# In the Senate of the United States,

October 19, 2017.

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 71) entitled "Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.", do pass with the following

# **AMENDMENT:**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
- 2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.
- 3 (a) Declaration.—Congress declares that this resolu-
- 4 tion is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
- 5 year 2018 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate
- 6 budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.
- 7 (b) Table of Contents for
- 8 this concurrent resolution is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

#### Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

- Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

# Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

- Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
- Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

#### TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.
- Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

#### TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect flexible and affordable health care for all.
- Sec. 3002. Revenue-neutral reserve fund to reform the American tax system.
- Sec. 3003. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.
- Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for extending the State Children's Health Insurance Program.
- Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.
- Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovative educational and nutritional models and systems for American students.
- Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve the American banking system.
- Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American agriculture, energy, transportation, and infrastructure improvements.
- Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.
- Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.
- Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.
- Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to secure the American border.
- Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth, the private sector, and to enhance job creation.
- Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budgetary controls.
- Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent the taxpayer bailout of pension plans.
- Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to implementing work requirements in all means-tested Federal welfare programs.
- Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicare and repeal the Independent Payment Advisory Board.
- Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to affordable child and dependent care.
- Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to worker training programs.
- Sec. 3020. Reserve fund for legislation to provide disaster funds for relief and recovery efforts to areas devastated by hurricanes and flooding in 2017.
- Sec. 3021. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting Medicare and Medicaid.
- Sec. 3022. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the provision of tax relief for families with children.
- Sec. 3023. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the provision of tax relief for small businesses.

- Sec. 3024. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to tax relief for hard-working middle-class Americans.
- Sec. 3025. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to making the American tax system simpler and fairer for all Americans.
- Sec. 3026. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to tax cuts for working American families.
- Sec. 3027. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the provision of incentives for businesses to invest in America and create jobs in America.
- Sec. 3028. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to eliminating tax breaks for companies that ship jobs to foreign countries.
- Sec. 3029. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing full, permanent, and mandatory funding for the payment in lieu of taxes program.
- Sec. 3030. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to tax reform which maintains the progressivity of the tax system.
- Sec. 3031. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to significantly improving the budget process.

#### TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

# Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against certain changes in mandatory programs.
- Sec. 4103. Point of order against provisions that constitute changes in mandatory programs affecting the Crime Victims Fund.
- Sec. 4104. Point of order against designation of funds for overseas contingency operations.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against reconciliation amendments with unknown budgetary effects.
- Sec. 4106. Pay-As-You-Go point of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 4107. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4108. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
- Sec. 4109. Adjustment for wildfire suppression funding in the Senate.
- Sec. 4110. Adjustment for improved oversight of spending.
- Sec. 4111. Repeal of certain limitations.
- Sec. 4112. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 4113. Enforcement filing in the Senate.

#### Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Oversight of Government performance.
- Sec. 4202. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4203. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4204. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4205. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
- Sec. 4206. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

## TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 5101. Point of order against increasing long-term direct spending.
- Sec. 5102. Allocation for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.
- Sec. 5103. Limitation on changes in certain mandatory programs.
- Sec. 5104. Limitation on advance appropriations.

	Sec. 5105. Estimates of debt service costs.
	Sec. 5106. Fair-value credit estimates.
	Sec. 5107. Estimates of macroeconomic effects of major legislation.  Sec. 5108. Adjustments for improved control of budgetary resources.
	Sec. 5109. Scoring rule for Energy Savings Performance Contracts.
	Sec. 5110. Limitation on transfers from the general fund of the Treasury to the
	Highway Trust Fund.
	Sec. 5111. Prohibition on use of Federal Reserve surpluses as an offset.
	Sec. 5112. Prohibition on use of guarantee fees as an offset.
	Sec. 5113. Modification of reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
	Subtitle B—Other Provisions
	Sec. 5201. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
	Sec. 5202. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
	Sec. 5203. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.  Sec. 5204. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.
	Sec. 5205. Application of rule regarding limits on discretionary spending.
	Sec. 5206. Enforcement filing in the House.
	Sec. 5207. Exercise of rulemaking powers.
	$Subtitle \ C-\!$
	Sec. 5301. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
	Subtitle D—Reserve Funds
	Sec. 5401. Reserve fund for investments in national infrastructure.
	Sec. 5402. Reserve fund for comprehensive tax reform.
	Sec. 5403. Reserve fund for the State Children's Health Insurance Program.
	Sec. 5404. Reserve fund for the repeal or replacement of President Obama's health care laws.
1	TITLE I—RECOMMENDED
2	LEVELS AND AMOUNTS
3	Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in
4	Both Houses
5	SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.
6	
U	The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each
7	of fiscal years 2018 through 2027:
8	(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the
9	enforcement of this resolution:
10	(A) The recommended levels of Federal reve-
11	nues are as follows:

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1 Fiscal year 2018: $2,490,936,000,000.
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- 2 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,613,683,000,000.
- 3 Fiscal year 2020: \$2,755,381,000,000.
- 4 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,883,381,000,000.
- 5 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,015,847,000,000.
- 6 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,162,063,000,000.
- 7 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,306,948,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,463,269,000,000.
- 9 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,654,829,000,000.
- 10 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,825,184,000,000.
- 11 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
- 12 levels of Federal revenues should be changed are
- 13 as follows:
- 14 Fiscal year 2018: -\$167,200,000,000.
- 15 Fiscal year 2019: -\$169,500,000,000.
- 16 Fiscal year 2020: -\$166,000,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2021: -\$165,200,000,000.
- 18 Fiscal year 2022: -\$166,400,000,000.
- 19 Fiscal year 2023: -\$167,700,000,000.
- 20 Fiscal year 2024: -\$169,800,000,000.
- 21 Fiscal year 2025: -\$172,200,000,000.
- 22 Fiscal year 2026: -\$146,400,000,000.
- 23 Fiscal year 2027: -\$145,000,000,000.

