

---

# CRS Report for Congress

Received through the CRS Web

---

## **Congressional Budget Resolutions: Selected Statistics and Information Guide**

**Updated March 18, 2002**

Bill Heniff Jr.  
Analyst in American National Government  
Government and Finance Division

# Congressional Budget Resolutions: Selected Statistics and Information Guide

## Summary

The Congressional Budget Act (CBA) of 1974 (Titles I-IX of P.L. 93-344, 2 U.S.C. 601-688), as amended, establishes the concurrent resolution on the budget as the centerpiece of the congressional budget process. The annual budget resolution is an agreement between the House and Senate on a budget plan for the upcoming fiscal year and at least the following 4 fiscal years. As a concurrent resolution, it is not presented to the President for his signature and thus does not become law. The budget resolution, however, provides the framework for subsequent legislative action on budgetary legislation during each congressional session.

Congress has adopted 34 budget resolutions during the 27 years that the congressional budget process has been in effect (covering FY1976 through FY2002). At least one budget resolution has been adopted every year except 1998 (for FY1999). Second budget resolutions were adopted in each of the first 7 years and a third budget resolution was adopted for FY1977. Since 1982, Congress has adopted only one budget resolution for each fiscal year. Congress initially was required to cover only the upcoming fiscal year in the budget resolution, but over the years Congress has expanded this time frame. Currently, the budget resolution must include *at least* 5 fiscal years; the FY2002 budget resolution covered 10 fiscal years.

The budget resolution may include reconciliation instructions, directing one or more committees to recommend legislative changes to meet the spending and revenue levels included in the budget resolution. In 16 of the past 27 years, Congress included reconciliation instructions in the budget resolution. Pursuant to these instructions, 15 reconciliation measures have been enacted into law. In 1982 and 1997, two reconciliation measures were adopted. Three reconciliation measures have been vetoed, in 1995, 1999, and 2001.

Over the past 27 years, the House has considered and adopted fewer amendments to the budget resolution than the Senate. The House has considered an average of over six amendments per budget resolution, adopting an average of one of these. For more than a decade, the House has considered the budget resolutions under “special rules” that allow only amendments in the nature of a substitute to be offered. In all but one year, the House has rejected all such amendments. In contrast, the Senate has considered an average of almost 35 amendments per budget resolution, adopting over 17 of these on average.

The budget resolution originally was supposed to be adopted by May 15 of each year; this deadline was changed to April 15 beginning with the FY1987 budget resolution. The budget resolution deadline has been met only five times over the last 27 years, most recently in 2000 for FY2001. Budget resolutions have been adopted an average of 40 days after the deadline.

# Contents

Introduction .....	1
Formulation and Content of the Budget Resolution .....	6
Formulation of the Budget Resolution .....	6
Content of the Budget Resolution .....	6
Number of Years Covered by Budget Resolutions .....	8
Consideration and Adoption of the Budget Resolution .....	10
Amendments to Budget Resolutions .....	10
Timing of Budget Resolutions .....	11
Appendix A. Provisions in Law and Budget Resolutions Modifying the Congressional Budget Process .....	13
Appendix B. <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> Citations of Budget Resolutions Adopted by Congress, FY1976-FY2002 .....	18
Appendix C. Budget Resolutions Rejected by the House, FY1976-FY2002 ..	20
Appendix D. Budget Resolution Committee Reports, FY1976- FY2002 .....	21
Appendix E. Selected Components of Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002 .....	23
Appendix F. Budget Resolutions and Resultant Reconciliation Acts, FY1981-FY2002 .....	25
Appendix G. Number of Years Covered by Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002 .....	27
Appendix H. “Special Rules” Providing for the Consideration of Budget Resolutions in the House, FY1976-FY2002 .....	29
Appendix I. Number of Amendments to Budget Resolutions Considered in the House, FY1976-FY2002 .....	31
Appendix J. House Amendments in the Nature of a Substitute to Budget Resolutions, FY1988-FY2002 .....	33
Appendix K. Number of Amendments to Budget Resolutions Considered in the Senate, FY1976-FY2002 .....	36
Appendix L. Timing of House Action on Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002 .....	38
Appendix M. Timing of Senate Action on Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002 .....	41

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Dates of Final Adoption of Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002 . .	11
Figure 2. Number of Days Before or After Deadline That Action on the Budget Resolution Was Completed . . . . .	12

## List of Tables

Table 1. Budget Resolutions Adopted by Congress, FY1976-FY2002 . . . . .	3
--	---

# Congressional Budget Resolutions: Selected Statistics and Information Guide

## Introduction

The Congressional Budget Act (CBA) of 1974 (Titles I-IX of P.L. 93-344, 2 U.S.C. 601-688), as amended, establishes the concurrent budget resolution as the centerpiece of the congressional budget process. The annual budget resolution is an agreement between the House and Senate on a budget plan for the upcoming fiscal year and at least the following 4 fiscal years. As a concurrent resolution, it is not presented to the President for his signature and thus does not become law. The budget resolution, however, provides the framework for subsequent legislative action on the annual appropriations bills, revenue measures, debt-limit legislation, reconciliation legislation (discussed below), and any other budgetary legislation.

This report provides current and historical information on the budget resolution.<sup>1</sup> It provides a list of the budget resolutions adopted and rejected by Congress since implementation of the CBA, including the *Statutes-at-Large* citations and committee report numbers, and describes their formulation and content. The report provides a table of selected optional components, a list of reconciliation laws, and information on the number of years covered by budget resolutions. It also provides information on the consideration and adoption of budget resolutions, including: an identification of the House “special rules” that provided for consideration of budget resolutions; the amendments in the nature of a substitute to the budget resolution considered in the House; the number and disposition of House and Senate amendments to budget resolutions; and dates of House and Senate action on budget resolutions.

Congress has modified the congressional budget process several times since it was first established in 1974. **Appendix A** identifies laws and budget resolutions that changed requirements pertaining to the formulation, content, and consideration of the budget resolution.

As originally enacted, the CBA required that Congress adopt two budget resolutions each year. The first budget resolution, which was to be adopted by May 15, was advisory in nature. The second budget resolution, which was to be adopted by September 15 (about two weeks before the beginning of the fiscal year), was binding. The second budget resolution revised or reaffirmed the first budget resolution by taking into account budget and economic changes in the months since the first resolution. Additional budget resolutions could be adopted at any time.

---

<sup>1</sup> This report revises and updates an earlier Congressional Research Service report: CRS Report 96-934, *Congressional Budget Resolutions: Formulation, Content, and Historical Information*, by Jennifer Suttle.

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Title II of P.L. 99-177, 99 *Stat.* 1038-1101) eliminated the requirement for a second budget resolution beginning in FY1987. For several preceding years, FY1983-FY1986, Congress did not adopt a second budget resolution, but instead included a provision in the first budget resolution that made the spending and revenue totals in it binding automatically as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Since 1975, Congress has adopted an annual budget resolution every year except one. In 1998, the House and Senate each adopted a budget resolution for FY1999, but did not reach final agreement.<sup>2</sup> Second budget resolutions were adopted in 7 of the 27 years covered by this report. In 2 of these years (1979 for FY1980 and 1981 for FY1982), the House adopted the Senate version of the second budget resolution rather than adopting its own. Therefore, no conference report was necessary for these budget resolutions. A third budget resolution, further revising the previous budget resolutions, was adopted for FY1977.

**Table 1** lists all budget resolutions adopted by Congress, with the House and Senate votes on initial passage and adoption of the conference report. The *Statutes-at-Large* citations for adopted budget resolutions are listed in **Appendix B**. (Although concurrent resolutions such as budget resolutions have no statutory authority, they are compiled in a special section of the *Statutes-at-Large*.) **Appendix C** lists the budget resolutions rejected in the House. No budget resolutions were rejected in the Senate.

---

<sup>2</sup> Section 209 of H.Con.Res. 68, the FY2000 budget resolution, provided that budget levels submitted pursuant to H.Res. 5 (106<sup>th</sup> Congress) and S.Res. 312 (105<sup>th</sup> Congress), and any revisions, be considered to be the budget levels of the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY1999. In the House, Section 2(a) of H.Res. 5 provided for the House Budget Committee chair to publish in the *Congressional Record* budget totals and allocations for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003, so as to complete congressional action on the budget resolution for FY1999. Pursuant to this resolution, the budget allocations for FY1999-FY2003 were printed in the *Congressional Record* on February 25, 1999 (pp. H809-H810); the budget aggregates and allocations to the House Appropriations Committee were printed in the *Congressional Record* on March 3, 1999 (pp. H949-H951). The budget aggregates and allocations for FY1999 were revised and printed in the *Congressional Record* on March 18 (p. H1453), May 6 (p. H2907), and May 18, 1999 (pp. H3274-H3275). In the Senate, S.Res. 312 (passed on October 21, 1998) amended S.Res. 209 (passed on April 2, 1998, which provided budget allocations to the Senate Appropriations Committee for FY1999), to provide budget aggregate levels in the Senate for FY1999-FY2003. Subsequently, the committee allocations for FY1999-FY2003 were printed in the *Congressional Record* on October 21, 1998 (pp. S12915-S12916). The budget aggregates and allocations for FY1999 were revised and printed in the *Congressional Record* on May 4, 1999 (pp. S4660-S4661).

