	-0-1-452	Rural water and waste disposal grants
	12-1230	-0-1-271	Rural electrification and telecommuni-
cations	loans	program	account ¹
	12-1980	-0-1-452	Rural water and waste disposal loans
program	account		
	12-1231	-0-1-452	Rural telephone bank program account
	Rural Housing Service:		
	12-1952	-0-1-452	Salaries and expenses
	12-1953	-0-1-452	Rural housing assistance grants
	12-0137	-0-1-604	Rental assistance program
	12-2002	-0-1-604	Rural Housing Service, Rural housing
voucher	program		
	12-2004	-0-1-604	Rural housing for domestic farm labor
grants			
	12-2006	-0-1-604	Mutual and self-help housing grants
	12-2009	-0-1-604	Supervisory and technical assistance
grants			

12-2064	-0-1-604	Very low income housing repair grants
12-2067	-0-1-452	Rural community fire protection grants
12-2070	-0-1-604	Rural housing preservation grants
12-1951	-0-1-452	Rural community facility loans program
account		
12-2081	-0-1-371	Rural housing insurance fund program
account		

Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service:

12-1903	-0-1-452	Rural Business—Cooperative Service,
Salaries and Expenses		
12-3400	-0-1-452	Salaries and expenses (Rural Develop-
ment Administration)		
12-1900	-0-1-452	Rural cooperative development grants
12-1901	-0-1-452	Local technical assistance and planning
grants		
12-2065	-0-1-452	Rural Business—Cooperative Service
12-1902	-0-1-452	Rural business and industry loans pro-
gram account		
12-2069	-0-1-452	Rural development loan fund program
account		
12-3108	-0-1-452	Rural economic development loans pro-
gram account		
12-4144	-0-3-352	Alternative agricultural research and
commercialization corporation		

Foreign Agricultural Service:

12-2900	-0-1-352	Foreign agricultural service and general
sales manager		
12-1404	-0-1-352	Scientific activities overseas (foreign cur-
rency program)		
12-2278	-0-1-151	Public Law 480 Grants—Titles I (OFD),
II, and III		
12-2277	-0-1-351	P.L. 480 program account

Food and Consumer Service:

12-3508	-0-1-605	Food program administration
12-3510	-0-1-605	Special supplemental nutrition program
for women, infants, and children		
12-3507	-0-1-605	Commodity assistance program
12-3503	-0-1-605	Food donations programs for selected
groups ²		

Health and Human Services:

Food and Drug Administration:

75-0600	-0-1-554	Salaries and expenses
75-0601	-0-1-554	Rental payments
75-0603	-0-1-554	Buildings and facilities
75-9911	-0-1-554	Salaries and expenses

Other Agencies:

95-1400	0-1-376	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
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COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

Legislative Branch:

48-2101 -0-1-801 Gambling Impact Study Commission:
Salaries and expenses
00-0110 -0-1-153 Commission on Security and Cooperation
in Europe: Salaries and expenses
95-0650 -0-1-801 Commission on Immigration Reform:
Salaries and expenses

The Judiciary:

Supreme Court of the United States:

10-0100 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses ²
10-0103 -0-1-752 Care of the buildings and grounds

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit:

10-0510 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses ²

United States Court of International Trade:

10-0400 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses ²

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services:

10-0920 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses ²
10-0923 -0-1-752 Defender services
10-0925 -0-1-752 Fees of jurors and commissioners
10-0930 -0-1-752 Court security

Administrative Office of the United States Courts:

10-0927 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses

Federal judicial center:

10-0928 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses

United States Sentencing Commission:

10-0938 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses

Commerce Department:

General Administration:

13-0120 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses
13-0126 -0-1-376 Office of the Inspector General

Economic Development Agency:

13-0125 -0-1-452 Salaries and expenses
13-2050 -0-1-452 Economic development assistance pro-
grams

Bureau of the Census:

13-0401 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses ¹
13-0450 -0-1-376 Periodic censuses and programs

Economic and Statistical Analysis:

13-1500 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses

13-4323 -0-3-376 Economics and statistics administration revolving fund

International Trade Administration:

13-1250 -0-1-376 Operations and administration

Export Administration:

13-0300 -0-1-376 Operations and administration

Minority Business Development Agency:

13-0201 -0-1-376 Minority business development

U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration:

13-0700 -0-1-376 United States Travel and Tourism Administration, Salaries and expenses

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

13-1450 -0-1-306 Operations, research, and facilities

13-1450 -0-1-376 Operations, research, and facilities

13-1452 -0-1-306 Construction

13-1457 -0-1-376 Fleet Modernization, shipbuilding and conversion

13-5139 -0-2-376 Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries ¹

13-5124 -0-2-376 Fisheries promotional fund

13-4313 -0-3-306 Coastal zone management fund ²

13-5120 -0-2-376 Fishermen's contingency fund

13-5119 -0-2-376 Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund

13-4316 -0-3-304 Damage assessment and restoration revolving fund

13-1456 -0-1-376 Fisheries finance, program account

13-5122 -0-2-376 Foreign fishing observer fund

Patent and Trademark Office:

13-1006 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses

Technology Administration:

13-1100 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses

National Technical Information Service:

13-4295 -0-3-376 NTIS revolving fund

National Institutes of Standards and Technology:

13-0500 -0-1-376 Scientific and technical research and services

13-0525 -0-1-376 Industrial technology services

13-0515 -0-1-376 Construction of research facilities

13-4650 -0-4-376 Working capital fund

National Telecommunications and Information Administration:

13-0550 -0-1-376 Salaries and expenses

13-0551 -0-1-503 Public broadcasting facilities, planning and construction

13-0552 -0-1-503 Information infrastructure grants

Department of Health and Human Services:

Health Resources and Services Administration:

20-8175 -0-7-551 Vaccine injury compensation program
trust fund²

Justice Department:

General Administration:

15-0129 -0-1-751 General Administration, Salaries and ex-
penses

15-0130 -0-1-751 Counterterrorism fund

15-0328 -0-1-751 Office of the Inspector General

15-0339 -0-1-751 Administrative review and appeals

U.S. Parole Commission:

15-1061 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

Legal Activities:

15-0128 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses, General legal ac-
tivities

15-0319 -0-1-752 Antitrust division, Salaries and expenses

15-0322 -0-1-752 United States Attorneys, Salaries and
expenses

15-0100 -0-1-153 Salaries and expenses, foreign claims
settlement commission

15-0324 -0-1-752 United States Marshals service, Salaries
and expenses

15-1020 -0-1-752 Federal prisoner detention

15-0500 -0-1-752 Community relations service, Salaries
and expenses

15-5073 -0-2-752 United States trustees system fund

15-5042 -0-2-752 Assets forfeiture fund¹

Interagency Law Enforcement:

15-0323 -0-1-751 Interagency crime and drug enforcement

Federal Bureau of Investigation:

15-0200 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

15-0203 -0-1-751 Construction

15-0202 -0-1-751 Telecommunications carrier compliance
fund

Drug Enforcement Administration:

15-1100 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

15-1101 -0-1-751 Construction

Immigration and Naturalization Service:

15-1217 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

15-1219 -0-1-751 Construction

15-1218 -0-1-751 Immigration Emergency Fund

Federal Prison System:

15-1060	-0-1-753	Salaries and expenses
15-1003	-0-1-753	Buildings and facilities
15-4500	-0-4-753	Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated ¹

Office of Justice Programs:

15-0401	-0-1-754	Justice assistance
15-0404	-0-1-754	State and local law enforcement assistance
15-0405	-0-1-754	Juvenile justice program
15-0403	-0-1-754	Public safety officers' benefits ²

State Department:

Administration of Foreign Affairs:

19-0113	-0-1-153	Diplomatic and consular programs
19-0107	-0-1-153	Salaries and expenses
19-0120	-0-1-153	Capital investment fund
19-0529	-0-1-153	Office of the Inspector General
19-0535	-0-1-153	Security and maintenance of United States missions
19-0545	-0-1-153	Representation allowances
19-0520	-0-1-153	Protection of foreign missions and officials
19-0522	-0-1-153	Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service
19-0523	-0-1-153	Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan
19-0601	-0-1-153	Repatriation loans program account

International Organizations and Conferences:

19-1126	-0-1-153	Contributions to international organizations
19-1124	-0-1-153	Contributions for international peace-keeping activities
19-1125	-0-1-153	International conferences and contingencies

International Commissions:

19-1069	-0-1-301	Salaries and expenses, IBWC
19-1078	-0-1-301	Construction, IBWC
19-1082	-0-1-301	American sections, international commissions
19-1087	-0-1-302	International fisheries commissions

Other:

19-0525	-0-1-154	Payment to the Asia foundation
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Transportation Department:

Maritime Administration:

69-1709	-0-1-403	Operating differential subsidies
69-1750	-0-1-403	Operations and Training

69-1752 -0-1-403 Maritime guaranteed loan (Title XI) program account

Small Business Administration:

73-0100 -0-1-376 Small Business Administration, Salaries and expenses

73-0200 -0-1-376 Office of Inspector General

73-4156 -0-3-376 Surety bond guarantees revolving fund

73-1154 -0-1-376 Business loan program account

73-1152 -0-1-453 Disaster loans program account

Legal Services Corporation:

20-0501 -0-1-752 Payment to the Legal Services Corporation

United States Information Agency:

67-0201 -0-1-154 International information programs

67-0400 -0-1-154 Technology fund

67-0209 -0-1-154 Educational and cultural exchange programs

67-0210 -0-1-154 National Endowment for Democracy

67-0208 -0-1-154 Broadcasting to Cuba

67-0202 -0-1-154 East-West center

67-0203 -0-1-154 North/South Center

67-0206 -0-1-154 International broadcasting operations

67-0204 -0-1-154 Radio construction

Ounce of Prevention Council:

95-0100 -0-1-754 Violent crime reduction programs

Other Agencies:

09-9911 -0-1-801 Other legislative branch boards and commissions

11-0400 -0-1-802 Office of the United States Trade Representative, Salaries and expenses

27-0100 -0-1-376 Federal Communications Commission, Salaries and expenses

29-0100 -0-1-376 Federal Trade Commission, Salaries and expenses

34-0100 -0-1-153 International Trade Commission, Salaries and expenses

45-0100 -0-1-751 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Salaries and expenses

48-0052 -0-1-752 State Justice Institute, Salaries and expenses

48-2101 -0-1-801 Legislative Branch, Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions, Gambling impact study commission

50-0100 -0-1-376 Securities and Exchange Commission, Salaries and expenses

65-0100 -0-1-403 Federal Maritime Commission, Salaries and expenses

94-0100 -0-1-153 Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Arms control and disarmament activities

1031

95-1900 -0-1-751 Commission on Civil Rights, Salaries
and expenses
95-2200 -0-1-302 Marine Mammal Commission, Salaries
and expenses
95-3700 -0-1-153 Commission for the Preservation of
America's Heritage Abroad, Salaries and expenses
95-8025 -0-7-154 Japan-United States Friendship Com-
mission, Japan-United States friendship trust fund
95-8276 -0-7-154 Israeli Arab and Eisenhower exchange
fellowship programs

DEFENSE

Department of Defense:

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation:

21-2040 -0-1-552 Army

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

20-1700 -0-1-806 Federal payment to the District of Co-
lumbia

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

DOD-Civil, Corps of Engineers:

Corps of Engineers:

96-3121 -0-1-301 General investigations

96-3122 -0-1-301 Construction, general

96-3123 -0-1-301 Operation and maintenance, general

96-3126 -0-1-301 Regulatory Program

96-3125 -0-1-301 Flood control and coastal emergencies

96-3124 -0-1-301 General expenses

96-3112 -0-1-301 Flood control, Mississippi River and trib-
utaries

20-8861 -0-7-301 Inland waterways trust fund

96-8863 -0-7-301 Harbor maintenance trust fund

Energy Department:

Energy Programs:

89-0222 -0-1-251 Department of Energy, General science
and research activities

89-0224 -0-1-271 Energy supply, R&D activities

89-0226 -0-1-271 Uranium supply and enrichment activi-
ties

89-5227 -0-2-271 Nuclear waste disposal fund

89-0212 -0-1-276 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

89-5231 -0-2-271 Uranium enrichment decontamination
and decommissioning fund

Power Marketing Administration:

89-0304 -0-1-271 Operation and Maintenance, Alaska
Power Administration

89-0302 -0-1-271 Southeastern Power Administration, Operation and Maintenance
 89-0303 -0-1-271 Southwestern Power Administration, Operation and Maintenance
 89-5068 -0-2-271 Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area P.A.
 89-4452 -0-3-271 Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area P.A.