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1
              (2) New Budget Authority.—For purposes of
 2
         the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate lev-
 3
         els of total new budget authority are as follows:
 4
         Fiscal year 2018: $3,136,721,000,000.
 5
         Fiscal year 2019: $3,220,542,000,000.
 6
         Fiscal year 2020: $3,319,687,000,000.
 7
         Fiscal year 2021: $3,344,861,000,000.
 8
         Fiscal year 2022: $3,501,231,000,000.
 9
         Fiscal year 2023: $3,563,762,000,000.
10
         Fiscal year 2024: $3,607,752,000,000.
11
         Fiscal year 2025: $3,753,919,000,000.
12
         Fiscal year 2026: $3,851,463,000,000.
         Fiscal year 2027: $3,942,710,000,000.
13
14
              (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the en-
15
        forcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of
16
         total budget outlays are as follows:
17
         Fiscal year 2018: $3,131,688,000,000.
18
         Fiscal year 2019: $3,233,119,000,000.
19
         Fiscal year 2020: $3,310,579,000,000.
20
         Fiscal year 2021: $3,370,283,000,000.
21
         Fiscal year 2022: $3,486,230,000,000.
22
         Fiscal year 2023: $3,532,290,000,000.
23
         Fiscal year 2024: $3,561,834,000,000.
24
         Fiscal year 2025: $3,710,120,000,000.
25
         Fiscal year 2026: $3,810,435,000,000.
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- 1 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,903,041,000,000.
- 2 (4) Deficits.—For purposes of the enforcement
- 3 of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as
- 4 *follows:*
- 5 Fiscal year 2018: \$640,752,000,000.
- 6 Fiscal year 2019: \$619,436,000,000.
- 7 Fiscal year 2020: \$555,198,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2021: \$486,902,000,000.
- 9 Fiscal year 2022: \$470,383,000,000.
- 10 Fiscal year 2023: \$370,227,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2024: \$254,886,000,000.
- 12 Fiscal year 2025: \$246,851,000,000.
- 13 Fiscal year 2026: \$155,606,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2027: \$77,857,000,000.
- 15 (5) Public Debt.—Pursuant to section
- 16 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
- 17 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public
- 18 debt are as follows:
- 19 Fiscal year 2018: \$21,278,691,000,000.
- 20 Fiscal year 2019: \$22,063,363,000,000.
- 21 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,760,763,000,000.
- 22 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,396,024,000,000.
- 23 Fiscal year 2022: \$23,992,408,000,000.
- 24 Fiscal year 2023: \$24,508,029,000,000.
- 25 Fiscal year 2024: \$24,953,195,000,000.