**Table 1. Budget Resolutions Adopted by Congress, FY1976-FY2002**

				Initial Passage		Conference Report	
Congress	Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution (companion measure)	Type <sup>a</sup>	House vote	Senate vote	House vote	Senate vote
94 <sup>th</sup>	1976	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 32)	first	200-196	69-22	230-193	voice
		H.Con.Res. 466 (S.Con.Res. 76)	second	225-191	69-23	189-187	74-19
	1977	S.Con.Res. 109 (H.Con.Res. 611)	first	221-155	62-22	224-170	65-29
		S.Con.Res. 139 (H.Con.Res. 728)	second	227-151	55-23	234-143	66-20
95 <sup>th</sup>	1977	S.Con.Res. 10 (H.Con.Res. 110)	third	239-169	72-20	226-173	voice
	1978	S.Con.Res. 19 (H.Con.Res. 214)	first	213-179	56-31	221-177	54-23
		H.Con.Res. 341 (S.Con.Res. 43)	second	199-188	63-21	215-187	68-21
	1979	S.Con.Res. 80 (H.Con.Res. 559)	first	201-197	64-27	201-198	voice
		H.Con.Res. 683 (S.Con.Res. 104)	second	217-178	56-18	225-162	47-7
	96 <sup>th</sup>	1980	H.Con.Res. 107 (S.Con.Res. 22)	first	220-184	64-20	202-196
S.Con.Res. 53 (H.Con.Res. 186) <sup>b</sup>			second	206-186	57-20	—	—
1981		H.Con.Res. 307 (S.Con.Res. 86)	first	225-193 <sup>c</sup> 241-174	68-28	205-195	61-26
		H.Con.Res. 448 (S.Con.Res. 119)	second	203-191	48-46	voice	50-38

## CRS-4

				Initial Passage		Conference Report	
Congress	Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution (companion measure)	Type <sup>a</sup>	House vote	Senate vote	House vote	Senate vote
97 <sup>th</sup>	1982	H.Con.Res. 115 (S.Con.Res. 19)	first	270-154	78-20	244-155	76-20
		S.Con.Res. 50 (H.Con.Res. 230) <sup>d</sup>	second	206-200	49-48	—	—
	1983	S.Con.Res. 92 (H.Con.Res. 352)	—	219-206	49-43	210-208	51-45
98 <sup>th</sup>	1984	H.Con.Res. 91 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	229-196	50-49	239-186	51-43
	1985	H.Con.Res. 280 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	250-168	41-34	232-162	voice
99 <sup>th</sup>	1986	S.Con.Res. 32 (H.Con.Res. 152)	—	258-170	voice	309-119	67-32
	1987	S.Con.Res. 120 (H.Con.Res. 337)	—	245-179	70-25	333-43	voice
100 <sup>th</sup>	1988	H.Con.Res. 93 (S.Con.Res. 49)	—	voice	56-42	215-201	53-46
	1989	H.Con.Res. 268 (S.Con.Res. 113)	—	319-102	69-26	201-181	58-29
101 <sup>st</sup>	1990	H.Con.Res. 106 (S.Con.Res. 30)	—	263-157	68-31	241-185	63-37
	1991	H.Con.Res. 310 (S.Con.Res. 110)	—	218-208	voice	250-164	66-33
102 <sup>nd</sup>	1992	H.Con.Res. 121 (S.Con.Res. 29)	—	261-163	voice	239-181	57-41
	1993	H.Con.Res. 287 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	215-201 <sup>e</sup> 224-191	voice	209-207	52-41
103 <sup>rd</sup>	1994	H.Con.Res. 64 (S.Con.Res. 18)	—	243-183	54-45	240-184	55-45
	1995	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 63)	—	223-175	57-40	220-183	53-46



				Initial Passage		Conference Report	
Congress	Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution (companion measure)	Type <sup>a</sup>	House vote	Senate vote	House vote	Senate vote
104 <sup>th</sup>	1996	H.Con.Res. 67 (S.Con.Res. 13)	—	238-193	57-42	239-194	54-46
	1997	H.Con.Res. 178 (S.Con.Res. 57)	—	226-195	53-46	216-211	53-46
105 <sup>th</sup>	1998	H.Con.Res. 84 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	333-99	78-22	327-97	76-22
	1999 <sup>f</sup>	H.Con.Res. 284 (S.Con.Res. 86)	—	216-204	57-41	—	—
106 <sup>th</sup>	2000	H.Con.Res. 68 (S.Con.Res. 20)	—	221-208	55-44	220-208	54-44
	2001	H.Con.Res. 290 (S.Con.Res. 101)	—	211-207	51-45	220-208	50-48
107 <sup>th</sup>	2002	H.Con.Res. 83 <sup>g</sup>	—	222-205	63-35	221-207	53-47

- a. “Type” refers to whether the budget resolution was the first, second, or third for the fiscal year. For the first 7 years of the congressional budget process, Congress adopted multiple budget resolutions each year. Since the FY1983 budget resolution, Congress has adopted only one a year.
- b. House rejected its budget resolution (see Appendix C of this report) and adopted Senate resolution; no conference report necessary.
- c. Question divided, separate votes on sections 1-5 and 7, and on section 6 (revised FY1980 budget resolution).
- d. House laid its budget resolution on the table by unanimous consent and adopted Senate resolution; no conference report necessary.
- e. Question divided, separate votes on sections 1, 2 and 4, and on section 3 (revised the spending and revenue levels if certain legislation was not enacted into law before conferees on the budget resolution were appointed).
- f. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on FY1999 budget resolution.
- g. The Senate Budget Committee did not mark up or report a budget resolution for FY2002. Instead, the House-passed budget resolution was discharged from the committee and considered by the Senate.

# Formulation and Content of the Budget Resolution

## Formulation of the Budget Resolution

Following the submission of the President's budget in January or February, Congress begins formulating its budget resolution. The House and Senate Budget Committees are responsible for developing and reporting the budget resolution.

Within 6 weeks after the President's budget submission, House and Senate committees are required to submit "views and estimates" statements of budget matters under their jurisdiction to their respective Budget Committees (Section 301(d) of the CBA). These "views and estimates," often submitted in the form of a letter to the chair and ranking member of the budget committee, typically include comments on the President's budget proposals and estimates of the budgetary impact of any legislation likely to be considered during the current session of Congress. The Budget Committees are not bound by these recommendations. The "views and estimates" statements often are printed in the committee report accompanying the resolution in the Senate or compiled as a separate committee print in the House.

The budget resolution was designed to provide a framework to make budget decisions, leaving specific program determinations to the Appropriations Committees and other committees with spending and revenue jurisdiction. In many instances, however, particular program changes are considered when formulating the budget resolution. Program assumptions are sometimes referred to in the reports of the Budget Committees or may be discussed during floor action. Although these program changes are not binding, committees may be strongly influenced by these recommendations when formulating appropriations bills, reconciliation measures, or other budgetary legislation.

**Appendix D** provides a list of the House, Senate, and conference reports to the first budget resolutions adopted by Congress each year.

## Content of the Budget Resolution

Section 301(a) of the CBA requires that the budget resolution include the following matters for the upcoming fiscal year and at least the ensuing 4 fiscal years:

- aggregate levels of new budget authority, outlays, the budget surplus or deficit, and the public debt;
- aggregate levels of federal revenues and the amount, if any, by which the aggregate levels of federal revenues should be increased or decreased by legislative action;
- amounts of new budget authority and outlays for each of the major functional categories; and

- for purposes of Senate enforcement procedures, Social Security outlays and revenues (although these amounts are not included in the budget surplus or deficit totals due to their off-budget status).

In addition to the content required by the CBA, Section 301(b) lists several other matters that may be included in the budget resolution. **Appendix E** provides a table indicating selected components included in first budget resolutions for FY1976-FY2002.

The most important of the optional matters is the inclusion of reconciliation directives provided by section 310 of the CBA. Budget reconciliation is a two-step process that Congress may use to assure compliance with the spending, revenue, and debt-limit levels set forth in budget resolutions. First, Congress includes reconciliation instructions in a budget resolution directing one or more committees to recommend changes in statute to achieve the levels of spending, revenues, and debt limit agreed to in the budget resolution. Second, the legislative language recommended by committees is packaged “without substantive revision” into one or more reconciliation bills, as set forth in the budget resolution, by the House and Senate Budget Committees. In some instances, a committee may be required to report its legislative recommendations directly to its chamber.<sup>3</sup>

In 16 of the past 27 years, Congress has included reconciliation instructions in the budget resolution.<sup>4</sup> Reconciliation was first used in calendar year 1980 for FY1981. Since then, reconciliation directives have been included in the budget resolution for every fiscal year except 1985, 1989, 1992, 1993, and 1995. Pursuant to these instructions, 15 reconciliation measures have been enacted into law. In 1982 and 1997, two reconciliation measures were adopted. Three reconciliation measures have been vetoed, in 1995, 1999, and 2001. **Appendix F** lists the budget resolutions that contained reconciliation instructions and the resultant reconciliation acts.

Beginning with the FY1981 budget resolution, Congress also included amounts for federal credit activities. The 1985 Balanced Budget Act permanently required the inclusion of aggregate and functional levels of direct loan obligations and primary loan guarantee commitments in budget resolutions. The inclusion of federal credit levels, however, was made optional by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 (Title X of P.L. 105-33; 111 *Stat.* 677-712). Of the 26 first budget resolutions adopted by Congress, 18 included federal credit amounts.

Another optional component of budget resolutions has been the inclusion of reserve funds. The reserve fund provisions generally provide for the revision of budget resolution aggregates, functional allocations, and committee allocations if certain deficit-neutral legislation is enacted or some other condition is met. Over the last decade, Congress often has included several reserve funds in budget resolutions.

---

<sup>3</sup> For more information on reconciliation legislation see CRS Report RL30458, *The Reconciliation Process: Timing of Legislative Action*, by Robert Keith.

<sup>4</sup> This does not include the House-version of the FY1999 budget resolution, since final agreement was not reached with the Senate. The Senate-version did not include reconciliation instructions.

For instance, the FY2002 budget resolution (H.Con.Res. 83, 107<sup>th</sup> Congress) included nine reserve funds.<sup>5</sup>

In recent years, declaratory statements increasingly have been included in budget resolutions. These non-binding statements express the sense of Congress, the sense of the House, or the sense of the Senate on various issues. As indicated in **Appendix E**, an average of about 27 declaratory statements have been included in the last eight budget resolutions (not including the FY1999 budget resolution), but only an average of two and a half declaratory statements appeared in the first 18 budget resolutions.