Departmental Management:

89-0228 -0-1-276 Departmental Administration
 89-0236 -0-1-276 Office of the inspector general

Interior Department:

Bureau of Reclamation:

14-0680 -0-1-301 Water and related resources
 14-5065 -0-2-301 Policy and administration
 14-5173 -0-2-301 Central valley project restoration fund
 14-5656 -0-2-301 Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project¹
 14-4079 -0-3-301 Lower Colorado river basin development fund¹
 14-4081 -0-3-301 Upper Colorado river basin fund¹
 14-0685 -0-1-301 Bureau of reclamation loan program account
 14-0787 -0-1-301 Central Utah Project, Central Utah project completion account
 14-5174 -0-2-301 Utah reclamation mitigation and conservation account

Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

31-0200 -0-1-276 Salaries and expenses
 31-0300 -0-1-276 Office of Inspector General

Other Agencies:

46-0200 -0-1-452 Appalachian Regional Commission, development programs
 64-4110 -0-3-452 Tennessee Valley Authority fund³
 48-0500 -0-1-271 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, Salaries and expenses

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Funds Appropriated to the President:

International Security Assistance:

72-1037 -0-1-152 Economic support fund
 11-1082 -0-1-152 Foreign military financing program
 11-1080 -0-1-152 International Security Assistance, Military assistance
 11-1081 -0-1-152 International military education and training
 72-1032 -0-1-152 Peacekeeping operations

11-1075 -0-1-152 Non-proliferation, anti-terrorism,
demining, and related programs
11-1071 -0-1-152 Non-proliferation and disarmament fund
11-1085 -0-1-152 Foreign military financing loan program
account

Multilateral Assistance:

11-0077 -0-1-151 Contribution to the International Bank
for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
11-0073 -0-1-151 Contribution to the International Devel-
opment Association
11-0078 -0-1-151 Contribution to the International Fi-
nance Corporation
11-0072 -0-1-151 Contribution to the Inter-American De-
velopment Bank
11-0076 -0-1-151 Contribution to the Asian Development
Bank
11-0079 -0-1-151 Contribution to the African Development
Fund
11-0088 -0-1-151 Contribution to the European bank for
reconstruction and development
11-1008 -0-1-151 North American development bank
11-0089 -0-1-151 Contribution to enterprise for the Ameri-
cas multilateral investment fund
72-1005 -0-1-151 International organizations and pro-
grams
11-0091 -0-1-151 Debt restructuring

Agency for International Development:

72-1021 -0-1-151 Sustainable development assistance pro-
gram
72-1010 -0-1-151 Assistance for Eastern Europe and the
Baltic States
72-1093 -0-1-151 Assistance for the New Independent
States of the former Soviet Union
72-1014 -0-1-151 Development fund for Africa
72-1012 -0-1-151 Sahel development program
11-1013 -0-1-151 American schools and hospitals abroad
72-1040 -0-1-151 Sub-Saharan Africa disaster assistance
72-1035 -0-1-151 International disaster assistance
72-1000 -0-1-151 Operating expenses of the Agency for
International Development
72-1007 -0-1-151 Operating expenses of AID, office of in-
specter general
72-0402 -0-1-151 Assistance for the New Independent
States of the Former Soviet Union, Ukraine export credit insurance
program account
72-0401 -0-1-151 Urban and environmental credit pro-
gram account
72-0400 -0-1-151 Microenterprise and other development
credit program account

Overseas Private Investment Corporation:

71-4184 -0-3-151 OPIC noncredit account

71-0100 -0-1-151 OPIC program account

Trade and Development Agency:

11-1001 -0-1-151 Trade and development agency

Peace Corps:

11-0100 -0-1-151 Peace Corps

Inter-American Foundation:

11-3100 -0-1-151 Inter-American foundation

African Development Foundation:

11-0700 -0-1-151 African Development Foundation

International Monetary Programs:

11-0005 -0-1-155 Contribution to enhanced structural adjustments facility of the international monetary fund

Military sales programs:

11-4116 -0-3-155 Special defense acquisition fund

Special Assistance for Central America:

72-1500 -0-1-152 Demobilization and transition fund

State Department:

Other:

19-1143 -0-1-151 Migration and refugee assistance

11-0040 -0-1-151 U.S. emergency refugee and migration assistance fund

19-1022 -0-1-151 International narcotics control

19-0114 -0-1-152 Anti-terrorism assistance

Export-Import Bank:

83-0100 -0-1-155 Export-Import Bank of the United States loans program account

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Agriculture Department:

Forest Service:

12-1106 -0-1-302 National forest system

12-1103 -0-1-302 Reconstruction and construction

12-1104 -0-1-302 Forest and rangeland research

12-1105 -0-1-302 State and Private Forestry

12-1115 -0-1-302 Wildland fire management

12-1108 -0-1-451 Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund

12-5207 -0-2-302 Range betterment fund

12-9923 -0-2-302 Land acquisition accounts

12-9923 -0-2-303 Land acquisition accounts

Energy Department:

Energy Programs:

89-0213 -0-1-271 Fossil energy research and development

89-0219	-0-1-271	Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves
89-0215	-0-1-272	Energy conservation
89-0218	-0-1-274	Strategic petroleum reserve
89-0233	-0-1-274	SPR petroleum account
89-0216	-0-1-276	Energy information administration
89-0234	-0-1-274	Emergency preparedness
89-0217	-0-1-276	Economic regulation
89-0235	-0-1-271	Clean coal technology
89-5180	-0-2-271	Alternative Fuels Production

Health and Human Service:

Indian Health Services:

75-0390	-0-1-551	Indian health services
75-0391	-0-1-551	Indian health facilities ¹

Interior Department:

Bureau of Land Management:

14-1109	-0-1-302	Management of lands and resources
14-1110	-0-1-302	Construction
14-1114	-0-1-806	Payments in lieu of taxes
14-1116	-0-1-302	Oregon and California grant lands
14-1125	-0-1-302	Wildland fire management
14-1121	-0-1-304	Central hazardous materials fund
14-5033	-0-2-302	Land acquisition
14-5017	-0-2-302	Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures

Minerals Management Service:

14-1917	-0-1-302	Royalty and offshore minerals management
14-8370	-0-7-302	Oil spill research

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement:

14-5015	-0-2-302	Abandoned mine reclamation fund
14-1801	-0-1-302	Regulation and technology

U.S. Geological Service:

14-0804	-0-1-306	Geological survey, Surveys, investigations and research
14-0804	-0-1-303	Surveys, investigations and research

Bureau of Mines:

14-0959	-0-1-306	Mines and minerals
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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

14-1611	-0-1-303	Resource management
14-1612	-0-1-303	Construction
14-1618	-0-1-303	Natural resource damage assessment fund ¹
14-1692	-0-1-303	Rewards and Operations
14-5020	-0-2-303	Land acquisition
14-5091	-0-2-806	National wildlife refuge fund ¹
14-5150	-0-2-303	Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund

14-5241 -0-2-303 North American Wetlands Conservation
Fund
14-5143 -0-2-303 Cooperative endangered species con-
servation fund ¹

National Park Service:

14-1036 -0-1-303 Operation of the national park system
14-1042 -0-1-303 National recreation and preservation
14-1039 -0-1-303 Construction
14-1031 -0-1-303 Urban Park and Recreation Fund
14-5035 -0-2-303 Land acquisition and State assistance ¹
14-5140 -0-2-303 Historic preservation fund
14-8215 -0-7-401 Construction (trust fund)

