

304 of the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, such recommendation by the President shall be treated as a recommendation made under subsection (d) of this section.

**(f) Action taken to reduce unemployment**

(1) In taking action to reduce unemployment in accord with the numerical goals and timetable established under section<sup>1</sup> (b), every effort shall be made to reduce those differences between the rates of unemployment among youth, women<sup>2</sup> minorities, handicapped persons, veterans, middle-aged and older persons and other labor force groups and the overall rate of unemployment which are caused by any improper factors with the ultimate objective of removing such differentials to the extent possible.

(2) Insofar as the differences specified in the preceding paragraph are due to lack of training and skills, occupational practices, and other relevant factors, the Secretary of Labor shall—

(A) take such action as practicable to achieve the objectives of this subsection;

(B) make studies, develop information, and make recommendations toward remedying these differences in rates of unemployment, and prepare and submit to the President an annual report containing the recommendations; and

(C) make recommendations, as deemed necessary, to the Congress related to the objectives of this paragraph.

**(g) Definitions**

(1) The term “middle-aged and older persons” as used in this section includes any individual forty-five years of age or older.

(2) For purposes of this section, the term “veteran” shall mean the same as defined in section 4211(1) or (2) of title 38.

(Feb. 20, 1946, ch. 33, § 4, as added Pub. L. 95-523, title I, § 104, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1893; amended Pub. L. 96-10, § 6(a)-(c), May 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 23, 24; Pub. L. 103-446, title XII, § 1203(c)(4), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4690; Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, § 101(f) [title VIII, § 405(d)(11)], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-337, 2681-420.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 95-523, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1887, as amended. Title III of the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 is classified principally to subchapter II (§3131 et seq.) of chapter 58 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3101 of this title and Tables.

Section 304 of the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 95-523, § 304, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1906, which amended section 632 of Title 2, The Congress.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 4 of act Feb. 20, 1946, was renumbered section 10 and is classified to section 1023 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (f)(2)(B). Pub. L. 105-277 substituted “and prepare and submit to the President an annual report containing the recommendations” for “and in-

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “subsection”.

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

clude these in the annual Employment and Training Report of the President required under section 705(a) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as “CETA”).”

1994—Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 103-446 substituted “this section” for “this subsection” and “section 4211(1) or (2) of title 38” for “section 2011(1) or (2)(A) of title 38”.

1979—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 96-10, § 6(a), added par. (3). Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 96-10, § 6(b), added par. (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 96-10, § 6(c), inserted reference to Federal outlays as a proportion of gross national product.

**§ 1022b. Presentation of analysis respecting short-term and medium-term goals in Economic Report of President; mutually reinforcing means**

**(a) Analysis of goals**

To aid in determining the short-term and medium-term goals for employment, production, real income, and prices, analysis shall be presented in the Economic Report with respect to major aspects of the appropriate composition or structure of each goal, and as to the appropriate apportionment of total national production among its major components (private investment, consumer expenditures, and public outlays) as affected by relative income flows and other factors, in order to promote balanced growth and a balanced Federal budget, reduce cyclical disturbances, and achieve the other purposes of this chapter and the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 [15 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.].

**(b) Means to achieve goals**

In choosing means to achieve the goal for the reduction of unemployment and choosing means to achieve the goal of reasonable price stability, those means which are mutually reinforcing shall be used to the extent practicable.

(Feb. 20, 1946, ch. 33, § 5, as added Pub. L. 95-523, title I, § 105, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1895.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 95-523, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1887, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 58 (§3101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3101 of this title and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5 of act Feb. 20, 1946, was renumbered section 11 and is classified to section 1024 of this title.