The annual budget resolution also may require a deferred enrollment procedure (see Section 301(b)(3) of the CBA), under which all or certain bills providing new budget authority or new entitlement authority for the upcoming fiscal year cannot be enrolled until Congress has completed action on a reconciliation measure (or, prior to FY1987, a reconciliation measure or the second budget resolution). Budget resolutions for fiscal years 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984 contained deferred enrollment provisions. The FY1983 budget resolution exempted legislation dealing with certain trust funds from its deferred enrollment provision. A deferred enrollment provision was struck from the House version of the FY1980 budget resolution by a House amendment.<sup>6</sup>

Lastly, Congress has included several other procedural provisions in budget resolutions. Under Section 301(b)(4) of the CBA, the so-called *elastic clause*, Congress may “set forth such other matters, and require such other procedures, relating to the budget, as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act” in the budget resolution. The number of procedural provisions included in budget resolutions is listed in the last column of **Appendix E**. Some of these procedural provisions include: deferred enrollment; automatic second resolutions; special budgetary treatment of certain activities, such as the sale of government assets; and more recently, enforcement of a pay-as-you-go requirement in the Senate, and limits on advance appropriations.

## Number of Years Covered by Budget Resolutions

Originally, the CBA mandated that budget resolutions cover only the upcoming fiscal year beginning on October 1 (referred to as the budget year). A desire to use the budget resolution as a tool for budget planning and other factors prompted Congress to expand this time frame to include the upcoming fiscal year as well as the 2 ensuing fiscal years. Congress used the authority provided by the elastic clause of the CBA to adopt 3-year budget resolutions for the period covering the second budget resolution for FY1980 through the FY1986 budget resolution. The practice of including 3 fiscal years was formalized by the 1985 Balanced Budget Act.

---

<sup>5</sup> For information on the FY2002 reserve funds, see CRS Report RS21038, *Reserve Funds in the FY2002 Budget Resolution*, by Bill Heniff Jr.

<sup>6</sup> See *Congressional Record*, v. 125, May 3, 1979, pp. 9677-9684.

The Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990 (Title XIII of P.L. 101-508; 104 *Stat.* 1388-573 through 630) temporarily extended to 5 fiscal years the period the budget resolution is required to cover. The BEA of 1990 provision originally covered 5-year periods beginning in FY1991 and continuing through FY1995; this provision was extended to cover the FY1996 through FY1998 budget resolutions by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (see Title XIV of P.L. 103-66; 107 *Stat.* 683-685). As an integral part of Congress's goal of achieving a balanced budget by FY2002, the FY1996 and FY1997 budget resolutions covered seven and 6 fiscal years, respectively. The Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 amended the CBA to require permanently that a budget resolution cover the budget year and *at least* the 4 ensuing fiscal years. The FY2002 budget resolution adopted by Congress covered 10 fiscal years.

**Appendix G** provides information regarding the number of years covered by budget resolutions.

Congress also may revise budget levels for the current year in the budget resolution, pursuant to Section 304 of the CBA. Congress has adopted 10 first budget resolutions that revise current-year budget levels. The House and Senate budget resolutions for FY1999 included revised budget levels for FY1998, but the chambers did not reach final agreement on a budget resolution.

## Consideration and Adoption of the Budget Resolution

Floor consideration of the budget resolution differs in the House and Senate. Although the CBA sets forth procedures for the consideration of a budget resolution, the House regularly adopts a “special rule,” a simple House resolution, setting further terms for the consideration of the measure. In particular, “special rules” have been used for more than a decade to limit the offering of amendments to a few major substitutes. **Appendix H** lists the “special rules” that provided for the consideration of budget resolutions.

### Amendments to Budget Resolutions

The House has considered an average of over six amendments per budget resolution, adopting an average of one of these.<sup>7</sup> The largest number of amendments considered was 45 in 1979; the largest number adopted was 11 in 1979 (the first FY1983 budget resolution also was amended 11 times, but it subsequently was rejected). **Appendix I** identifies the number of accepted and rejected amendments to budget resolutions considered in the House. The amending activity in the House during the last several years is in marked contrast to the early years of the congressional budget process. During the first 8 years, the House considered an average of 16 amendments per budget resolution, adopting an average of four of these. In contrast, during the last 19 years, the House has considered very few amendments to budget resolutions, averaging only three per budget resolution, and adopting even fewer of these. Out of the 71 amendments considered by the House during this time period, only four were adopted. Since 1992, the House has rejected all amendments.

Contributing to this trend, the House “special rule” typically has allowed for consideration of only amendments in the nature of a substitute to the budget resolution. For example, between 1987 and 2001, 47 out of 49 amendments to the budget resolution were amendments in the nature of a substitute. **Appendix J** lists the amendments in the nature of a substitute to the budget resolution and their disposition for the past 15 years.

Unlike the House, which has no reporting deadline for its budget committee to report a budget resolution, the Senate has an April 1 reporting deadline for the budget resolution.<sup>8</sup> In addition, the terms of debate and the consideration of amendments are not structured by a “special rule,” as in the House. Typically, a larger number of amendments is considered, consisting of substitute amendments as well as amendments that address specific issues. In recent years, many of these amendments have been declaratory statements that express the sense of the Senate on various policy issues, but have no binding effect. In an attempt to reduce such amendments,

---

<sup>7</sup> This average, as well as the average number of Senate amendments, derives from all first budget resolutions considered and adopted on the House or Senate floor.

<sup>8</sup> For further information, see CRS Report RS20541, *Congressional Budget Resolutions: Reporting Deadline in the Senate*, by Robert Keith.

the FY2001 budget resolution included a provision specifying predominately “precatory” amendments as not germane.<sup>9</sup> The CBA prohibits non-germane amendments to budget resolutions.<sup>10</sup>

During the period between 1975 and 2001, the Senate considered an average of almost 35 amendments per budget resolution, adopting an average of over 17 of these. The largest number of amendments considered was 106 in 1998; the largest number adopted was 57 in 1998 and 1999. **Appendix K** identifies the number of amendments accepted, rejected, withdrawn, and declared out-of-order during Senate consideration of budget resolutions. In contrast to the House, the number of amendments considered by the Senate has increased in recent years. Over the last 9 years, the Senate considered an average of 68 amendments per budget resolution, adopting an average of almost 40 of these. Amendments have been accepted in the Senate at a much higher rate compared to the House as well. In 6 of the last 9 years, the success rate for amendments has exceeded 60%.

### Timing of Budget Resolutions

The congressional budget timetable sets April 15 as a target date for completion of the annual budget resolution. **Figure 1** lists the dates of final adoption of budget resolutions for FY1976-FY2002. Since the timetable was established in 1974, Congress has met the budget resolution deadline only five times, most recently in 2000 for FY2001. Under the original deadline (prior to 1986, the deadline was May 15), Congress adopted the annual budget resolution on time in 1975 and 1976. After the deadline was changed to April 15 by the 1985 Balanced Budget Act (see Section 201(b)), Congress has met its deadline only three times, in 1993, 1999, and 2000. Congress did not adopt a FY1999 budget resolution in 1998.

Budget resolutions were adopted an average of 40 days after the deadline for FY1976-FY2002, not including FY1999. The FY1991 budget resolution was adopted the

**Figure 1. Dates of Final Adoption of Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002**

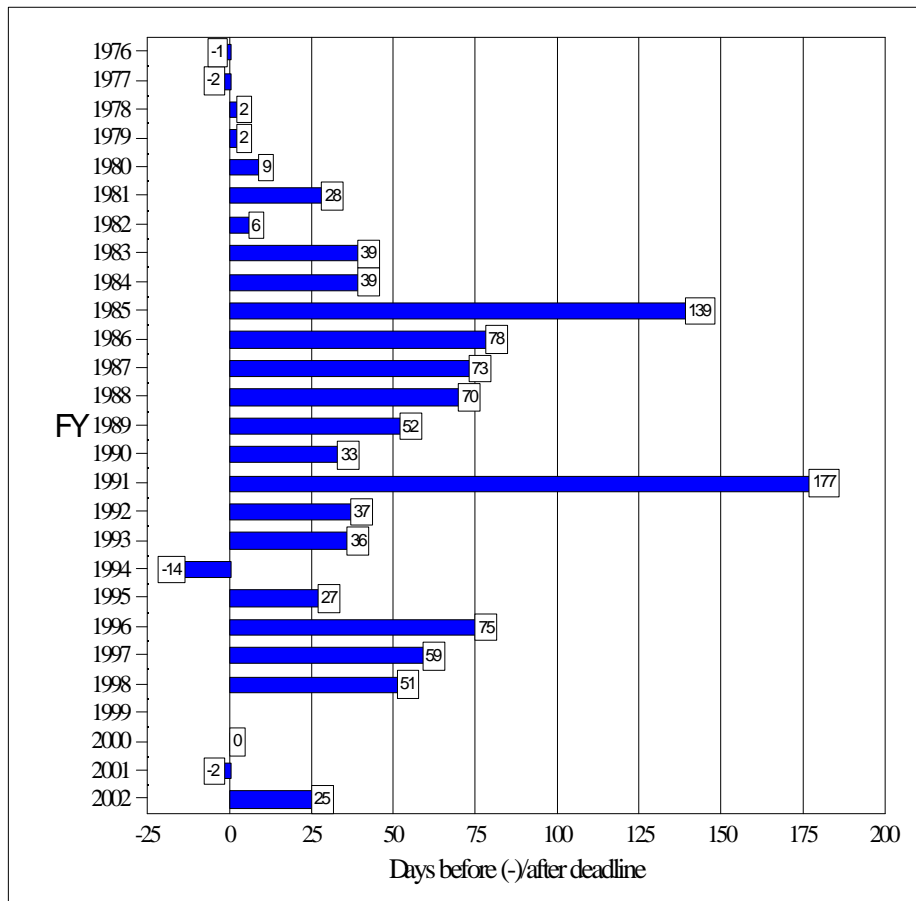
<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Date adopted</u>
1976	05-14-1975
1977	05-13-1976
1978	05-17-1977
1979	05-17-1978
1980	05-24-1979
1981	06-12-1980
1982	05-21-1981
1983	06-23-1982
1984	06-23-1983
1985	10-01-1984
1986	08-01-1985
1987	06-27-1986
1988	06-24-1987
1989	06-06-1988
1990	05-18-1989
1991	10-09-1990
1992	05-22-1991
1993	05-21-1992
1994	04-01-1993
1995	05-12-1994
1996	06-29-1995
1997	06-13-1996
1998	06-05-1997
1999	—
2000	04-15-1999
2001	04-13-2000
2002	05-10-2001

<sup>9</sup> Section 204(g) of H.Con.Res. 68, 106<sup>th</sup> Congress.