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1
         Fiscal year 2025: $25,375,994,000,000.
 2
         Fiscal year 2026: $25,777,513,000,000.
 3
         Fiscal year 2027: $25,999,469,000,000.
 4
              (6) Debt Held by the public.—The appro-
 5
         priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:
 6
         Fiscal year 2018: $15,595,294,000,000.
 7
         Fiscal year 2019: $16,281,015,000,000.
 8
         Fiscal year 2020: $16,933,381,000,000.
 9
         Fiscal year 2021: $17,553,196,000,000.
10
         Fiscal year 2022: $18,188,386,000,000.
11
         Fiscal year 2023: $18,765,097,000,000.
12
        Fiscal year 2024: $19,269,019,000,000.
13
         Fiscal year 2025: $19,809,369,000,000.
14
         Fiscal year 2026: $20,307,841,000,000.
15
         Fiscal year 2027: $20,780,452,000,000.
16
   SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.
17
         Congress determines and declares that the appropriate
   levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years
18
19
   2018 through 2027 for each major functional category are:
20
              (1) National Defense (050):
21
                  Fiscal year 2018:
22
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
23
              $557,253,000,000.
24
                   (B) Outlays, $569,287,000,000.
25
                  Fiscal year 2019:
```

1	(A)	New	budget	authority,
2	\$570,316,00	00,000.		
3	(B) Oi	ıtlays, \$568	3,721,000,000.	
4	Fiscal	year 2020:		
5	(A)	New	budget	authority,
6	\$584,504,00	00,000.		
7	(B) Oi	ıtlays, \$574	4,347,000,000.	
8	Fiscal	year 2021:		
9	(A)	New	budget	authority,
10	\$598,730,00	00,000.		
11	(B) Oi	ıtlays, \$584	4,706,000,000.	
12	Fiscal	year 2022:		
13	(A)	New	budget	authority,
14	\$613,707,00	00,000.		
15	(B) Oi	utlays, \$601	,894,000,000.	
16	Fiscal	year 2023:		
17	(A)	New	budget	authority,
18	\$629,014,00	00,000.		
19	(B) Oi	ıtlays, \$611	7,538,000,000.	
20	Fiscal	year 2024:		
21	(A)	New	budget	authority,
22	\$644,732,00	00,000.		
23	(B) Oi	ıtlays, \$621	,649,000,000.	
24	Fiscal	year 2025:		

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New
                                                    authority,
 1
                  (A)
                                       budget
 2
              $660,854,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, $641,891,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2026:
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
 6
              $678,183,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $658,658,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2027:
 9
                            New
                  (A)
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
10
              $695,076,000,000.
11
                  (B) Outlays, $675,108,000,000.
             (2) International Affairs (150):
12
13
                  Fiscal year 2018:
                  (A) New budget authority, $45,157,000,000.
14
15
                  (B) Outlays, $44,985,000,000.
16
                  Fiscal year 2019:
17
                  (A) New budget authority, $43,978,000,000.
18
                  (B) Outlays, $43,114,000,000.
19
                  Fiscal year 2020:
20
                  (A) New budget authority, $44,042,000,000.
21
                  (B) Outlays, $42,992,000,000.
22
                  Fiscal year 2021:
23
                  (A) New budget authority, $44,060,000,000.
24
                  (B) Outlays, $42,702,000,000.
25
                  Fiscal year 2022:
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1		(A) New budget authority, \$43,161,000,000.
2		(B) Outlays, \$42,743,000,000.
3		Fiscal year 2023:
4		(A) New budget authority, \$44,183,000,000.
5		(B) Outlays, \$43,045,000,000.
6		Fiscal year 2024:
7		(A) New budget authority, \$45,222,000,000.
8		(B) Outlays, \$43,511,000,000.
9		Fiscal year 2025:
10		(A) New budget authority, \$46,283,000,000.
11		(B) Outlays, \$44,062,000,000.
12		Fiscal year 2026:
13		(A) New budget authority, \$47,394,000,000.
14		(B) Outlays, \$44,844,000,000.
15		Fiscal year 2027:
16		(A) New budget authority, \$48,467,000,000.
17		(B) Outlays, \$45,676,000,000.
18	(3)	General Science, Space, and Technology
19	(250):	
20		Fiscal year 2018:
21		(A) New budget authority, \$32,565,000,000.
22		(B) Outlays, \$31,909,000,000.
23		Fiscal year 2019:
24		(A) New budget authority, \$33,238,000,000.
25		(B) Outlans. \$32.561.000.000.

1	Fiscal year 2020:
2	(A) New budget authority, \$33,908,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$33,191,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2021:
5	(A) New budget authority, \$34,637,000,000.
6	(B) Outlays, \$33,864,000,000.
7	Fiscal year 2022:
8	(A) New budget authority, \$35,401,000,000.
9	(B) Outlays, \$34,666,000,000.
10	Fiscal year 2023:
11	(A) New budget authority, \$36,165,000,000.
12	(B) Outlays, \$35,427,000,000.
13	Fiscal year 2024:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$36,940,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$36,167,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2025:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$37,775,000,000.
18	(B) Outlays, \$36,956,000,000.
19	Fiscal year 2026:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$38,617,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, \$37,773,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2027:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$39,464,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$38,597,000,000.
25	(4) Energy (270):

1	Fiscal year 2018:
2	(A) New budget authority, -\$762,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$2,686,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2019:
5	(A) New budget authority, \$4,392,000,000.
6	(B) Outlays, \$2,869,000,000.
7	Fiscal year 2020:
8	(A) New budget authority, \$4,737,000,000.
9	(B) Outlays, \$3,529,000,000.
10	Fiscal year 2021:
11	(A) New budget authority, \$4,615,000,000.
12	(B) Outlays, \$3,558,000,000.
13	Fiscal year 2022:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$3,363,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$2,268,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2023:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$3,069,000,000.
18	(B) Outlays, \$1,994,000,000.
19	Fiscal year 2024:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$3,090,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, \$2,085,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2025:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$3,106,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$2,168,000,000.
25	Fiscal year 2026:

1	(A) New budget authority, \$3,153,000,000.
2	(B) Outlays, \$2,264,000,000.
3	Fiscal year 2027:
4	(A) New budget authority, \$3,238,000,000.
5	(B) Outlays, \$2,442,000,000.
6	(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
7	Fiscal year 2018:
8	(A) New budget authority, \$40,489,000,000.
9	(B) Outlays, \$40,597,000,000.
10	Fiscal year 2019:
11	(A) New budget authority, \$42,110,000,000.
12	(B) Outlays, \$42,293,000,000.
13	Fiscal year 2020:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$43,533,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$43,420,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2021:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$43,091,000,000.
18	(B) Outlays, \$42,742,000,000.
19	Fiscal year 2022:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$45,022,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, \$44,194,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2023:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$45,716,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$44,767,000,000.
25	Fiscal year 2024:

1	(A) New budget authority, \$46,080,000,000.
2	(B) Outlays, \$45,125,000,000.
3	Fiscal year 2025:
4	(A) New budget authority, \$47,575,000,000.
5	(B) Outlays, \$46,581,000,000.
6	Fiscal year 2026:
7	(A) New budget authority, \$48,511,000,000.
8	(B) Outlays, \$47,501,000,000.
9	Fiscal year 2027:
10	(A) New budget authority, \$49,280,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$48,326,000,000.
12	(6) Agriculture (350):
13	Fiscal year 2018:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$22,063,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$21,979,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2019:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$21,564,000,000.
18	(B) Outlays, \$19,898,000,000.
19	Fiscal year 2020:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$20,372,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, \$18,450,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2021:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$19,284,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$18,540,000,000.
25	Fiscal year 2022:

1	(A) New budget authority, \$18,743,000,000.
2	(B) Outlays, \$18,135,000,000.
3	Fiscal year 2023:
4	(A) New budget authority, \$18,894,000,000.
5	(B) Outlays, \$18,354,000,000.
6	Fiscal year 2024:
7	(A) New budget authority, \$19,311,000,000.
8	(B) Outlays, \$18,638,000,000.
9	Fiscal year 2025:
10	(A) New budget authority, \$19,881,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$19,112,000,000.
12	Fiscal year 2026:
13	(A) New budget authority, \$20,173,000,000.
14	(B) Outlays, \$19,439,000,000.
15	Fiscal year 2027:
16	(A) New budget authority, \$20,280,000,000.
17	(B) Outlays, \$19,542,000,000.
18	(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
19	Fiscal year 2018:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$9,379,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, -\$4,060,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2019:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$12,090,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$2,554,000,000.
25	Fiscal year 2020:

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(A) New budget authority, $7,997,000,000.
 1
 2
                  (B) Outlays, -\$646,000,000.
 3
                  Fiscal year 2021:
 4
                  (A) New budget authority, $5,359,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, -$2,364,000,000.
 5
 6
                  Fiscal year 2022:
                  (A) New budget authority, $7,393,000,000.
 7
                  (B) Outlays, -\$2,715,000,000.
 8
 9
                  Fiscal year 2023:
10
                  (A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
              -\$3,254,000,000.
11
                  (B) Outlays, -\$14,163,000,000.
12
13
                  Fiscal year 2024:
14
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                   authority,
              -\$4,648,000,000.
15
                  (B) Outlays, -\$16,202,000,000.
16
17
                  Fiscal year 2025:
18
                  (A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
              −$4,817,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, -\$17,747,000,000.
20
21
                  Fiscal year 2026:
                                      budget
22
                  (A)
                            New
                                                   authority,
              -\$6,228,000,000.
23
                  (B) Outlays, -\$19,133,000,000.
24
25
                  Fiscal year 2027:
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authority,
 1
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
 2
              -$6,816,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, -$19,990,000,000.
 4
             (8) Transportation (400):
 5
                  Fiscal year 2018:
 6
                  (A) New budget authority, $89,125,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $92,875,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2019:
 9
                  (A) New budget authority, $90,538,000,000.
10
                  (B) Outlays, $92,393,000,000.
11
                  Fiscal year 2020:
                  (A) New budget authority, $84,687,000,000.
12
13
                  (B) Outlays, $93,064,000,000.
14
                  Fiscal year 2021:
15
                  (A) New budget authority, $40,062,000,000.
16
                  (B) Outlays, $81,597,000,000.
17
                  Fiscal year 2022:
18
                  (A) New budget authority, $71,003,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, $69,791,000,000.
20
                  Fiscal year 2023:
21
                  (A) New budget authority, $71,930,000,000.
22
                  (B) Outlays, $74,521,000,000.
23
                  Fiscal year 2024:
24
                  (A) New budget authority, $73,370,000,000.
25
                  (B) Outlays, $76,450,000,000.
```