**§ 1022c. Inclusion of priority policies and programs in President’s Budget**

To contribute to the achievement of the goals under the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 [15 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.], the President’s Budget for each fiscal year beginning after October 27, 1978, shall include priority policies and programs, which shall include, to the extent deemed appropriate by the President, consideration of the following—

(A) development of energy sources and supplies, transportation, and environmental improvement;

(B) proper attention to the problems and needs of smaller businesses including (i) the

availability of investment capital, management and technical expertise, and technology and labor needs, (ii) analysis of economic and social trends which may affect smaller businesses, (iii) government policies and programs (including agency regulations and excessive paperwork requirements) that may create undue hardship for or reduce the competitiveness of smaller businesses, and (iv) other policies and programs to remove barriers to competition and to strengthen and promote the creation and growth of smaller businesses;

(C) development of a comprehensive national agricultural policy that assures—

(i) production levels adequate to meet the nutritional needs of all Americans and respond to rising food requirements throughout the world;

(ii) farm and ranch income at full parity levels that will improve opportunities for farm families, encourage production, provide for essential capital investment in farming, and provide for farm prices at full parity in the market place;

(iii) renewed commitment to the protection and conservation of rural land and water through support for improved conservation practices and research, and attention to agricultural land use in the formulation of plans for energy, water and mineral resources, transportation, and commercial, industrial, and residential development; and

(iv) support for programs and public services designed to respond to the unique economic and social conditions of rural communities;

(D) proper attention to the relationship between Federal programs and policies and the problems and needs of urban areas, including inner cities and the employment problems of their residents, especially youths;

(E) proper attention to the quality and quantity of health care, education and training programs, child care and other human services, and housing, essential to a full employment economy and to moving toward their availability for all individuals at costs within their means;

(F) policies concerning Federal aid to State and local governments, especially for public investment and unemployment related costs;

(G) national defense and other needed international programs;

(H) proper attention to the relationship between Federal grants, contracts, and procurement and the closure of military bases and other Federal facilities and the distribution of jobs and income among different regions of the Nation, and among urban, suburban, and rural areas;

(I) proper attention to balancing the Federal budget;

(J) proper attention to the dislocation of jobs caused by Federal laws, regulations, and policies;

(K) policies and programs designed to increase exports and improve the international competitive position of agriculture, business, and industry, including measures to promote a free and fair international trading system, a sound and stable international monetary sys-

tem and innovation in agriculture, business, and industry;

(L) such other priority policies and programs as the President deems appropriate.

(Feb. 20, 1946, ch. 33, § 6, as added Pub. L. 95-523, title I, § 106, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1895.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, referred to in provision preceding par. (A), is Pub. L. 95-523, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1887, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 58 (§ 3101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3101 of this title and Tables.

### § 1022d. President's Budget

#### (a) Recommendations

The President's Budget shall recommend levels of outlays and receipts which shall be consistent with the short-term economic goals of section 1022(a)(2)(A) of this title.

#### (b) Five-year projections of outlays and receipts

The President's Budget shall provide five-year projections of outlays and receipts consistent with the medium-term goals of section 1022a(b) of this title.

#### (c) Inclusion in Economic Report of President; purposeful development of expenditure and revenue elements; considerations governing determination of size of President's expenditures and revenue proposals

The principal elements in the President's Budget shall be set forth briefly in each Economic Report, toward the end of making clear the relationship between the President's Budget and the goals and policies set forth in such Economic Report. Both the expenditure and revenue elements of the President's Budget shall be developed to promote the purposes, policies, and goals of the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 [15 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.]. The size of the President's expenditure and revenue proposals, and the relationships between such proposals, shall be determined in a manner which gives consideration to the needs of the economy and the people in the priority areas set forth in section 1022c of this title, and the relationship between the President's expenditure and revenue proposals shall be guided accordingly.

(Feb. 20, 1946, ch. 33, § 7, as added Pub. L. 95-523, title I, § 107, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1896.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 95-523, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 1887, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 58 (§ 3101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3101 of this title and Tables.

### § 1022e. Inflation

#### (a) Methods and requirements for achieving price stability

The Congress determines that the objective of achieving reasonable price stability as soon as feasible, as set forth in section 1022(a)(3) of this