<sup>10</sup> Section 305(b)(2) of the CBA, as amended. This ban on non-germane amendments also applies to reconciliation legislation.

latest, on October 9, 1990. The earliest adoption of a budget resolution was for FY1994, on April 1, 1993. **Figure 2** illustrates the number of days before or after the deadline budget resolutions were adopted. **Appendices L** and **M** provide a list of dates related to the consideration and adoption of the budget resolution in the House and the Senate, respectively.

**Figure 2. Number of Days Before or After Deadline That Action on the Budget Resolution Was Completed**



**Note:** The deadline for adoption of the budget resolution was May 15 for FY1976-FY1986 and April 15 thereafter. No budget resolution was adopted for FY1999. The FY2000 budget resolution was adopted on the deadline of April 15; thus, the value is zero.



## **Appendix A. Provisions in Law and Budget Resolutions Modifying the Congressional Budget Process**

---

### **Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 (“Humphrey-Hawkins Act”; P.L. 95-523; 92 Stat. 1887-1908; October 27, 1978)**

- Called for a period of up to four hours for debate on economic goals and priorities, following the presentation of opening floor statements on the budget resolution.

### **Temporary Increase in the Public Debt Limit (P.L. 96-5; 93 Stat. 8; April 2, 1979)**

- Mandated that the President’s budget and the Budget Committee’s reported budget resolution for FY1981 and FY1982 be in balance. Provision was repealed in 1982.

### **Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-272; 100 Stat. 82-391; April 7, 1986)**

- Prohibited the inclusion of extraneous matter in reconciliation legislation. Originally this procedural restriction, known as the Byrd rule, applied during the period from April 7, 1986 to January 2, 1987; it was later incorporated into the 1974 CBA.<sup>11</sup>

### **Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Title II of P.L. 99-177; 99 Stat. 1038-1101; December 12, 1985)<sup>12</sup>**

- Required Congress to complete action on a budget resolution by April 15 of each year (deadline moved from May 15).
- Eliminated the requirement that Congress adopt a second budget resolution annually by September 15.

---

<sup>11</sup> The Byrd rule was extended to January 2, 1988 under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-509; 100 Stat. 1874-2078; October 21, 1986) and to September 30, 1992 by a measure to increase the statutory limit on the public debt (P.L. 100-119; 101 Stat. 754-788; September 29, 1987) before the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (see below) incorporated the Byrd rule into the CBA as Section 313.

<sup>12</sup> For more information on changes made by the 1985 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, see CRS Report 86-713, *Changes in the Congressional Budget Process Made by the 1985 Balanced Budget Act (P.L. 99-177)*, by Robert A. Keith; and CRS Report 85-1130, *Explanation of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 - Public Law 99-177 (The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act)*, by Allen Schick.

- Formalized the practice of adopting a 3-year budget resolution, with the second and third fiscal years non-binding. (Current law requires budget resolutions to cover at least 5 fiscal years.)
- Called for off-budget entities, except Social Security, to be included in the budget resolution and the President's budget.
- Formalized the practice of including credit authority (direct and guaranteed loans) in the budget resolution.
- Mandated that neither chamber may consider a budget resolution, amendment to a budget resolution, or conference report on a budget resolution that recommends a deficit amount greater than the applicable maximum deficit amount established in the 1985 Balanced Budget Act.
- Excluded Social Security from budget totals, except for purposes of calculating the deficit in order to determine if sequestration is required. The budget resolution may contain two deficit totals, one with Social Security, one without.
- Allowed committees subject to reconciliation legislation (essentially the House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee) to shift up to 20 percent of deficit reduction between revenue increases and spending reductions.

**Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990 (Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990; P.L. 101-508; 104 Stat. 1388-573 through 630; November 5, 1990)<sup>13</sup>**

- Added language to the CBA allowing the option to include pay-as-you-go procedures for the Senate and House in the budget resolution (Sections 301(b)(7) and 301(b)(8)).
- Incorporated the Byrd rule as Section 313 of the CBA. The rule bars extraneous matter from being included in reconciliation legislation.
- Required that FY1991 through FY1995 budget resolutions cover 5 fiscal years. Current law permanently requires at least five fiscal years (see BEA of 1997 below).
- In the Senate, prohibited the consideration of a reported budget resolution calling for a reduction in Social Security surpluses.
- Changed deadline for submitting views and estimates reports from “on or before February 25 of each year” to “within 6 weeks after the President submits a budget.” Also changes the deadline for the President's budget

---

<sup>13</sup> See CRS Report 90-520, *Budget Enforcement Act of 1990: Brief Summary*, by Edward Davis and Robert Keith.

submission from “on or before the first Monday after January 3 of each year” to “on or after the first Monday in January but not later than the first Monday in February of each year.”

- Added language to the CBA allowing the option of including Social Security outlays and revenues in the budget resolution for purposes of Senate enforcement.
- In the Senate, created a point of order that prohibits the consideration of any budget resolution that would exceed any of the discretionary spending limits. Initially, this point of order was added to the CBA as a temporary Section (601(b)); the BEA of 1997 permanently added this point of order to the CBA as Section 312(b) and applied the point of order to any legislation.

**Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Title XIV of P.L. 103-66; 107 Stat. 683-685; August 10, 1993)**

- Extended through FY1998 the BEA requirement that budget resolutions cover 5 fiscal years.

**Budget Resolution for FY1994 (H.Con.Res. 64; 103rd Congress; April 1, 1993)<sup>14</sup>**

- Created a Senate pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) point of order that prohibits the consideration of any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the deficit in the first fiscal year, the period of the first 5 fiscal years, or the following 5 fiscal years, covered by the most recently adopted budget resolution. The point of order required a three-fifths vote, or unanimous consent, of the Senate to waive. The current language of the Senate PAYGO point of order is included in the FY2000 budget resolution.

**Budget Resolution for FY1995 (H.Con.Res. 218; 103rd Congress; May 12, 1994)**

- Made permanent a temporary modification found in the budget resolutions for FY1993 and FY1994, which applied Section 301(i) to a budget resolution at any stage of consideration. Section 301(i) of the CBA prohibits the Senate from considering any reported budget resolution that would decrease the excess of Social Security revenues over Social Security outlays for any of the fiscal years covered by the resolution, subject to a three-fifths waiver requirement. This creates a so-called “firewall” to protect Social Security balances.
- Prohibited the scoring of proceeds from asset sales in the budget process through the FY1998 budget cycle. Similar, temporary provisions were included in budget resolutions from FY1988-FY1994. This provision was repealed by the FY1997 budget resolution.

---

<sup>14</sup> Although budget resolutions, which are agreed to in the form of a concurrent resolution, do not have the force of law, they can contain changes in congressional budget procedures.

- Clarified the language of Senate PAYGO point of order. Also, it scheduled the point of order to expire on September 30, 1998. Current language of the Senate PAYGO point of order is included in the FY2000 budget resolution.

**Budget Resolution for FY1996 (H.Con.Res. 67; 104th Congress; June 29, 1995)**

- Extended Senate PAYGO point of order through FY2002.

**Budget Resolution for FY1997 (H.Con.Res. 178; 104th Congress; June 16, 1996)**

- Repealed the asset sale scoring prohibition put in place by the FY1995 budget resolution.

**Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 (Title X of P.L. 105-33; 111 Stat. 677-712; August 5, 1997)<sup>15</sup>**

- Permanently required the budget resolution to cover at least five fiscal years.
- Made optional rather than mandatory the inclusion of total direct loan obligation and total primary loan guarantee commitment levels in the budget resolution and the accompanying report.
- Modified the optional contents of the budget resolution to include special “pay-as-you-go” procedures in the Senate pertaining to the use of “reserve funds.”
- Allowed the Budget Committees to set an alternative deadline for committees to submit their “views and estimates” reports instead of the usual deadline of within 6 weeks after submission of the President’s budget.
- Applied the Senate point of order against a budget resolution recommending a decrease in the projected surplus in the Social Security trust funds to all its legislative stages.
- Clarified that House committees subject to reconciliation legislation (primarily the House Ways and Means Committee) may alter the mix of revenue and spending legislative changes so long as the “absolute value” of these changes does not exceed 20 percent of the directed revenue and spending changes.

**Budget Resolution for FY2000 (H.Con.Res. 68; 106<sup>th</sup> Congress; April 15, 1999)**

- Applied the Senate PAYGO point of order to the on-budget deficit, permitting on-budget surpluses to be used for tax reductions or spending increases. It is scheduled to expire at the end of FY2002.

---

<sup>15</sup> For more information on changes made by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997, see CRS Report 97-931, *Budget Enforcement Act of 1997: Summary and Legislative History*, by Robert Keith.

- Created a point of order that prohibits consideration of a revised FY2000 or a FY2001 budget resolution setting forth an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year (*i.e.*, excluding any surplus resulting from the Social Security trust fund). The provision does not apply if the deficit for a fiscal year results solely from legislation that “enhances retirement security through structural programmatic reforms.”

**Budget Resolution for FY2001 (H.Con.Res. 290; 106<sup>th</sup> Congress; April 13, 2000)**

- Applied the point of order against budget resolutions setting forth an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year (see FY2000 budget resolution) to a revised FY2001 or a FY2002 budget resolution. The provision would not apply if the economy experienced low growth in two consecutive quarters, or if a declaration of war was in effect.
- Created a point of order in the Senate that prohibits consideration of legislation providing advance appropriations in excess of \$23.5 billion. It required a three-fifths vote, or unanimous consent, of the Senate to waive. The point of order was scheduled to expire on October 1, 2002, but was superseded by a similar provision in the FY2002 budget resolution.
- Created a point of order in the Senate that prohibits consideration of legislation providing delayed obligations, except for appropriations in the defense category and “appropriations reoccurring or customary.” It requires a three-fifths vote, or unanimous consent, of the Senate to waive. The point of order is scheduled to expire on October 1, 2002.
- Specified that amendments that contain predominately “precatory” language, such as sense-of-the-Senate amendments, are not germane, effectively prohibiting such amendments to budget resolutions and reconciliation legislation.
- Created a point of order against a designation of any provision of legislation as an emergency requirement under Section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the 1985 Balanced Budget Act, as amended, except for discretionary defense appropriations. The point of order requires a three-fifths vote, or unanimous consent, of the Senate to waive.