1		Fiscal year 2025:
2		(A) New budget authority, \$74,843,000,000.
3		(B) Outlays, \$76,523,000,000.
4		Fiscal year 2026:
5		(A) New budget authority, \$76,345,000,000.
6		(B) Outlays, \$76,895,000,000.
7		Fiscal year 2027:
8		(A) New budget authority, \$77,831,000,000.
9		(B) Outlays, \$78,001,000,000.
10	(9)	Community and Regional Development
11	(450):	
12		Fiscal year 2018:
13		(A) New budget authority, \$19,018,000,000.
14		(B) Outlays, \$21,697,000,000.
15		Fiscal year 2019:
16		(A) New budget authority, \$19,281,000,000.
17		(B) Outlays, \$20,600,000,000.
18		Fiscal year 2020:
19		(A) New budget authority, \$19,435,000,000.
20		(B) Outlays, \$19,518,000,000.
21		Fiscal year 2021:
22		(A) New budget authority, \$19,690,000,000.
23		(B) Outlays, \$18,867,000,000.
24		Fiscal year 2022:
25		(A) New budget authority, \$19,778,000,000.

```
1
                  (B) Outlays, $18,506,000,000.
 2
                  Fiscal year 2023:
 3
                  (A) New budget authority, $20,061,000,000.
 4
                  (B) Outlays, $18,041,000,000.
 5
                  Fiscal year 2024:
 6
                  (A) New budget authority, $20,347,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $18,277,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2025:
 9
                  (A) New budget authority, $20,669,000,000.
10
                  (B) Outlays, $18,831,000,000.
11
                  Fiscal year 2026:
                  (A) New budget authority, $20,985,000,000.
12
13
                  (B) Outlays, $19,353,000,000.
14
                  Fiscal year 2027:
15
                  (A) New budget authority, $21,304,000,000.
16
                  (B) Outlays, $19,932,000,000.
17
             (10) Education, Training, Employment, and So-
18
         cial Services (500):
19
                  Fiscal year 2018:
20
                  (A) New budget authority, $90,224,000,000.
21
                  (B) Outlays, $99,348,000,000.
22
                  Fiscal year 2019:
23
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
24
             $100,086,000,000.
25
                  (B) Outlays, $98,799,000,000.
```

