

**SEC. 906 (CBA) – IMPLEMENTATION OF FY1976 BUDGET  
RESOLUTION OPTION**

Statement from the Congressional Record from Brock Adams, Chairman, House Budget Committee:

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p. H1297

**IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCEDURES  
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. Adams) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting today on behalf of the Committee on the Budget a report on implementation of the new congressional budget process in 1975.

As Members know, the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974-Public Law 93-344-established a new congressional budget process beginning in 1976 with respect to the fiscal year 1977 budget. However, section 906 of the act provided for implementation of the new process earlier – that is, with respect to fiscal year 1976-if the Senate and House Budget Committees agreed to do so and to the extent required by them in reports to their respective Houses.

**SIMILAR REPORT IN SENATE**

This report is filed pursuant to section 906. A similar report is being filed today in the Senate setting out identical procedures. The provisions of the act being implemented are effective immediately.

In brief, the implementation plan agreed to by the two Budget Committees calls for the adoption by the Congress of two concurrent

resolutions on the budget: The first to be adopted by May 15; the second, by September 15; and completion of a reconciliation process, if practicable. In addition, new backdoor contract and loan authorities would be effective only to the extent provided for in appropriation acts.

A more detailed summary of the implementation plan is set forth at the end of my remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of the House to study very carefully the report being filed today. This first effort to

implement the new congressional budget process is a most important one. The budget and economic issues to be dealt with—the size of the Federal budget, the amount of the deficit, and so on—are overriding issues this year.

The new budget process cannot succeed without the full cooperation of all House Members. The summary follows:

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1976 BUDGET PROCESS  
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

During 1975 the House and Senate Budget Committees would implement the new budget process in the following manner:

(1) Both Committees would hold hearings on the FY 1976 budget and the economic situation.

(2) All standing committees and joint committees would submit their views and

recommendations on budget matters within their jurisdiction to the Budget Committees by March 15.

(3) Both Committees would report and complete action on a first concurrent resolution on the budget by May 15. This resolution would include the following five items, often referred to as “macro-economic” Items:

(a) recommended level of total budget authority for FY 1976,

(b) recommended level of total outlays for FY 1976,

(c) recommended level of total revenues for FY 1976,

(d) recommended amount of deficit for FY 1976 and

(e) recommended changes if any, in the public debt.

The figures contained in this first budget resolution are “targets” only, which serve to guide Congress’ spending actions for FY 1976. The report accompanying this first resolution would, to the extent practicable, allocate the budget authority and outlay targets by functional categories, so that House committees could have relatively specific guidelines to work with.

(4) Both committees would, if practicable, report and complete action on a second concurrent resolution on the budget by September 15. This resolution would take into account Congress’ summer spending actions and then current economic needs.

The figures adopted in this second resolution are “ceilings” in the following sense: once adopted neither House may consider revenue or spending legislation that would breach the ceilings in the second resolution. Of course, a revised resolution may be adopted at any time during the fiscal year to accommodate new spending or revenue measures.

The second resolution may require certain *reconciliation actions* to be undertaken. If, for example, Congress’s total

spending actions exceed the amounts provided for In the second resolution, the House may direct committees with budget authority jurisdiction to rescind a portion of the budget authority made available in a particular spending bill. Similarly, if estimated revenues are below the amount We for in the resolution, the House may direct the Ways and Means Committee to increase revenues by the necessary amount. Such reconciliation actions must be completed by September 25.

(5) Effective immediately upon submission of the implementation plan to the House and Senate, new contract and borrowing authority would be effective only to the extent approved in appropriations acts; and now entitlement authority may not take effect until July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