**Budget Resolution for FY2002 (H.Con.Res. 83; 107<sup>th</sup> Congress; May 10, 2001)**

- Created points of order in the House and Senate that prohibit consideration of legislation providing advance appropriations, except for certain accounts listed in the conference report to the budget resolution in the amount of \$23.159 billion, and the Corporation of Public Broadcasting. In the Senate, the point of order requires a three-fifths vote or unanimous consent to waive.

## Appendix B. *Statutes-at-Large* Citations of Budget Resolutions Adopted by Congress, FY1976-FY2002

Congress	Fiscal Year	Type <sup>a</sup>	Budget Resolution	<i>Statutes-at-large</i> Citation
94 <sup>th</sup>	1976	first second	H.Con.Res. 218 H.Con.Res. 466	89 <i>Stat.</i> 1197-1198 89 <i>Stat.</i> 1209-1210
	1977	first second	S.Con.Res. 109 S.Con.Res. 139	90 <i>Stat.</i> 3029-3030 90 <i>Stat.</i> 3044-3045
95 <sup>th</sup>	1977	third	S.Con.Res. 10	91 <i>Stat.</i> 1666-1667
	1978	first second	S.Con.Res. 19 H.Con.Res. 341	91 <i>Stat.</i> 1670-1673 91 <i>Stat.</i> 1683-1684
	1979	first second	S.Con.Res. 80 H.Con.Res. 683	92 <i>Stat.</i> 3870-3872 92 <i>Stat.</i> 3878-3879
96 <sup>th</sup>	1980	first second	H.Con.Res. 107 S.Con.Res. 53	93 <i>Stat.</i> 1413-1416 93 <i>Stat.</i> 1428-1433
	1981	first second	H.Con.Res. 307 H.Con.Res. 448	94 <i>Stat.</i> 3655-3668 94 <i>Stat.</i> 3680-3688
97 <sup>th</sup>	1982	first second	H.Con.Res. 115 S.Con.Res. 50	95 <i>Stat.</i> 1743-1759 95 <i>Stat.</i> 1778
	1983	—	S.Con.Res. 92	96 <i>Stat.</i> 2647-2661
98 <sup>th</sup>	1984	—	H.Con.Res. 91	97 <i>Stat.</i> 1501-1523
	1985	—	H.Con.Res. 280	98 <i>Stat.</i> 3484-3498
99 <sup>th</sup>	1986	—	S.Con.Res. 32	99 <i>Stat.</i> 1941-1959
	1987	—	S.Con.Res. 120	100 <i>Stat.</i> 4354-4370
100 <sup>th</sup>	1988	—	H.Con.Res. 93	101 <i>Stat.</i> 1986-2003
	1989	—	H.Con.Res. 268	102 <i>Stat.</i> 4875-4886
101 <sup>st</sup>	1990	—	H.Con.Res. 106	103 <i>Stat.</i> 2540-2554
	1991	—	H.Con.Res. 310	104 <i>Stat.</i> 5163-5181
102 <sup>nd</sup>	1992	—	H.Con.Res. 121	105 <i>Stat.</i> 2414-2433
	1993	—	H.Con.Res. 287	106 <i>Stat.</i> 5165-5189
103 <sup>rd</sup>	1994	—	H.Con.Res. 64	107 <i>Stat.</i> 2508-2538
	1995	—	H.Con.Res. 218	108 <i>Stat.</i> 5075-5103

<b>Congress</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b><i>Statutes-at-large Citation</i></b>
104 <sup>th</sup>	1996	—	H.Con.Res. 67	109 <i>Stat.</i> 996-1030
	1997	—	H.Con.Res. 178	110 <i>Stat.</i> 4434-4482
105 <sup>th</sup>	1998	—	H.Con.Res. 84	111 <i>Stat.</i> 2710-2760
	1999 <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—
106 <sup>th</sup>	2000	—	H.Con.Res. 68	113 <i>Stat.</i> 1968-1999
	2001	—	H.Con.Res. 290	not available
107 <sup>th</sup>	2002	—	H.Con.Res. 83	not available

**Note:** Although concurrent resolutions such as budget resolutions have no statutory authority, they are compiled in a special section of the *Statutes-at-Large*.

- a. “Type” refers to whether the budget resolution was the first, second, or third for the fiscal year. For the first seven years of the congressional budget process, Congress adopted multiple budget resolutions each year. Since the FY1983 budget resolution, Congress has only adopted one a year.
- b. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on FY1999 budget resolution.

## Appendix C. Budget Resolutions Rejected by the House, FY1976-FY2002

Congress	Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution	Date	Vote
95 <sup>th</sup>	1978	H.Con.Res. 195	04-27-1977	84-320
96 <sup>th</sup>	1980	H.Con.Res. 186 <sup>a</sup>	09-19-1979	192-213
97 <sup>th</sup>	1983	H.Con.Res. 345	05-27-1982	159-265
99 <sup>th</sup>	1987	H.Con.Res. 296	03-13-1986	12-312
101 <sup>st</sup>	1991	H.Con.Res. 310 (conf. rept.) <sup>b</sup>	10-5-1990	179-254
104 <sup>th</sup>	1996	H.Con.Res. 122	12-19-1995	0-412

**Note:** No budget resolutions in the Senate were rejected on roll-call votes. All budget resolutions listed are first budget resolutions, except for FY1980, which is a second budget resolution.

- a. House subsequently adopted the Senate's version of the second budget resolution for FY1980 (S.Con.Res. 53).
- b. Another conference report to H.Con.Res. 310 was agreed to on October 8, 1990, by a vote of 250-164.



## Appendix D. Budget Resolution Committee Reports, FY1976- FY2002

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>House Report</b>	<b>Senate Report</b>	<b>Conference Report(s)</b>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 32)	94-145	94-77	H.Rept. 94-198 S.Rept. 94-113
1977	S.Con.Res. 109 (H.Con.Res. 611)	94-1030	94-731	H.Rept. 94-1108 S.Rept. 94-805
1978	S.Con.Res. 19 (H.Con.Res. 214)	95-239	95-90	H.Rept. 95-291 S.Rept. 95-134
1979	S.Con.Res. 80 (H.Con.Res. 559)	95-1055	95-739	H.Rept. 95-1173 S.Rept. 95-866
1980	H.Con.Res. 107 (S.Con.Res. 22)	96-95	96-68	H.Rept. 96-211 S.Rept. 96-192
1981	H.Con.Res. 307 (S.Con.Res. 86)	96-857	96-654	H.Rept. 96-1051 S.Rept. 96-792
1982	H.Con.Res. 115 (S.Con.Res. 19)	97-23	97-49	H.Rept. 97-46 S.Rept. 97-86
1983	S.Con.Res. 92 (H.Con.Res. 352)	97-597	97-385	H.Rept. 97-614 S.Rept. 97-478
1984	H.Con.Res. 91 (S.Con.Res. 27)	98-41	98-63	H.Rept. 98-248 S.Rept. 98-155
1985	H.Con.Res. 280 (S.Con.Res. 106)	none	98-399	H.Rept. 98-1079
1986	S.Con.Res. 32 (H.Con.Res. 152)	99-133	99-15	H.Rept. 99-249
1987	S.Con.Res. 120 (H.Con.Res. 337)	99-598	99-264	H.Rept. 99-664
1988	H.Con.Res. 93 (S.Con.Res. 49)	none	none	H.Rept. 100-175 S.Rept. 100-76
1989	H.Con.Res. 268 (S.Con.Res. 113)	100-523	100-311	H.Rept. 100-658
1990	H.Con.Res. 106 (S.Con.Res. 30)	101-42	101-20	H.Rept. 101-50
1991	H.Con.Res. 310 (S.Con.Res. 110)	101-455	none	H.Rept. 101-820

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>House Report</b>	<b>Senate Report</b>	<b>Conference Report(s)</b>
1992	H.Con.Res. 121 (S.Con.Res. 29)	102-32	102-40	H.Rept. 102-69
1993	H.Con.Res. 287 (S.Con.Res. 106)	102-450	none	H.Rept. 102-529
1994	H.Con.Res. 64 (S.Con.Res. 18)	103-31	103-19	H.Rept. 103-48
1995	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 63)	103-428	103-238	H.Rept. 103-490
1996	H.Con.Res. 67 (S.Con.Res. 13)	104-120	104-82	H.Rept. 104-159
1997	H.Con.Res. 178 (S.Con.Res. 57)	104-575	104-271	H.Rept. 104-612
1998	H.Con.Res. 84 (S.Con.Res. 27)	105-100	none	H.Rept. 105-116
1999 <sup>a</sup>	<i>H.Con.Res. 284 (S.Con.Res. 86)</i>	<i>105-555</i>	<i>105-170</i>	—
2000	H.Con.Res. 68 (S.Con.Res. 20)	106-73	106-27	H.Rept. 106-91
2001	H.Con.Res. 290 (S.Con.Res. 101)	106-530	106-251	H.Rept. 106-577
2002	H.Con.Res. 83 <sup>b</sup>	107-26	none	H.Rept. 107-60

**Note:** This list includes only first budget resolutions.

- a. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on the FY1999 budget resolution.
- b. The Senate Budget Committee did not mark up or report a budget resolution for FY2002. Instead, the House-passed budget resolution was discharged from the committee and considered by the Senate.