1	Fiscal	year 2020:		
2	(A)	New	budget	authority,
3	\$101,018,0	00,000.		
4	(B) O	utlays, \$101	7,064,000,000.	
5	Fiscal	year 2021:		
6	(A)	New	budget	authority,
7	\$102,034,0	00,000.		
8	(B) O	utlays, \$102	2,218,000,000.	
9	Fiscal	year 2022:		
10	(A)	New	budget	authority,
11	\$102,700,0	00,000.		
12	(B) O	utlays, \$105	3,178,000,000.	
13	Fiscal	year 2023:		
14	(A)	New	budget	authority,
15	\$102,725,0	00,000.		
16	(B) O	utlays, \$105	3,653,000,000.	
17	Fiscal	year 2024:		
18	(A)	New	budget	authority,
19	\$103,012,0	00,000.		
20	(B) O	utlays, \$105	3,960,000,000.	
21	Fiscal	year 2025:		
22	(A)	New	budget	authority,
23	\$103,798,0	00,000.		
24	(B) O	utlays, \$104	4,747,000,000.	
25	Fiscal	year 2026:		

```
authority,
 1
                   (A)
                             New
                                       budget
 2
              $104,942,000,000.
 3
                   (B) Outlays, $105,921,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2027:
 5
                   (A)
                            New
                                        budget
                                                     authority,
 6
              $106,473,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $107,433,000,000.
 7
 8
              (11) Health (550):
 9
                  Fiscal year 2018:
10
                                                    authority,
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
11
              $546,598,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $558,311,000,000.
12
13
                  Fiscal year 2019:
14
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
15
              $560,622,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $563,293,000,000.
16
17
                  Fiscal year 2020:
18
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
19
              $578,838,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $570,311,000,000.
20
21
                  Fiscal year 2021:
22
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
23
              $574,616,000,000.
24
                   (B) Outlays, $575,040,000,000.
25
                  Fiscal year 2022:
```

```
(A)
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 1
                             New
 2
              $586,530,000,000.
 3
                   (B) Outlays, $583,769,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2023:
 5
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
 6
              $601,742,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $599,099,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2024:
 9
                                                    authority,
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
              $605,811,000,000.
10
11
                  (B) Outlays, $603,443,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2025:
12
13
                                                     authority,
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
14
              $617,220,000,000.
15
                  (B) Outlays, $614,728,000,000.
16
                  Fiscal year 2026:
17
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
18
              $633,890,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, $630,824,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2027:
20
21
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
22
              $652,230,000,000.
23
                   (B) Outlays, $653,552,000,000.
24
              (12) Medicare (570):
25
                  Fiscal year 2018:
```

```
(A)
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 1
                            New
 2
             $586,239,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, $585,962,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2019:
                                                    authority,
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
 6
             $643,592,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $643,374,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2020:
 9
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
10
             $687,119,000,000.
11
                  (B) Outlays, $686,926,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2021:
12
13
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
14
             $734,446,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $734,241,000,000.
15
16
                  Fiscal year 2022:
17
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
18
             $819,300,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, $819,073,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2023:
20
21
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
22
             $833,885,000,000.
23
                  (B) Outlays, $833,669,000,000.
24
                  Fiscal year 2024:
```

```
authority,
 1
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
 2
             $845,578,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, $845,355,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2025:
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                        budget
                                                     authority,
 6
              $934,429,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $934,186,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2026:
                                                    authority,
 9
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
10
              $1,002,522,000,000.
11
                  (B) Outlays, $1,002,272,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2027:
12
13
                                                     authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
14
             $1,066,566,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $1,066,321,000,000.
15
             (13) Income Security (600):
16
17
                  Fiscal year 2018:
18
                  (A)
                            New
                                        budget
                                                     authority,
19
             $491,978,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $477,537,000,000.
20
21
                  Fiscal year 2019:
22
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
             $490,106,000,000.
23
24
                  (B) Outlays, $479,627,000,000.
25
                  Fiscal year 2020:
```

```
(A)
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 1
                            New
 2
             $493,118,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, $482,945,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2021:
                                                    authority,
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
             $494,706,000,000.
 6
                  (B) Outlays, $485,536,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2022:
 9
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
             $497,021,000,000.
10
11
                  (B) Outlays, $494,507,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2023:
12
13
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
14
             $506,711,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $499,405,000,000.
15
16
                  Fiscal year 2024:
17
                  (A)
                            New
                                                    authority,
                                       budget
18
              $515,692,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, $502,742,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2025:
20
21
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
22
              $531,668,000,000.
23
                  (B) Outlays, $520,169,000,000.
24
                  Fiscal year 2026:
```