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

14-2100 -0-1-302 Operation of Indian programs
14-2100 -0-1-452 Operation of Indian programs
14-2100 -0-1-501 Operation of Indian programs
14-2628 -0-1-452 Indian guaranteed loan program account
14-2301 -0-1-452 Construction
14-2303 -0-1-452 Indian land and water claim settlements
and miscellaneous payments
14-2369 -0-1-452 Technical assistance of Indian enter-
prises

Departmental Management:

14-0102 -0-1-306 Salaries and expenses

Insular Affairs:

14-0412 -0-1-808 Assistance to territories ²
14-0414 -0-1-808 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
14-0415 -0-1-808 Compact of free association ^{1,2}

Office of the Inspector General:

14-0104 -0-1-306 Office of Inspector General

Office of the Solicitor:

14-0107 -0-1-306 Office of the Solicitor

Office of Special Trustee for American Indians:

14-0120 -0-1-306 Office of the special trustee for American
Indians

National Indian Gaming Commission:

14-0118 -0-1-806 Salaries and expenses

Treasury Department:

Financial Management Service:

20-0112 -0-1-271 Energy security reserve

National Endowment for the Arts:

59-0100 -0-1-503 National Endowment for the Arts, grants
and administration ¹

National Endowment for the Humanities:

59-0200 -0-1-503 National Endowment for the Humanities, grants and administration

Smithsonian Institution:

33-0100 -0-1-503 Salaries and expenses
 33-0102 -0-1-503 Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program)
 33-0129 -0-1-503 Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park
 33-0132 -0-1-503 Repair and restoration of buildings
 33-0133 -0-1-503 Construction
 33-0200 -0-1-503 National Gallery of Art, Salaries and expenses
 33-0201 -0-1-503 Repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings
 33-0400 -0-1-503 Woodrow Wilson International Center for scholars, Salaries and expenses
 33-0302 -0-1-503 Operations and maintenance, JFK center for the performing arts
 33-0303 -0-1-503 Construction, JFK center for the performing arts

Other Agencies:

95-2300 -0-1-303 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Salaries and expenses
 95-2600 -0-1-451 Commission of Fine Arts, Salaries and expenses
 95-2602 -0-1-503 Commission of Fine Arts, National capital arts and cultural affairs
 95-2900 -0-1-502 Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts, Salaries and expenses
 59-0300 -0-1-503 Institute of Museum and Library Services, grants and administration
 95-2500 -0-1-451 National Capital Planning Commission, Salaries and expenses
 48-1100 -0-1-808 Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Salaries and expenses
 95-3300 -0-1-808 United States Holocaust Memorial Council
 95-9911 -0-1-808 Other commissions and boards

LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Legislative Branch:

95-3400 -0-1-551 Prospective Payment Assessment Commission: Salaries and expenses
 95-1000 -0-1-801 Physician Payment Review Commission: Salaries and expenses

DOD-Civil:

Armed Forces Retirement Home:

84-8522 -0-7-602 Armed forces retirement home

Education Department:

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education:

91-0500 -0-1-501 Education reform
 91-0900 -0-1-501 Education for the disadvantaged
 91-0102 -0-1-501 Impact aid
 91-1000 -0-1-501 School improvement programs
 91-0220 -0-1-501 Chicago litigation settlement
 91-0101 -0-1-501 Indian education

Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs:

91-1300 -0-1-501 Bilingual and immigrant education

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services:

91-0300 -0-1-501 Special education
 91-0600 -0-1-501 American printing house for the blind
 91-0601 -0-1-502 National technical institute for the deaf
 91-0602 -0-1-502 Gallaudet University

Office of Vocational and Adult Education:

91-0400 -0-1-501 Office of Vocational and Adult Education¹

Office of Postsecondary Education:

91-0200 -0-1-502 Student Financial Assistance
 91-0201 -0-1-502 Higher education
 91-0603 -0-1-502 Howard University
 91-0231 -0-1-502 Federal family education loan program account¹
 91-0241 -0-1-502 College housing and academic facilities loans, program account

Office of Educational Research and Improvement:

91-1100 -0-1-503 Education research, statistics, and improvement

Departmental Management:

91-0800 -0-1-503 Program administration
 91-0700 -0-1-751 Office for Civil Rights
 91-1400 -0-1-751 Office of the Inspector General
 91-1500 -0-1-503 Headquarters renovation

Health and Human Services:

Health Resources and Services Administration:

75-0350 -0-1-551 Health resources and services¹
 75-0350 -0-1-552 Health resources and services
 75-0340 -0-1-552 Health professions graduate student loan insurance program account¹
 75-4306 -0-1-553 Nurse training fund
 75-4307 -0-1-553 Health education loans

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

75-0943 -0-1-551 Disease control, research, and training

75-0943 -0-1-552 Disease control, research, and training¹

National Institutes of Health:

75-0807 -0-1-552 National Library of Medicine
 75-0819 -0-1-552 John E. Fogarty International Center
 75-0838 -0-1-552 Buildings and facilities
 75-0843 -0-1-552 National Institute on Aging
 75-0844 -0-1-552 National Institute of Child Health and

Human Development

75-0846 -0-1-552 Office of the Director
 75-0848 -0-1-552 National Center for Research Resources
 75-0849 -0-1-552 National Cancer Institute
 75-0851 -0-1-552 National Institute of General Medical

Science

75-0862 -0-1-552 National Institute of Environmental

Health Sciences

75-0872 -0-1-552 National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute

75-0873 -0-1-552 National Institute of Dental Research
 75-0884 -0-1-552 National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease

75-0885 -0-1-552 National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

75-0886 -0-1-552 National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

75-0887 -0-1-552 National Eye Institute

75-0888 -0-1-552 National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases

75-0889 -0-1-552 National Institute for Nursing Research

75-0890 -0-1-552 National Institute on Deafness and other Communicative Disorders

75-0891 -0-1-552 National Center for Human Genome Research

75-0894 -0-1-552 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

75-0893 -0-1-552 National Institute on Drug Abuse

75-0892 -0-1-552 National Institute of Mental Health

75-9915 -0-1-552 National Institutes of Health¹

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration:

75-1362 -0-1-551 Substance abuse and mental health services¹

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research:

75-1700 -0-1-552 Health care policy and research

Health Care Financing Administration:

75-0511 -0-1-551 Program management

75-0511 -0-1-552 Program management

20-8005 -0-7-571 Federal hospital insurance trust fund¹

20-8004 -0-7-571 Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund¹

Administration for Children and Families:

75-1502 -0-1-609 Low income home energy assistance
 75-1503 -0-1-609 Refugee and entrant assistance
 75-1508 -0-1-506 State legalization impact assistance grants
 75-1515 -0-1-609 Child care and development block grant
 75-1536 -0-1-506 Children and families services programs

Administration on Aging:

75-0142 -0-1-506 Aging services programs

Departmental Management:

75-0122 -0-1-609 Policy research
 75-0135 -0-1-751 Office for Civil Rights
 75-1101 -0-1-551 Assistant Secretary for Health, Public Health service management
 75-9912 -0-1-551 General departmental management

Program Support Center:

75-9913 -0-1-552 Health activities funds

Office of the Inspector General:

75-0128 -0-1-551 Office of the Inspector General

Labor Department:

Employment and Training Administration:

16-0174 -0-1-504 Training and employment services
 16-0175 -0-1-504 Community service employment for older Americans
 16-0179 -0-1-504 State unemployment insurance and employment service operations
 16-0172 -0-1-504 Program administration
 20-8042 -0-7-504 Unemployment Trust fund
 20-8042 -0-7-603 Unemployment Trust fund ¹

Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration:

16-1700 -0-1-601 Salaries and expenses

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation:

16-4204 -0-3-601 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund ¹

Employment Standards Administration:

16-0105 -0-1-505 Salaries and expenses
 16-9971 -0-7-601 Special workers' compensation ¹

Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

16-0400 -0-1-554 Salaries and expenses

Mine Safety and Health Administration:

16-1200 -0-1-554 Salaries and expenses

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

16-0200 -0-1-505 Salaries and expenses

Departmental Management:

16-0165 -0-1-505 Salaries and Expenses
 16-0106 -0-1-505 Office of the Inspector General
 16-4601 -0-4-505 Working capital fund

Social Security Administration:

28-0406 -0-1-609 Supplemental security income program²
 28-0400 -0-1-651 Office of the inspector general
 20-8006 -0-7-651 Federal old-age and survivors insurance
 trust fund¹
 20-8007 -0-7-651 Federal disability insurance trust fund¹

Corporation for National and Community Service:

95-0103 -0-1-506 Domestic volunteer service programs, operating expenses

Corporation for Public Broadcasting:

20-0151 -0-1-503 Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Railroad Retirement Board:

60-0111 -0-1-601 Federal windfall subsidy¹
 60-8051 -0-7-603 Railroad unemployment insurance trust
 fund¹
 60-8011 -0-7-601 Rail Industry Pension Fund¹
 60-8010 -0-7-601 Railroad social security equivalent benefit account¹
 60-8012 -0-7-601 Supplemental Annuity Pension Fund¹

United States Institute of Peace:

95-1300 -0-1-153 Operating expenses

Other Agencies:

93-0100 -0-1-505 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and expenses
 95-2800 -0-1-554 Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Salaries and expenses
 95-2700 -0-1-503 National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Salaries and expenses
 95-3500 -0-1-506 National Council on Disability, Salaries and expenses
 95-2650 -0-1-503 National Education Goals Panel, Salaries and expenses
 63-0100 -0-1-505 National Labor Relations Board, Salaries and expenses
 95-2400 -0-1-505 National Mediation Board, Salaries and expenses
 59-0301 -0-1-503 Institute of Museum and Library Services, Office of libraries: grants and administration
 95-2100 -0-1-554 Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, Salaries and expenses

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Legislative Branch:

Senate:

00-0107	-0-1-801	Expense allowances
00-0108	-0-1-801	Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders
00-0110	-0-1-801	Salaries, officers and employees
00-0185	-0-1-801	Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate
00-0171	-0-1-801	Office of the Senate Legal Counsel
00-0172	-0-1-801	Expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate
00-0128	-0-1-801	Contingent expenses of the Senate: Inquiries and investigations
00-0129	-0-1-801	Expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control
00-0126	-0-1-801	Secretary of the Senate
00-0127	-0-1-801	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate
00-0123	-0-1-801	Miscellaneous items
00-0130	-0-1-801	Senators' official personnel and office expense account
00-0140	-0-1-801	Stationery
00-0132	-0-1-801	Official mail costs

House of Representatives:

00-0400	-0-1-801	Salaries and expenses
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Joint Items:

00-0186	-0-1-801	Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies
00-0181	-0-1-801	Joint Economic Committee
00-0180	-0-1-801	Joint Committee on Printing
00-0460	-0-1-801	Joint Committee on Taxation
00-0425	-0-1-801	Office of the Attending Physician
00-0474	-0-1-801	Capitol Police: Salaries
00-0476	-0-1-801	Capitol Police: General expenses
00-0174	-0-1-801	Capitol guide service and special services office
00-0199	-0-1-801	Statements of appropriations

Office of Compliance:

09-1200	-0-1-801	Salaries and expenses
09-1450	-0-1-801	Awards and settlements

Congressional Budget Office:

08-0100	-0-1-801	Salaries and expenses
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Architect of the Capitol:

01-0100	-0-1-801	Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries
01-0102	-0-1-801	Contingent expenses

01-0105 -0-1-801 Capitol buildings
 01-0108 -0-1-801 Capitol grounds
 01-0123 -0-1-801 Senate office buildings
 01-0127 -0-1-801 House office buildings
 01-0133 -0-1-801 Capitol power plant
 01-0155 -0-1-801 Library buildings and grounds, structural
 and mechanical care

Botanic Garden:

09-0200 -0-1-801 Salaries and expenses

Library of Congress:

03-0101 -0-1-503 Salaries and expenses
 03-0102 -0-1-376 Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses
 03-0127 -0-1-801 Congressional Research Service: Salaries
 and expenses
 03-0141 -0-1-503 Books for the blind and physically handi-
 capped: Salaries and expenses
 03-0146 -0-1-503 Furniture and furnishings

Government Printing Office:

04-0203 -0-1-801 Congressional printing and binding
 04-0201 -0-1-808 Office of Superintendent of Documents:
 Salaries and expenses

General Accounting Office:

05-0107 -0-1-801 Salaries and expenses

U.S. Tax Court:

23-0100 -0-1-752 Salaries and expenses

TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

Transportation Department:

Office of the Secretary:

69-0102 -0-1-407 Salaries and expenses
 69-0118 -0-1-407 Office of Civil Rights
 69-0119 -0-1-407 Minority business outreach
 69-0117 -0-1-407 Rental payments
 69-0142 -0-1-407 Transportation, planning, research, and
 development
 69-0150 -0-1-402 Payments to air carriers
 69-0155 -0-1-407 Minority business resource center program
 account
 69-8066 -0-7-407 Trust fund share of rental payments
 69-8304 -0-7-402 Payments to air carriers (trust fund)¹

Coast Guard:

69-0201 -0-1-403 Operating expenses
 69-0240 -0-1-403 Acquisition, construction, and improve-
 ments
 69-0247 -0-1-403 Port safety development
 69-0230 -0-1-304 Environmental compliance and restoration
 69-0244 -0-1-403 Alteration of bridges

	69-0242	-0-1-403	Reserve training
tion	69-0243	-0-1-403	Research, development, test, and evaluation
	69-8149	-0-7-403	Boat safety ¹
	69-8314	-0-7-304	Trust fund share of expenses

Federal Aviation Administration:

	69-1301	-0-1-402	Operations
sion	69-1334	-0-1-402	National Civil Aviation Review Commission
	69-9912	-0-1-402	Miscellaneous expired accounts
	69-4120	-0-3-402	Aviation insurance revolving fund
way trust fund)	69-8106	-0-7-402	Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) ^{1, 4}
way trust fund)	69-8107	-0-7-402	Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund)
	69-8104	-0-7-402	Trust fund share of FAA operations
	69-8108	-0-7-402	Research, engineering, and development (Airport and airway trust fund)

Federal Highway Administration:

	69-9911	-0-1-401	Miscellaneous appropriations
tion	69-0543	-0-1-401	Orange County (CA) Toll Road Demonstration Project Program
	69-0549	-0-1-401	State infrastructure banks
	69-8083	-0-7-401	Federal-aid highways ^{1, 4}
	69-8019	-0-7-401	Highway-related safety grants ^{1, 4}
	69-8048	-0-7-401	Motor carrier safety grants ^{1, 4}
	69-9972	-0-7-401	Miscellaneous highway trust funds

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:

	69-0650	-0-1-401	Operations and research
	69-8016	-0-7-401	Operations and research (trust fund share)
	69-8020	-0-7-401	Highway traffic safety grants ¹

Federal Railroad Administration:

	69-0700	-0-1-401	Office of the Administrator
	69-0714	-0-1-401	Local rail freight assistance
	69-0702	-0-1-401	Railroad safety
	69-0745	-0-1-401	Railroad research and development
	69-0747	-0-1-401	Conrail commuter transition assistance
structure program	69-9914	-0-1-401	Northeast corridor high-speed rail infrastructure program
	69-0755	-0-1-401	High-speed rail trainsets and facilities
	69-0730	-0-1-401	Railroad rehabilitation activities
Corporation	69-0704	-0-1-401	Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation
	69-0722	-0-1-401	Next generation high-speed rail program
	69-0536	-0-1-401	Direct loan financing program
speed rail	69-9973	-0-7-401	Trust fund share of next generation high-speed rail

Federal Transit Administration:

	69-1120	-0-1-401	Administrative expenses
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69-1121 -0-1-401 Research, training, and human resources
 69-1127 -0-1-401 Interstate transfer grants-transit
 69-1128 -0-1-401 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Au-
 thority
 69-1129 -0-1-401 Formula grants
 69-1136 -0-1-401 University transportation centers
 69-1137 -0-1-401 Transit planning and research
 69-9913 -0-1-401 Miscellaneous expired accounts
 69-8191 -0-7-401 Major capital investments (highway trust
 fund, mass transit account)¹
 69-8350 -0-7-401 Trust fund share of expenses¹
 69-0124 -0-1-401 Emergency railroad rehabilitation and re-
 pair

St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation:

69-8003 -0-7-403 Operations and maintenance

Research and Special Programs Administration:

69-0104 -0-1-407 Research and Special programs
 69-5172 -0-2-407 Pipeline safety
 69-8121 -0-7-407 Trust fund share of pipeline safety

Office of the Inspector General:

69-0130 -0-1-407 Salaries and expenses

Surface Transportation Board:

69-0301 -0-1-401 Salaries and expenses

Bureau of Transportation Statistics:

69-0305 -0-1-407 Transportation statistics

National Transportation Safety Board:

95-0310 -0-1-407 Salaries and expenses
 95-0311 -0-1-407 Emergency fund

Other Agencies:

95-3200 -0-1-751 Architectural and Transportation Barriers
 Compliance Board, Salaries and expenses

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Executive Office of the President:

Compensation of the President and White House Office:

11-0110 -0-1-802 Compensation of the President and the
 White House Office²

Executive Residence at the White House:

11-0210 -0-1-802 Operating expenses
 11-0109 -0-1-802 White House repair and restoration

Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the
 Vice President:

11-1454 -0-1-802 Special assistance to the President and
 the official residence of the Vice President

Council of Economic Advisers:

11-1900 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

Office of Policy Development:

11-2200 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

National Security Council:

11-2000 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

Office of Administration:

11-0038 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

Armstrong Resolution:

11-1073 -0-1-802 Armstrong resolution account

Office of Management and Budget:

11-0300 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

Office of National Drug Control Policy:

11-1457 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

Funds Appropriated to the President:

Unanticipated Needs:

11-0037 -0-1-802 Unanticipated needs

Federal Drug Control Programs:

11-5001 -0-2-802 Special forfeiture fund

11-1070 -0-1-802 High intensity drug trafficking areas
program

Treasury Department:

Departmental Offices:

20-0101 -0-1-803 Salaries and expenses

20-0115 -0-1-803 Automation enhancement

20-0106 -0-1-803 Office of Inspector General

20-0108 -0-1-803 Treasury buildings and annex repair and
restoration

20-0173 -0-1-751 Financial crimes enforcement network

20-5407 -0-2-808 Sallie Mae assessments

20-5697 -0-2-751 Department of the Treasury forfeiture
fund¹

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:

20-0104 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

20-0105 -0-1-751 Acquisitions, construction, improve-
ments, and related expenses

Financial Management Service:

20-1801 -0-1-803 Salaries and expenses

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms:

20-1000 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

20-1003 -0-1-751 Laboratory facilities and headquarters

U.S. Customs Service:

20-0602 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses ¹

20-0604 -0-1-751 Operation and maintenance, air and marine interdiction programs

20-0608 -0-1-751 Customs facilities, construction, improvements and related expenses

20-5694 -0-2-751 Customs services at small airports

20-8870 -0-7-751 Harbor maintenance fee collection

Bureau of Engraving and Printing:

20-4502 -0-4-803 Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund

U.S. Mint:

20-4159 -0-3-803 United States mint public enterprise fund

Bureau of the Public Debt:

20-0560 -0-1-803 Administering the public debt ²

Internal Revenue Service:

20-0912 -0-1-803 Processing assistance and management ²

20-0913 -0-1-803 Tax law enforcement ²

20-0919 -0-1-803 Information systems

U.S. Secret Service:

20-1408 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

20-1409 -0-1-751 Acquisition, construction, improvements and related expenses

General Services Administration:

Real Property Activities:

47-0535 -0-1-804 Real property relocation

47-0118 -0-1-451 Pennsylvania avenue activities ¹

47-4542 -0-4-804 Federal buildings fund

Supply and Technology Activities:

47-4548 -0-4-804 Information technology fund

General Activities:

47-0110 -0-1-804 Policy and operations

47-0108 -0-1-804 Office of Inspector General

47-0105 -0-1-802 Allowances and office staff for former Presidents

47-0107 -0-1-802 Expenses, Presidential transition

Office of Personnel Management:

24-0100 -0-1-805 OPM, Salaries and expenses

24-0400 -0-1-805 Office of the Inspector General

24-8135 -0-7-602 Civil service retirement and disability fund ¹

24-8424 -0-8-602 Employees life insurance fund ¹

24-9981 -0-8-551 Employees and retired employees health
benefits fund ¹

National Archives and Records Administration:

88-0300 -0-1-804 Operating expenses
88-0301 -0-1-804 National historical publications and
records commission grants program
88-0302 -0-1-804 Repairs and restoration

Postal Service:

18-1001 -0-1-372 Payment to the Postal Service fund

Other Agencies:

23-0100 -0-1-752 Federal litigative and judicial activities,
U.S. Tax Court, Salaries and expenses
41-0100 -0-1-805 Merit Systems Protection Board, Sala-
ries and expenses
54-0100 -0-1-805 Federal Labor Relations Authority, Sala-
ries and expenses
95-1100 -0-1-805 Office of Government Ethics, Salaries
and expenses
62-0100 -0-1-8085 Office of Special Counsel, Salaries and
expenses
95-1600 -0-1-808 Federal Election Commission, Salaries
and expenses
48-1001 -0-1-808 John F. Kennedy assassination records
review board
48-2450 -0-1-803 National Commission on Restructuring
the IRS, Salaries and expenses
95-2000 -0-1-505 Committee for Purchase from People
who are Blind or Severely Disabled, Salaries and expenses

VETERANS AFFAIRS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Executive Office of the President:

Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental
Quality:

11-1453 -0-1-802 Council on Environmental Quality and
Office of Environmental Quality

Office of Science and Technology Policy:

11-2600 -0-1-802 Salaries and expenses

DOD—Civil:

Cemeterial Expenses, Army:

21-1805 -0-1-705 Salaries and expenses

Health and Human Services:

Departmental Management:

75-0137 -0-1-506 Office of Consumer Affairs

Housing and Urban Development:

Public and Indian Housing:

	86-0311	-0-1-604	Housing certificate fund
	86-0164	-0-1-604	Annual contributions for assisted housing
	86-0312	-0-1-604	Preserving existing housing investment
	86-0163	-0-1-604	Public housing operating fund
	86-0197	-0-1-604	Drug elimination grants, low income housing
	86-0218	-0-1-604	Revitalization of severely distressed public housing projects (HOPE VII)
	86-0223	-0-1-604	Indian housing loan guarantee fund program account

Community Planning and Development:

	86-0308	-0-1-604	Housing opportunities for persons with AIDS
	86-0162	-0-1-451	Community development block grants
	86-0205	-0-1-604	Home investment partnership program
	86-0170	-0-1-451	Urban Development action grants
	86-0222	-0-1-451	Capacity building for community development and affordable housing
	86-0181	-0-1-604	Emergency shelter grants program
	86-0188	-0-1-604	Supportive housing program
	86-0187	-0-1-451	Supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless
	86-0204	-0-1-604	Shelter plus care
	86-0221	-0-1-604	Innovative homeless initiatives demonstration program
	86-0192	-0-1-604	Homeless assistance grants
	86-0219	-0-1-604	Youthbuild program
	86-0220	-0-1-451	National cities in schools community development program
	86-0198	-0-1-451	Community development loan guarantees program account

Housing Programs:

	86-0310	-0-1-604	Housing for special populations
	86-0206	-0-1-604	Other assisted housing programs
	86-0196	-0-1-604	Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere grants (HOPE)
	86-0178	-0-1-604	Congregate services
	86-0156	-0-1-506	Housing counseling assistance
	86-0195	-0-1-604	Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy
	86-4044	-0-3-604	Flexible subsidy fund
	86-4071	-0-3-604	Nehemiah housing opportunity fund
	86-0183	-0-1-371	FHA-mutual mortgage insurance program account ⁵
	86-0200	-0-1-371	FHA-General and special risk program account

Government National Mortgage Association:

86-0186 -0-1-371 Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program

Policy Development and Research:

86-0108 -0-1-451 Research and technology

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity:

86-0144 -0-1-751 Fair housing activities

Management and Administration:

86-0143 -0-1-451 Salaries and expenses

86-0189 -0-1-451 Office of the Inspector General

86-5272 -0-2-371 Office of federal housing enterprise oversight

Treasury Department:

Departmental Offices:

20-1881 -0-1-451 Community development financial institutions fund program account

Veterans Affairs:

Veterans Health Administration:

36-0160 -0-1-703 Medical care

36-0161 -0-1-703 Medical and prosthetic research

36-0152 -0-1-703 Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses

36-0163 -0-1-703 Health professional scholarship program

Veterans Benefits Administration:

36-0138 -0-1-704 Veterans housing benefit program fund program account¹

36-0140 -0-3-702 Miscellaneous Veterans Programs loan fund program account

Construction:

36-0110 -0-1-703 Construction, Major projects

36-0111 -0-1-703 Construction, Minor projects

36-0181 -0-1-703 Grants for construction of state extended care facilities

36-0183 -0-1-705 Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries

36-4538 -0-3-703 Parking revolving fund

Departmental Administration:

36-0151 -0-1-705 General operating expenses

36-0170 -0-1-705 Office of the Inspector General

36-0129 -0-1-705 National cemetery system

Environmental Protection Agency:

68-0200 -0-1-304 Program and research operations

68-0112 -0-1-304 Office of the Inspector General

	68-0107	-0-1-304	Science and technology
	68-0108	-0-1-304	Environmental programs and manage-
ment			
	68-0110	-0-1-304	Buildings and facilities
	68-0103	-0-1-304	State and tribal assistance grants
	68-0250	-0-1-304	Payment to the hazardous substance
superfund			
	68-8145	-0-7-304	Interfund transactions, Hazardous sub-
stance superfund			
	68-0118	-0-1-304	Abatement, control, and compliance loan
program account			
	20-8145	-0-7-304	Hazardous substance superfund
	20-8153	-0-7-304	Leaking underground storage tank trust
fund			
	68-8221	-0-7-304	Oil spill response

General Services Administration:

General Activities:

	47-4549	-0-3-376	Consumer information center fund
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

	80-0111	-0-1-252	Human space flight
	80-0110	-0-1-252	Science, aeronautics and technology
	80-0110	-0-1-402	Science, aeronautics and technology
	80-0112	-0-1-252	Mission support
	80-0112	-0-1-402	Mission support
	80-0108	-0-1-252	Research and development
	80-0108	-0-1-402	Research and development
	80-0105	-0-1-252	Space flight, control, and data commu-
nications			
	80-0107	-0-1-252	Construction of facilities
	80-0107	-0-1-402	Construction of facilities
	80-0103	-0-1-252	Research and program management
	80-0103	-0-1-402	Research and program management
	80-0109	-0-1-252	Office of the Inspector General

Corporation for National and Community Service:

National and Community Service Programs:

	95-2720	-0-1-506	Operating expenses
	95-2721	-0-1-506	Inspector general
	95-9972	-0-7-506	Gifts and contributions

FEMA:

	58-0104	-0-1-453	Disaster relief
	58-0100	-0-1-453	Salaries and expenses
	58-0101	-0-1-453	Emergency management planning and
assistance			
	58-0300	-0-1-453	Office of the inspector general
	58-0103	-0-1-605	Emergency food and shelter program
	58-4188	-0-4-803	Working capital fund
	58-0105	-0-1-453	Disaster assistance direct loan program
account			

National Science Foundation:

49-0100 -0-1-251 Research and related activities
 49-0106 -0-1-251 Education and human resources
 49-0150 -0-1-251 Academic research infrastructure
 49-0551 -0-1-251 Major research equipment
 49-0180 -0-1-251 Salaries and expenses
 49-0300 -0-1-251 Office of the Inspector General

Resolution Trust Corporation:

22-1500 -0-1-373 Office of Inspector General

Other Agencies:

82-1300 -0-1-451 Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation
 61-0100 -0-1-554 Consumer Product Safety Commission, Salaries and expenses
 74-0100 -0-1-705 American Battle Monuments Commission, Salaries and expenses
 95-0300 -0-1-705 Court of Veterans Appeals, Salaries and expenses
 25-4472 -0-3-373 National Credit Union Administration, Community development credit union revolving loan fund
 51-5100 -0-1-604 FDIC, Affordable housing program

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION ACCOUNTS FOR FISCAL YEAR
1997

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Judiciary:

10-8516 -0-1-752 Violent crime reduction programs

Justice Department:

General Administration:

15-8593 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction programs, General administration
 15-8608 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction programs, Administrative review and appeals

Legal Activities:

15-8595 -0-1-752 Violent crime reduction programs, General legal activities
 15-8596 -0-1-752 Violent crime reduction programs, U.S. Attorneys
 15-8603 -0-1-752 Violent crime reduction programs, U.S. Marshals Service

Federal Bureau of Investigation:

15-8604 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction programs

Drug Enforcement Administration:

15-8602 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction programs

Immigration and Naturalization Service:

15-8598 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction fund programs

Federal Prison System:

15-8600 -0-1-753 Violent crime reduction programs

Office of Justice Programs:

15-0401 -0-1-754 Justice assistance

15-8594 -0-1-754 Community oriented policing services

15-8586 -0-1-754 Violent crime reduction programs

Ounce of Prevention Council:

95-0100 -0-1-754 Violent crime reduction programs

LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Health and Human Services:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

75-0943 -0-1-551 Disease control, research, and training

75-8606 -0-1-754 Violent crime reduction programs

Administration for Children and Families:

75-8605 -0-1-754 Violent crime reduction programs

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Treasury Department:

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

20-0104 -0-1-751 Salaries and expenses

Violent Crime Reduction Programs:

20-8526 -0-1-751 Violent crime reduction programs

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS CATEGORIES—FOOTNOTES:

¹ Portion of account is mandatory and is provided by authorizing legislation.

² Portion of account is mandatory and is provided by Appropriations Committee action.

³ Authority to borrow available to the Tennessee Valley Authority is available on a permanent indefinite basis. This authority is limited only in that the amount outstanding at any time can not exceed \$30 billion.

⁴ Contract authority is mandatory—provided in authorization bill. Outlays scored as discretionary because obligation limitation is set by Appropriations Committee action.

⁵ Portion of account is mandatory.

REPORT LANGUAGE FOR DC TITLE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBTITLE

(1) The managers recognize that it will require substantial resources to implement the provisions of title III, and that the obligation of the Department of Justice to meet the deadlines set forth in this title is contingent on the appropriation of funds sufficient to carry out the requirements of this title.

(2) It is the intent of the managers that the funds necessary to implement the provisions of this title come from the savings achieved by reducing the existing Federal payment to the District

of Columbia, not from the existing programs of the Department of Justice.

For consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN R. KASICH,
DAVID L. HOBSON,
RICHARD K. ARMEY,
TOM DELAY,
J. DENNIS HASTERT,
JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.,
DAVID E. BONIOR,
VIC FAZIO.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of title I of the House bill, and title I of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ROBERT SMITH,
BOB GOODLATTE,
CHARLES W. STENHOLM.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for consideration of title II of the House bill, and title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JAMES A. LEACH,
RICK LAZIO.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Commerce, for consideration of subtitles A–C of title III of the House bill, and title IV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

TOM BLILEY,
DAN SCHAEFER,
JOHN D. DINGELL.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Commerce, for consideration of subtitle D of title III of the House bill, and subtitle A of title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

TOM BLILEY,
BILLY TAUZIN.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Commerce, for consideration of subtitles E and F of title III, titles IV and X of the House bill, and divisions 1 and 2 of title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

TOM BLILEY,
MICHAEL BILIRAKIS.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Education and Workforce, for consideration of subtitle A of title V and subtitle A of title IX of the House bill, and chapter 2 of division 3 of title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL GOODLING,
JIM TALENT.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of subtitles B and C

of title V of the House bill, and title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL GOODLING,
HOWARD "BUCK" McKEON,
DALE E. KILDEE.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Education and Workforce, for consideration of subtitle D of title V of the House bill, and chapter 7 of division 4 of title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DONALD M. PAYNE.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for consideration of title VI of the House bill, and subtitle A of title VI of the Senate amendment, and modification committed to conference:

DAN BURTON,
JOHN L. MICA.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of title VII of the House bill, and subtitle B of title III and subtitle B of title VI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BUD SHUSTER,
WAYNE T. GILCHREST,
JAMES L. OBERSTAR.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of title VIII of the House bill, and title VIII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BOB STUMP,
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,
LANE EVANS.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of subtitle A of title V and title IX of the House bill, and divisions 3 and 4 of title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL ARCHER,
E. CLAY SHAW, JR.,
DAVE CAMP,
CHARLES B. RANGEL,
SANDER M. LEVIN.

As additional conferees from the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of titles IV and X of the House bill, and division 1 of title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL ARCHER,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

Managers on the part of the House.

From the Committee on the Budget:

PETE DOMENICI,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
DON NICKLES,

PHIL GRAMM,
FRANK LAUTENBERG.

From the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

DICK LUGAR.

From the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

ALFONSE D'AMATO,
RICHARD SHELBY,
PAUL SARBANES.

From the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation:

JOHN MCCAIN,
TED STEVENS,
(Except for provisions in
universal service fund).

From the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
LARRY E. CRAIG.

From the Committee on Finance:

BILL ROTH,
TRENT LOTT,
DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN.

From the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

FRED THOMPSON,
SUSAN COLLINS.

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

ARLEN SPECTER,
STROM THURMOND,
JOHN ROCKEFELLER.

Managers on the part of the Senate.