### Appendix E. Selected Components of Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002

Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution	Reconciliation Instructions	Credit Levels	Number of Reserve Funds <sup>a</sup>	Number of Declaratory Statements <sup>b</sup>	Number of Procedural Provisions <sup>c</sup>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218	—	—	0	0	0
1977	S.Con.Res. 109	—	—	0	0	0
1978	S.Con.Res. 19	—	—	0	1	0
1979	S.Con.Res. 80	—	—	0	0	0
1980	H.Con.Res. 107	—	—	0	0	0
1981	H.Con.Res. 307	X	X	0	3	1
1982	H.Con.Res. 115	X	X	0	2	1
1983	S.Con.Res. 92	X	X	0	3	6
1984	H.Con.Res. 91	X	X	1 <sup>d</sup>	3	3
1985	H.Con.Res. 280	—	X	0	1	3
1986	S.Con.Res. 32	X	X	0	7	2
1987	S.Con.Res. 120	X	X	2	8	1
1988	H.Con.Res. 93	X	X	3	3	4
1989	H.Con.Res. 268	—	X	3	3	1
1990	H.Con.Res. 106	X	X	2	2	1
1991	H.Con.Res. 310	X	X	1	0	1

Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution	Reconciliation Instructions	Credit Levels	Number of Reserve Funds <sup>a</sup>	Number of Declaratory Statements <sup>b</sup>	Number of Procedural Provisions <sup>c</sup>
1992	H.Con.Res. 121	—	X	5	2	3
1993	H.Con.Res. 287	—	X	5	8	4
1994	H.Con.Res. 64	X	X	7	29	4
1995	H.Con.Res. 218	—	X	13	14	4
1996	H.Con.Res. 67	X	X	2	14	5
1997	H.Con.Res. 178	X	X	3	39	3
1998	H.Con.Res. 84	X	X	10	40	3
1999 <sup>e</sup>	<i>H.Con.Res. 284</i> <i>S.Con.Res. 86</i>	X —	— —	0 4 <sup>f</sup>	7 16	1 0
2000	H.Con.Res. 68	X	—	7	22	3
2001	H.Con.Res. 290	X	—	10	44	13
2002	H.Con.Res. 83	X	—	9	14	5

**Note:** This list includes only first budget resolutions.

- a. “Reserve fund” refers to any provision establishing procedures to revise spending or revenue levels, or both, if certain legislation is enacted or some other condition is met.
- b. Declaratory statements express, in non-binding terms, the sense of the Congress, the sense of the House, or the sense of the Senate on various issues.
- c. Some examples of the procedural provisions include: deferred enrollment; automatic second budget resolutions; special budgetary treatment of certain activities, such as the sale of government assets; and more recently, enforcement of a pay-as-you-go rules in the Senate, and limits on advance appropriations. The number of procedural provisions does not include reconciliation instructions or reserve funds.
- d. The FY1984 budget resolution provided for a single deficit-neutral reserve fund for all legislative initiatives included in the Manager’s Statement.
- e. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on FY1999 budget resolution.
- f. This number does not include a provision allowing for revisions in spending levels if the line-item veto was ruled unconstitutional.

## Appendix F. Budget Resolutions and Resultant Reconciliation Acts, FY1981-FY2002

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Fiscal Years Covered by Reconciliation Instructions</b>	<b>Resultant Reconciliation Laws</b>	<b>Date Enacted or Vetoed</b>
1981	H.Con.Res. 307	1980-1981 <sup>a</sup>	Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-499)	12-05-1980
1982	H.Con.Res. 115	1981-1984 <sup>b</sup>	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35)	08-13-1981
1983	H.Con.Res. 92	1983-1985	Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-248)	09-03-1982
			Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-253)	09-08-1982
1984	H.Con.Res. 91	1984-1986	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1983 (P.L. 98-270)	04-18-1984
1986	S.Con.Res. 32	1986-1988	Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-272)	04-07-1986
1987	S.Con.Res. 120	1987-1989	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-509)	10-21-1986
1988	S.Con.Res. 93	1988-1990	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-203)	12-22-1987
1990	H.Con.Res. 106	1990 (Senate) 1990-1991 (House)	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-239)	12-19-1989
1991	H.Con.Res. 310	1991-1995	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508)	11-05-1990
1994	H.Con.Res. 64	1994-1998	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-66)	08-10-1993

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Fiscal Years Covered by Reconciliation Instructions</b>	<b>Resultant Reconciliation Laws</b>	<b>Date Enacted or Vetoed</b>
1996	H.Con.Res. 67	1996-2002	Balanced Budget Act of 1995	12-06-1995 (vetoed) <sup>c</sup>
1997	H.Con.Res. 178	1997-2002	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193)	08-22-1996
1998	H.Con.Res. 84	1998-2002	Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-33)  Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-34)	08-05-1997  08-05-1997
2000	H.Con.Res. 68	2000-2009	Taxpayer Refund and Relief Act of 1999 (H.R. 2488)	09-23-1999 (vetoed)
2001	H.Con.Res. 290	2001-2005	Marriage Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000 (H.R. 4810)	08-05-2000 (vetoed)
2002	H.Con.Res. 83	2001-2011	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-16)	07-07-2001

**Source:** CRS Report RL30458, *The Budget Reconciliation Process: Timing of Legislative Action*, by Robert Keith.

- a. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees were instructed in the budget resolution to submit legislation (*e.g.*, rescissions of previously enacted appropriations) to reduce spending for FY1980.
- b. The Senate Appropriations Committee was instructed in the budget resolution to submit legislation to reduce spending for FY1981 (budget authority and outlays) and FY1982-1984 (outlays only).

## Appendix G. Number of Years Covered by Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Fiscal Years Covered</b>	<b>Current Fiscal Year Revision</b>	<b>Number of Years Covered, Excluding Current Year</b>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218	1976	—	1
1977	S.Con.Res. 109	1976-1977	1976	1
1978	S.Con.Res. 19	1978	—	1
1979	S.Con.Res. 80	1979	—	1
1980	H.Con.Res. 107	1979-1980	1979	1
1981	H.Con.Res. 307	1980-1983	1980	3
1982	H.Con.Res. 115	1981-1984	1981	3
1983	S.Con.Res. 92	1982-1985	1982	3
1984	H.Con.Res. 91	1983-1986	1983	3
1985	H.Con.Res. 280	1984-1987	1984	3
1986	S.Con.Res. 32	1985-1988	1985	3
1987	S.Con.Res. 120	1987-1989	—	3
1988	H.Con.Res. 93	1988-1990	—	3
1989	H.Con.Res. 268	1989-1991	—	3
1990	H.Con.Res. 106	1990-1992	—	3
1991	H.Con.Res. 310	1991-1995	—	5
1992	H.Con.Res. 121	1991-1996	1991	5
1993	H.Con.Res. 287	1993-1997	—	5
1994	H.Con.Res. 64	1994-1998	—	5
1995	H.Con.Res. 218	1995-1999	—	5
1996	H.Con.Res. 67	1996-2002	—	7
1997	H.Con.Res. 178	1997-2002	—	6
1998	H.Con.Res. 84	1998-2002	—	5
1999 <sup>a</sup>	<i>H.Con.Res. 284/ S.Con.Res. 86</i>	<i>1998-2003</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>5</i>
2000	H.Con.Res. 68	2000-2009	—	10

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Fiscal Years Covered</b>	<b>Current Fiscal Year Revision</b>	<b>Number of Years Covered, Excluding Current Year</b>
2001	H.Con.Res. 290	2000-2005	2000	5
2002	H.Con.Res. 83	2001-2011	2001	10

**Note:** This list includes only first budget resolutions.

a. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on a FY1999 budget resolution.



## Appendix H. “Special Rules” Providing for the Consideration of Budget Resolutions in the House, FY1976-FY2002

Fiscal Year	“Special Rule”	Budget Resolution	Date “Special Rule” was Adopted <sup>a</sup>	Vote
1976	none	—	—	—
1977	none	—	—	—
1978	H.Res. 515	H.Con.Res. 195	04-26-1977	400-1
1979	none	—	—	—
1980	none	—	—	—
1981	H.Res. 642 H.Res. 649 <sup>b</sup>	H.Con.Res. 307 H.Con.Res. 307	04-23-1980 04-30-1980	261-143 voice
1982	H.Res. 134	H.Con.Res. 115	04-30-1981	328-76
1983	H.Res. 477 H.Res. 496	H.Con.Res. 345 H.Con.Res. 352	05-21-1982 06-10-1982	voice 339-72
1984	H.Res. 144 H.Res. 243	H.Con.Res. 91 H.Con.Res. 91 (conf. rept.)	03-22-1983 06-23-1983	230-187 voice
1985	H.Res. 476	H.Con.Res. 280	04-04-1984	302-89
1986	H.Res. 177 H.Res. 253	H.Con.Res. 152 S.Con.Res. 32 (conf. rept.)	05-22-1985 08-01-1985	273-141 voice
1987	H.Res. 397 H.Res. 455	H.Con.Res. 296 H.Con.Res. 337	03-13-1986 05-14-1986	239-168 voice
1988	H.Res. 139 H.Res. 201	H.Con.Res. 93 H.Con.Res. 93 (conf. rept.)	04-08-1987 06-23-1987	241-168 voice
1989	H.Res. 410 H.Res. 461	H.Con.Res. 268 H.Con.Res. 268 (conf. rept.)	03-23-1988 05-26-1988	voice voice
1990	H.Res. 145	H.Con.Res. 106	05-03-1989	voice
1991	H.Res. 382 H.Res. 488  H.Res. 496 <sup>c</sup>	H.Con.Res. 310 H.Con.Res. 310 (conf. rept.) H.Con.Res. 310 (conf. rept.)	04-26-1990 10-04-1990  10-06-1990	voice 339-94  285-105