1	(A) New budget authority,
2	\$544,483,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$538,620,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2027:
5	(A) New budget authority,
6	\$557,641,000,000.
7	(B) Outlays, \$548,723,000,000.
8	(14) Social Security (650):
9	Fiscal year 2018:
10	(A) New budget authority, \$39,683,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$39,683,000,000.
12	Fiscal year 2019:
13	(A) New budget authority, \$43,091,000,000.
14	(B) Outlays, \$43,091,000,000.
15	Fiscal year 2020:
16	(A) New budget authority, \$46,182,000,000.
17	(B) Outlays, \$46,182,000,000.
18	Fiscal year 2021:
19	(A) New budget authority, \$49,460,000,000.
20	(B) Outlays, \$49,460,000,000.
21	Fiscal year 2022:
22	(A) New budget authority, \$52,915,000,000.
23	(B) Outlays, \$52,915,000,000.
24	Fiscal year 2023:
25	(A) New budget authority, \$56,734,000,000.

```
1
                  (B) Outlays, $56,734,000,000.
 2
                  Fiscal year 2024:
 3
                  (A) New budget authority, $60,953,000,000.
 4
                  (B) Outlays, $60,953,000,000.
 5
                  Fiscal year 2025:
 6
                  (A) New budget authority, $65,424,000,000.
 7
                  (B) Outlays, $65,424,000,000.
 8
                  Fiscal year 2026:
 9
                  (A) New budget authority, $69,757,000,000.
10
                  (B) Outlays, $69,757,000,000.
11
                  Fiscal year 2027:
                  (A) New budget authority, $74,173,000,000.
12
13
                  (B) Outlays, $74,173,000,000.
14
             (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
15
                  Fiscal year 2018:
16
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
17
             $176,446,000,000.
18
                  (B) Outlays, $177,393,000,000.
19
                  Fiscal year 2019:
20
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
21
              $191,376,000,000.
22
                  (B) Outlays, $189,441,000,000.
23
                  Fiscal year 2020:
24
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
25
             $198,336,000,000.
```

```
(B) Outlays, $196,338,000,000.
 1
 2
                  Fiscal year 2021:
 3
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 4
              $205,001,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $202,930,000,000.
 5
 6
                  Fiscal year 2022:
 7
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 8
              $221,481,000,000.
 9
                  (B) Outlays, $219,320,000,000.
10
                  Fiscal year 2023:
11
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
              $219,424,000,000.
12
13
                  (B) Outlays, $216,903,000,000.
14
                  Fiscal year 2024:
15
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
16
              $216,519,000,000.
17
                  (B) Outlays, $214,343,000,000.
18
                  Fiscal year 2025:
19
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
              $234,741,000,000.
20
                  (B) Outlays, $232,535,000,000.
21
22
                  Fiscal year 2026:
23
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
24
              $242,559,000,000.
25
                  (B) Outlays, $240,210,000,000.
```

1	Fiscal year 2027:
2	(A) New budget authority,
3	\$251,142,000,000.
4	(B) Outlays, \$248,884,000,000.
5	(16) Administration of Justice (750):
6	Fiscal year 2018:
7	(A) New budget authority, \$65,038,000,000.
8	(B) Outlays, \$61,006,000,000.
9	Fiscal year 2019:
10	(A) New budget authority, \$64,244,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$64,504,000,000.
12	Fiscal year 2020:
13	(A) New budget authority, \$64,377,000,000.
14	(B) Outlays, \$66,523,000,000.
15	Fiscal year 2021:
16	(A) New budget authority, \$65,866,000,000.
17	(B) Outlays, \$69,272,000,000.
18	Fiscal year 2022:
19	(A) New budget authority, \$67,069,000,000.
20	(B) Outlays, \$69,488,000,000.
21	Fiscal year 2023:
22	(A) New budget authority, \$68,813,000,000.
23	(B) Outlays, \$69,657,000,000.
24	Fiscal year 2024:
25	(A) New budget authority, \$70,592,000,000.