Fiscal Year	“Special Rule”	Budget Resolution	Date “Special Rule” was Adopted <sup>a</sup>	Vote
1992	H.Res. 123 H.Res. 157	H.Con.Res. 121 H.Con.Res. 121 (conf. rept.)	04-16-1991 05-22-1991	392-9 257-164
1993	H.Res. 386 H.Res. 463	H.Con.Res. 287 H.Con.Res. 287 (conf. rept.)	03-04-1992 05-21-1992	239-183 253-160
1994	H.Res. 131 H.Res. 133 <sup>d</sup> H.Res. 145	H.Con.Res. 64 H.Con.Res. 64 H.Con.Res. 64 (conf. rept.)	03-17-1993 03-18-1993 03-31-1993	voice 251-172 250-172
1995	H.Res. 384 H.Res. 418	H.Con.Res. 218 H.Con.Res. 218 (conf. rept.)	03-10-1994 05-05-1994	245-171 228-168
1996	H.Res. 149 H.Res. 175  H.Res. 309	H.Con.Res. 67 H.Con.Res. 67 (conf. rept.) H.Con.Res. 122	05-17-1995 06-29-1995  12-19-1995	225-168 234-180  229-189
1997	H.Res. 435 H.Res. 450	H.Con.Res. 178 H.Con.Res. 178 (conf. rept.)	05-16-1996 06-12-1996	227-196 232-190
1998	H.Res. 152 H.Res. 160	H.Con.Res. 84 H.Con.Res. 84 (conf. rept.)	05-20-1997 06-05-1997	278-142 373-47
1999	H.Res. 455	H.Con.Res. 284	06-04-1998	216-197
2000	H.Res. 131 H.Res. 137	H.Con.Res. 68 H.Con.Res. 68 (conf. rept.)	03-25-1999 04-14-1999	228-194 221-205
2001	H.Res. 446 H.Res. 474	H.Con.Res. 290 H.Con.Res. 290 (conf. rept.)	03-23-2000 04-13-2000	228-194 221-205
2002	H.Res. 100 H.Res. 134 <sup>e</sup>  H.Res. 136	H.Con.Res. 83 H.Con.Res. 83 (conf. rept.) H.Con.Res. 83 (conf. rept.)	03-28-2000 05-08-2001  05-09-2001	282-130 409-1  218-208

**Note:** A “special rule” is a simple resolution reported from the House Rules Committee to provide for consideration of legislation by the House. This list includes only first budget resolutions.

a. No “special rules” were rejected.

b. Provided for technical corrections of H.Res. 642.

c. Provided for consideration of a revised conference report (H.Rept. 101-820); the original conference report (H.Rept. 101-802) was rejected on October 5, 1990, by a vote of 179-254.

d. Provided for further consideration of H.Con.Res. 64.

e. Provided for the recommittal of the conference report to the conference committee; two pages were reportedly missing from the original printed conference report (H.Rept. 107-55).

## Appendix I. Number of Amendments to Budget Resolutions Considered in the House, FY1976-FY2002

Fiscal Year	House budget Resolution	Amendments <sup>a</sup>			
		Accepted	Rejected	Total	Success Rate <sup>b</sup>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218	3	3	6	50%
1977	H.Con.Res. 611	2	14	16	13%
1978	H.Con.Res. 195 <sup>c</sup>	6	10	16	60%
	H.Con.Res. 214	2	6	8	25%
1979	H.Con.Res. 559	3	13	16	19%
1980	H.Con.Res. 107	11	34	45	24%
1981	H.Con.Res. 307	1	10	11	9%
1982	H.Con.Res. 115	2	2	4	50%
1983	H.Con.Res. 345 <sup>c</sup>	11	27	38	29%
	H.Con.Res. 352	1	1	2	50%
1984	H.Con.Res. 91	—	—	—	—
1985	H.Con.Res. 280	0	7	7	0%
1986	H.Con.Res. 152	1	6	7	14%
1987	H.Con.Res. 296 <sup>c</sup>	—	—	—	—
	H.Con.Res. 337	0	3	3	0%
1988	H.Con.Res. 93	1	3	4	25%
1989	H.Con.Res. 268	0	3	3	0%
1990	H.Con.Res. 106	1	4	5	20%
1991	H.Con.Res. 310	0	3	3	0%
1992	H.Con.Res. 121	1	3	4	25%
1993	H.Con.Res. 287	0	3	3	0%
1994	H.Con.Res. 64	0	3	3	0%
1995	H.Con.Res. 218	0	4	4	0%
1996	H.Con.Res. 67	0	3	3	0%
	H.Con.Res. 122 <sup>c</sup>	—	—	—	—
1997	H.Con.Res. 178	0	3	3	0%
1998	H.Con.Res. 84	0	5	5	0%

Fiscal Year	House budget Resolution	Amendments <sup>a</sup>			
		Accepted	Rejected	Total	Success Rate <sup>b</sup>
1999	H.Con.Res. 284	0	2	2	0%
2000	H.Con.Res. 68	0	3	3	0%
2001	H.Con.Res. 290	0	5	5	0%
2002	H.Con.Res. 83	0	4	4	0%

**Note:** This list includes only first budget resolutions.

- a. No amendments were withdrawn or ruled out of order.
- b. "Success rate" is the percentage of amendments accepted.
- c. Budget resolution was rejected in the House; see Appendix C in this report.

**Appendix J. House Amendments in the  
Nature of a Substitute to Budget Resolutions,  
FY1988-FY2002**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Amendment Sponsor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Vote</b>	<b>Disposition</b>
1988	H.Con.Res. 93	Gray (PA) Gray (PA) Dannemeyer Dymally	04-09-1987 04-09-1987 04-09-1987 04-09-1987	230-192 27-394 47-369 56-362	accepted rejected rejected rejected
1989	H.Con.Res. 268	Dannemeyer Porter Penny	03-23-1988 03-23-1988 03-23-1988	75-347 64-354 27-394	rejected rejected rejected
1990	H.Con.Res. 106	Dannemeyer Dellums Kasich Gephardt	05-04-1989 05-04-1989 05-04-1989 05-04-1989	72-350 81-343 30-393 49-373	rejected rejected rejected rejected
1991	H.Con.Res. 310	Kasich Dannemeyer Dellums	04-26-1990 04-26-1990 05-01-1990	106-305 48-354 90-334	rejected rejected rejected
1992	H.Con.Res. 121	Dannemeyer Kasich Gradison	04-17-1991 04-17-1991 04-17-1991	79-332 114-303 89-335	rejected rejected rejected
1993	H.Con.Res. 287	Dannemeyer Gradison Towns	03-04-1992 03-04-1992 03-05-1992	60-344 42-370 77-342	rejected rejected rejected

## CRS-34

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Amendment Sponsor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Vote</b>	<b>Disposition</b>
1994	H.Con.Res. 64	Kasich Solomon Mfume	03-18-1993 03-18-1993 03-18-1993	135-295 20-409 87-335	rejected rejected rejected
1995	H.Con.Res. 218	Frank (MA) Solomon Mfume Kasich	03-10-1994 03-10-1994 03-11-1994 03-11-1994	105-313 73-342 81-326 165-243	rejected rejected rejected rejected
1996	H.Con.Res. 67	Gephardt Neumann Payne (NJ)	05-18-1995 05-18-1995 05-18-1995	100-325 89-342 56-367	rejected rejected rejected
1997	H.Con.Res. 178	Payne (NJ) Orton Sabo	05-16-1996 05-16-1996 05-16-1996	63-362 130-295 117-304	rejected rejected rejected
1998	H.Con.Res. 84	Doolittle Brown (CA) Waters Kennedy (MA) Shuster	05-21-1997 05-21-1997 05-21-1997 05-21-1997 05-21-1997	119-313 91-339 72-358 123-306 214-216	rejected rejected rejected rejected rejected
1999	H.Con.Res. 284	Neumann Spratt	06-05-1998 06-05-1998	158-262 164-257	rejected rejected
2000	H.Con.Res. 68	Coburn Minge Spratt	03-25-1999 03-25-1999 03-25-1999	2-426 134-295 173-250	rejected rejected rejected

CRS-35

Fiscal Year	Budget Resolution	Amendment Sponsor	Date	Vote	Disposition
2001	H.Con.Res. 290	Owens	03-23-2000	70-348	rejected
		DeFazio	03-23-2000	61-351	rejected
		Stenholm	03-23-2000	171-243	rejected
		Sununu	03-23-2000	78-339	rejected
		Spratt	03-23-2000	184-233	rejected
2002	H.Con.Res. 83	Kucinich	03-28-2001	79-343	rejected
		Stenholm	03-28-2001	204-221	rejected
		Flake	03-28-2001	81-341	rejected
		Spratt	03-28-2001	183-243	rejected

**Note:** An amendment in the nature of a substitute strikes all text after resolving clause and inserts substitute legislative language. This list includes only first budget resolutions.

### Appendix K. Number of Amendments to Budget Resolutions Considered in the Senate, FY1976-FY2002

Fiscal Year	Senate Budget Resolution	Amendments				
		Accepted	Rejected	Withdrawn or Out-of-Order	Total	Success Rate <sup>a</sup>
1976	S.Con.Res. 32	1	4	0	5	20%
1977	S.Con.Res. 109	1	7	0	8	13%
1978	S.Con.Res. 19	5	2	0	7	71%
1979	S.Con.Res. 80	0	9	0	9	0%
1980	S.Con.Res. 22	5	12	0	17	29%
1981	S.Con.Res. 86	11	28	0	39	28%
1982	S.Con.Res. 9 <sup>b</sup>	4	31	1	36	11%
	S.Con.Res. 19	2	17	0	19	11%
1983	S.Con.Res. 92	9	28	0	37	24%
1984	S.Con.Res. 27	7	24	0	31	23%
1985	S.Con.Res. 106	2	0	0	2	100%
1986	S.Con.Res. 32	14	23	0	37	38%
1987	S.Con.Res. 120	15	5	2	22	68%
1988	S.Con.Res. 49	4	9	2	15	27%
1989	S.Con.Res. 113	8	4	0	12	67%
1990	S.Con.Res. 30	23	2	1	26	88%



Fiscal Year	Senate Budget Resolution	Amendments				
		Accepted	Rejected	Withdrawn or Out-of-Order	Total	Success Rate <sup>a</sup>
1991	S.Con.Res. 110	1	0	0	1	100%
1992	S.Con.Res. 29	7	5	3	15	47%
1993	S.Con.Res. 106	15	3	3	21	71%
1994	S.Con.Res. 18	22	28	0	50	44%
1995	S.Con.Res. 63	26	9	4	39	67%
1996	S.Con.Res. 13	26	34	9	69	38%
1997	S.Con.Res. 57	41	22	4	67	61%
1998	S.Con.Res. 27	39	12	13	64	61%
1999	S.Con.Res. 86	57	8	41	106	54%
2000	S.Con.Res. 20	57	8	30	95	60%
2001	S.Con.Res. 101	38	12	8	58	66%
2002	H.Con.Res. 83 <sup>c</sup>	51	10	5	66	77%

**Note:** This list includes only first budget resolutions.

a. "Success rate" is the percentage of amendments accepted.

b. Budget resolution was adopted by the Senate on April 2, 1981, by a vote of 88-10; no further action was taken.

c. The Senate Budget Committee did not mark up or report a budget resolution for FY2002. Instead, the House-passed budget resolution was discharged from the committee and considered by the Senate.

### Appendix L. Timing of House Action on Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 32)	first	04-30-1975	05-01-1975	05-14-1975
	H.Con.Res. 466 (S.Con.Res. 76)	second	11-11-1975	11-12-1975	12-12-1975
1977	S.Con.Res. 109 (H.Con.Res. 611)	first	04-27-1976	04-29-1976	05-13-1976
	S.Con.Res. 139 (H.Con.Res. 728)	second	09-08-1976	09-09-1976	09-16-1976
	S.Con.Res. 10 (H.Con.Res. 110)	third	02-22-1977	02-23-1977	03-03-1977
1978	S.Con.Res. 19 (H.Con.Res. 214)	first	05-03-1977	05-05-1977	05-17-1977
	H.Con.Res. 341 (S.Con.Res. 43)	second	09-07-1977	09-08-1977	09-15-1977
1979	S.Con.Res. 80 (H.Con.Res. 559)	first	05-02-1978	05-10-1978	05-17-1978
	H.Con.Res. 683 (S.Con.Res. 104)	second	08-15-1978	08-16-1978	09-21-1978
1980	H.Con.Res. 107 (S.Con.Res. 22)	first	04-30-1979	05-14-1979	05-24-1979
	S.Con.Res. 53 (H.Con.Res. 186) <sup>b</sup>	second	11-28-1979	11-28-1979	—
1981	H.Con.Res. 307 (S.Con.Res. 86)	first	04-23-1980	05-07-1980	06-12-1980
	H.Con.Res. 448 (S.Con.Res. 119)	second	11-18-1980	11-18-1980	11-20-1980
1982	H.Con.Res. 115 (S.Con.Res. 19)	first	04-30-1981	05-07-1981	05-20-1981
	S.Con.Res. 50 (H.Con.Res. 230) <sup>c</sup>	second	12-10-1981	12-10-1981	—

## CRS-39

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
1983	S.Con.Res. 92 (H.Con.Res. 352)	—	06-10-1982	06-10-1982	06-22-1982
1984	H.Con.Res. 91 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	03-22-1983	03-23-1983	06-23-1983
1985	H.Con.Res. 280 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	04-04-1984	04-05-1984	10-01-1984
1986	S.Con.Res. 32 (H.Con.Res. 152)	—	05-22-1985	05-23-1985	08-01-1985
1987	S.Con.Res. 120 (H.Con.Res. 337)	—	05-14-1986	05-15-1986	06-26-1986
1988	H.Con.Res. 93 (S.Con.Res. 49)	—	04-08-1987	04-09-1987	06-23-1987
1989	H.Con.Res. 268 (S.Con.Res. 113)	—	03-23-1988	03-23-1988	05-26-1988
1990	H.Con.Res. 106 (S.Con.Res. 30)	—	05-03-1989	05-04-1989	05-17-1989
1991	H.Con.Res. 310 (S.Con.Res. 110)	—	04-25-1990	05-01-1990	10-08-1990
1992	H.Con.Res. 121 (S.Con.Res. 29)	—	04-16-1991	04-17-1991	05-22-1991
1993	H.Con.Res. 287 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	03-04-1992	03-05-1992	05-21-1992
1994	H.Con.Res. 64 (S.Con.Res. 18)	—	03-17-1993	03-18-1993	03-31-1993
1995	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 63)	—	03-10-1994	03-11-1994	05-05-1994
1996	H.Con.Res. 67 (S.Con.Res. 13)	—	05-17-1995	05-18-1995	06-29-1995
1997	H.Con.Res. 178 (S.Con.Res. 57)	—	05-15-1996	05-16-1996	06-12-1996
1998	H.Con.Res. 84 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	05-20-1997	05-21-1997	06-05-1997
1999 <sup>d</sup>	<i>H.Con.Res. 284 (S.Con.Res. 86)</i>	—	<i>06-04-1998</i>	<i>06-05-1998</i>	—
2000	H.Con.Res. 68 (S.Con.Res. 20)	—	03-25-1999	03-25-1999	04-14-1999

CRS-40

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
2001	H.Con.Res. 290 (S.Con.Res. 101)	—	03-23-2000	03-23-2000	04-13-2001
2002	H.Con.Res. 83 <sup>c</sup>	—	03-27-2001	03-28-2001	05-09-2001

- a. “Type” refers to whether the budget resolution was the first, second, or third for the fiscal year. For the first 7 years of the congressional budget process, Congress adopted multiple budget resolutions each year. Since the FY1983 budget resolution, Congress has only adopted one a year.
- b. House rejected its budget resolution (see Appendix C of this report) and adopted Senate resolution; no conference report necessary.
- c. House laid its budget resolution on the table by unanimous consent and adopted Senate resolution; no conference report necessary.
- d. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on FY1999 budget resolution.
- e. The Senate Budget Committee did not mark up or report a budget resolution for FY2002. Instead, the House-passed budget resolution was discharged from the committee and considered by the Senate.

### Appendix M. Timing of Senate Action on Budget Resolutions, FY1976-FY2002

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
1976	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 32)	first	04-29-1975	05-05-1975	05-14-1975
	H.Con.Res. 466 (S.Con.Res. 76)	second	11-19-1975	11-20-1975	12-11-1975
1977	S.Con.Res. 109 (H.Con.Res. 611)	first	04-08-1976	04-12-1976	05-12-1976
	S.Con.Res. 139 (H.Con.Res. 728)	second	09-08-1976	09-09-1976	09-15-1976
	S.Con.Res. 10 (H.Con.Res. 110)	third	02-21-1977	02-22-1977	03-03-1977
1978	S.Con.Res. 19 (H.Con.Res. 214)	first	05-02-1977	05-03-1977	05-13-1977
	H.Con.Res. 341 (S.Con.Res. 43)	second	09-07-1977	09-09-1977	09-15-1977
1979	S.Con.Res. 80 (H.Con.Res. 559)	first	04-24-1978	04-26-1978	05-15-1978
	H.Con.Res. 683 (S.Con.Res. 104)	second	08-25-1978	09-06-1978	09-23-1978
1980	H.Con.Res. 107 (S.Con.Res. 22)	first	04-23-1979	04-25-1979 <sup>b</sup>	05-23-1979
	S.Con.Res. 53 (H.Con.Res. 186) <sup>c</sup>	second	11-16-1979	11-16-1979	—
1981	H.Con.Res. 307 (S.Con.Res. 86)	first	05-05-1980	05-12-1980	06-12-1980
	H.Con.Res. 448 (S.Con.Res. 119)	second	11-18-1980	11-19-1980	11-20-1980
1982	H.Con.Res. 115 (S.Con.Res. 19)	first	05-07-1981	05-12-1981	05-21-1981
	S.Con.Res. 50 (H.Con.Res. 230) <sup>c</sup>	second	12-08-1981	12-09-1981	—

## CRS-42

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
1983	S.Con.Res. 92 (H.Con.Res. 352)	—	05-14-1982	05-21-1982	06-23-1982
1984	H.Con.Res. 91 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	05-02-1983	05-19-1983	06-23-1983
1985	H.Con.Res. 280 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	05-18-1984	05-18-1984	09-26-1984
1986	S.Con.Res. 32 (H.Con.Res. 152)	—	04-25-1985	05-09-1985	08-01-1985
1987	S.Con.Res. 120 (H.Con.Res. 337)	—	04-21-1986	05-01-1986	06-27-1986
1988	H.Con.Res. 93 (S.Con.Res. 49)	—	04-28-1987	05-06-1987	06-24-1987
1989	H.Con.Res. 268 (S.Con.Res. 113)	—	04-11-1988	04-14-1988	06-06-1988
1990	H.Con.Res. 106 (S.Con.Res. 30)	—	05-02-1989	05-04-1989	05-18-1989
1991	H.Con.Res. 310 (S.Con.Res. 110)	—	06-14-1990	06-14-1990	10-09-1990
1992	H.Con.Res. 121 (S.Con.Res. 29)	—	04-23-1991	04-25-1991	05-22-1991
1993	H.Con.Res. 287 (S.Con.Res. 106)	—	04-07-1992	04-10-1992	05-21-1992
1994	H.Con.Res. 64 (S.Con.Res. 18)	—	03-17-1993	03-25-1993	04-01-1993
1995	H.Con.Res. 218 (S.Con.Res. 63)	—	03-22-1994	03-25-1994	05-12-1994
1996	H.Con.Res. 67 (S.Con.Res. 13)	—	05-18-1995	05-25-1995	06-29-1995
1997	H.Con.Res. 178 (S.Con.Res. 57)	—	05-15-1996	05-23-1996	06-13-1996
1998	H.Con.Res. 84 (S.Con.Res. 27)	—	05-20-1997	05-23-1997	06-05-1997
1999 <sup>d</sup>	H.Con.Res. 284 (S.Con.Res. 86)	—	03-27-1998	04-02-1998	—
2000	H.Con.Res. 68 (S.Con.Res. 20)	—	03-25-1999	03-25-1999	04-15-1999

CRS-43

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget Resolution (companion measure)</b>	<b>Type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Date Consideration Began</b>	<b>Date of Initial Passage</b>	<b>Date Conference Report Adopted</b>
2001	H.Con.Res. 290 (S.Con.Res. 101)	—	04-04-2000	04-07-2000	04-13-2001
2002	H.Con.Res. 83 <sup>c</sup>	—	04-02-2001	04-06-2001	05-10-2001

- a. “Type” refers to whether the budget resolution was the first, second, or third for the fiscal year. For the first 7 years of the congressional budget process, Congress adopted multiple budget resolutions each year. Since the FY1983 budget resolution, Congress has only adopted one a year.
- b. Text of S.Con.Res. 22 inserted in H.Con.Res. 107 on May 15, 1979.
- c. House adopted Senate resolution; no conference report necessary.
- d. House and Senate did not reach final agreement on FY1999 budget resolution.
- e. The Senate Budget Committee did not mark up or report a budget resolution for FY2002. Instead, the House-passed budget resolution was discharged from the committee and considered by the Senate