1	(B) Outlays, \$70,232,000,000.
2	Fiscal year 2025:
3	(A) New budget authority, \$72,432,000,000.
4	(B) Outlays, \$71,865,000,000.
5	Fiscal year 2026:
6	(A) New budget authority, \$74,233,000,000.
7	(B) Outlays, \$73,500,000,000.
8	Fiscal year 2027:
9	(A) New budget authority, \$76,093,000,000.
10	(B) Outlays, \$75,382,000,000.
11	(17) General Government (800):
12	Fiscal year 2018:
13	(A) New budget authority, \$24,675,000,000.
14	(B) Outlays, \$24,889,000,000.
15	Fiscal year 2019:
16	(A) New budget authority, \$25,518,000,000.
17	(B) Outlays, \$25,642,000,000.
18	Fiscal year 2020:
19	(A) New budget authority, \$25,989,000,000.
20	(B) Outlays, \$25,994,000,000.
21	Fiscal year 2021:
22	(A) New budget authority, \$26,649,000,000.
23	(B) Outlays, \$26,358,000,000.
24	Fiscal year 2022:
25	(A) New budget authority, \$27,311,000,000.

```
1
                  (B) Outlays, $26,973,000,000.
 2
                  Fiscal year 2023:
 3
                  (A) New budget authority, $27,972,000,000.
 4
                  (B) Outlays, $27,608,000,000.
 5
                  Fiscal year 2024:
 6
                  (A) New budget authority, $28,485,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $28,134,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2025:
 9
                  (A) New budget authority, $29,255,000,000.
10
                  (B) Outlays, $28,830,000,000.
11
                  Fiscal year 2026:
                  (A) New budget authority, $30,052,000,000.
12
13
                  (B) Outlays, $29,610,000,000.
14
                  Fiscal year 2027:
15
                  (A) New budget authority, $30,827,000,000.
16
                  (B) Outlays, $30,382,000,000.
17
              (18) Net Interest (900):
18
                  Fiscal year 2018:
19
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
             $388,767,000,000.
20
21
                  (B) Outlays, $388,767,000,000.
22
                  Fiscal year 2019:
23
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
24
              $441,158,000,000.
25
                  (B) Outlays, $441,158,000,000.
```

```
Fiscal year 2020:
 1
 2
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
 3
              $497,893,000,000.
 4
                  (B) Outlays, $497,893,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2021:
 5
 6
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
              $546,206,000,000.
 7
 8
                   (B) Outlays, $546,206,000,000.
 9
                  Fiscal year 2022:
10
                                                    authority,
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
11
              $589,086,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $589,086,000,000.
12
13
                  Fiscal year 2023:
                                                     authority,
14
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
              $630,179,000,000.
15
                  (B) Outlays, $630,179,000,000.
16
17
                  Fiscal year 2024:
18
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
19
              $664,060,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $664,060,000,000.
20
21
                  Fiscal year 2025:
22
                   (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                     authority,
23
              $691,250,000,000.
24
                  (B) Outlays, $691,250,000,000.
25
                  Fiscal year 2026:
```

```
(A)
                                                    authority,
 1
                            New
                                       budget
 2
             $716,494,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, $716,494,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2027:
                                                    authority,
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
 6
              $736,146,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $736,146,000,000.
 7
             (19) Allowances (920):
 8
 9
                  Fiscal year 2018:
10
                                                    authority,
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
              -\$68,576,000,000.
11
12
                  (B) Outlays, -\$51,055,000,000.
13
                  Fiscal year 2019:
14
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
              −$133,357,000,000.
15
16
                  (B) Outlays, -\$96,088,000,000.
17
                  Fiscal year 2020:
18
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
              -$145,919,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, -\$130,658,000,000.
20
21
                  Fiscal year 2021:
                                       budget
22
                  (A)
                            New
                                                    authority,
              -\$176,695,000,000.
23
                  (B) Outlays, -\$166,918,000,000.
24
25
                  Fiscal year 2022:
```

```
(A)
                                                    authority,
 1
                            New
                                       budget
 2
              -\$218,460,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, -$209,169,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2023:
                                       budget
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                                    authority,
              -\$247,892,000,000.
 6
                  (B) Outlays, -$238,885,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2024:
 9
                  (A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                    authority,
10
              -$276,275,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, -$266,915,000,000.
11
12
                  Fiscal year 2025:
13
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
              -$307,701,000,000.
14
15
                  (B) Outlays, -$297,489,000,000.
16
                  Fiscal year 2026:
17
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
18
              -\$366,270,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, -\$356,035,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2027:
20
21
                  (A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                    authority,
              -\$415,402,000,000.
22
                  (B) Outlays, -\$404,286,000,000.
23
             (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
24
25
                  Fiscal year 2018:
```

```
(A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
 1
 2
              -\$95,229,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, -\$95,229,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2019:
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
 5
                  (A)
                           New
              -$93,401,000,000.
 6
                  (B) Outlays, -\$93,401,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2020:
 9
                  (A)
                           New
                                     budget
                                                   authority,
10
              -$95,479,000,000.
11
                  (B) Outlays, -\$95,479,000,000.
                  Fiscal year 2021:
12
13
                           New
                  (A)
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
              -$98,956,000,000.
14
                  (B) Outlays, -$98,956,000,000.
15
16
                  Fiscal year 2022:
                                                   authority,
17
                  (A)
                           New
                                      budget
18
              -\$101,293,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, -\$101,293,000,000.
19
                  Fiscal year 2023:
20
21
                  (A)
                            New
                                      budget
                                                   authority,
              -$102,309,000,000.
22
                  (B) Outlays, -$102,309,000,000.
23
24
                  Fiscal year 2024:
```

```
authority,
 1
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
 2
              -$111,119,000,000.
 3
                  (B) Outlays, -\$111,119,000,000.
 4
                  Fiscal year 2025:
 5
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
              -$124,766,000,000.
 6
                  (B) Outlays, -$124,766,000,000.
 7
 8
                  Fiscal year 2026:
 9
                            New
                                       budget
                  (A)
                                                    authority,
10
              -$128,332,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, -$128,332,000,000.
11
12
                  Fiscal year 2027:
13
                  (A)
                            New
                                       budget
                                                    authority,
14
              -$141,303,000,000.
15
                  (B) Outlays, -$141,303,000,000.
             (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
16
17
                  Fiscal year 2018:
18
                  (A) New budget authority, $76,591,000,000.
19
                  (B) Outlays, $43,121,000,000.
20
                  Fiscal year 2019:
21
                  (A) New budget authority, $50,000,000,000.
                  (B) Outlays, $48,676,000,000.
22
23
                  Fiscal year 2020:
24
                  (A) New budget authority, $25,000,000,000.
25
                  (B) Outlays, $34,675,000,000.
```

1	Fiscal year 2021:
2	(A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$20,684,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2022:
5	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
6	(B) Outlays, \$8,901,000,000.
7	Fiscal year 2023:
8	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
9	(B) Outlays, \$3,053,000,000.
10	Fiscal year 2024:
11	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
12	(B) Outlays, \$946,000,000.
13	Fiscal year 2025:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
15	(B) Outlays, \$264,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2026:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
18	(B) Outlays, \$0.
19	Fiscal year 2027:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$0.
21	(B) Outlays, \$0.

## Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

- 3 SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.
- 4 (a) Social Security Revenues.—For purposes of
- 5 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Con-
- 6 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the
- 7 amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors
- 8 Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insur-
- 9 ance Trust Fund are as follows:
- 10 Fiscal year 2018: \$873,312,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2019: \$903,381,000,000.
- 12 Fiscal year 2020: \$932,055,000,000.
- 13 Fiscal year 2021: \$962,698,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2022: \$996,127,000,000.
- 15 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,031,653,000,000.
- 16 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,068,529,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,106,862,000,000.
- 18 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,146,803,000,000.
- 19 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,188,060,000,000.
- 20 (b) Social Security Outlays.—For purposes of
- 21 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Con-
- 22 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the
- 23 amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors
- 24 Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insur-
- 25 ance Trust Fund are as follows:

```
1
        Fiscal year 2018: $849,609,000,000.
 2
        Fiscal year 2019: $909,109,000,000.
 3
        Fiscal year 2020: $972,776,000,000.
 4
        Fiscal year 2021: $1,040,108,000,000.
 5
        Fiscal year 2022: $1,111,446,000,000.
 6
        Fiscal year 2023: $1,188,081,000,000.
 7
        Fiscal year 2024: $1,266,786,000,000.
 8
        Fiscal year 2025: $1,349,334,000,000.
 9
        Fiscal year 2026: $1,437,032,000,000.
10
        Fiscal year 2027: $1,530,362,000,000.
11
         (c) Social Security Administrative Expenses.—
   In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and
   budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insur-
   ance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance
15
    Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:
16
             Fiscal year 2018:
17
                  (A) New budget authority, $5,553,000,000.
18
                  (B) Outlays, $5,584,000,000.
19
             Fiscal year 2019:
20
                  (A) New budget authority, $5,716,000,000.
21
                  (B) Outlays, $5,713,000,000.
22
             Fiscal year 2020:
23
                  (A) New budget authority, $5,888,000,000.
24
                  (B) Outlays, $5,856,000,000.
25
             Fiscal year 2021:
```

1	$(A) \ New \ budget \ authority, \ \$6,062,000,000.$
2	(B) Outlays, \$6,029,000,000.
3	Fiscal year 2022:
4	(A) New budget authority, \$6,241,000,000.
5	(B) Outlays, \$6,207,000,000.
6	Fiscal year 2023:
7	(A) New budget authority, \$6,426,000,000.
8	(B) Outlays, \$6,392,000,000.
9	Fiscal year 2024:
10	(A) New budget authority, \$6,617,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$6,581,000,000.
12	Fiscal year 2025:
13	(A) New budget authority, \$6,816,000,000.
14	(B) Outlays, \$6,779,000,000.
15	Fiscal year 2026:
16	(A) New budget authority, \$7,024,000,000.
17	(B) Outlays, \$6,985,000,000.
18	Fiscal year 2027:
19	(A) New budget authority, \$7,233,000,000.
20	(B) Outlays, \$7,194,000,000.
21	SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-
22	TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.
23	In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority
24	and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary
25	administrative expenses are as follows:

1	Fiscal year 2018:
2	(A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2019:
5	(A) New budget authority, \$290,000,000.
6	(B) Outlays, \$290,000,000.
7	Fiscal year 2020:
8	(A) New budget authority, \$301,000,000.
9	(B) Outlays, \$301,000,000.
10	Fiscal year 2021:
11	(A) New budget authority, \$311,000,000.
12	(B) Outlays, \$311,000,000.
13	Fiscal year 2022:
14	(A) New budget authority, \$322,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$322,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2023:
17	(A) New budget authority, \$333,000,000.
18	(B) Outlays, \$333,000,000.
19	Fiscal year 2024:
20	(A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.
21	(B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.
22	Fiscal year 2025:
23	(A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.
24	(B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.
25	Fiscal year 2026:

1	(A) New budget authority, \$369,000,000.
2	(B) Outlays, \$368,000,000.
3	Fiscal year 2027:
4	(A) New budget authority, \$380,000,000.
5	(B) Outlays, \$379,000,000.
6	TITLE II—RECONCILIATION
7	SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.
8	(a) Committee on Finance.—The Committee on Fi-
9	nance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its
10	jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
11	\$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
12	through 2027.
13	(b) Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
14	SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
15	sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
16	its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
17	\$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018 through
18	2027.
19	(c) Submissions.—In the Senate, not later than No-
20	vember 13, 2017, the Committees named in subsections (a)
21	and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the Com-
22	mittee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such
23	recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
24	ate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying

1	out all such recommendations without any substantive revi-
2	sion.
3	SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-
4	ATIVES.
5	(a) Committee on Ways and Means.—The Com-
6	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
7	shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
8	increase the deficit by not more than \$1,500,000,000,000
9	for the period of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
10	(b) Committee on Natural Resources.—The Com-
11	mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives
12	shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
13	duce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the pe-
14	riod of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
15	(c) Submissions.—In the House of Representatives,
16	not later than November 13, 2017, the committees named
17	in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommenda-
18	tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Rep-
19	resentatives to carry out this section.
20	TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS
21	SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT
22	FLEXIBLE AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE
23	FOR ALL.
24	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
25	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-

- 1 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 2 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 3 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 4 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 5 relating to repealing or replacing the Patient Protection
- 6 and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148; 124 Stat.
- 7 119) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation
- 8 Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152; 124 Stat. 1029), by the
- 9 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 10 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 11 over the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through
- 12 2027.
- 13 SEC. 3002. REVENUE-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REFORM
- 14 THE AMERICAN TAX SYSTEM.
- 15 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 16 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 17 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 18 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 19 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 20 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 21 relating to reforming the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
- 22 which may include—
- 23 (1) tax relief for middle-income working Ameri-
- 24 cans;
- 25 (2) lowering taxes on families with children; or

1	(3) incentivizing companies to invest domesti-
2	cally and create jobs in the United States,
3	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
4	poses, provided that such legislation is revenue neutral and
5	would not increase the deficit over the period of the total
6	of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
7	SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-
8	TION.
9	(a) In General.—The Chairman of the Committee on
10	the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a
11	committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate
12	levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-
13	as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered
14	pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations
15	of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments
16	to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the
17	Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the
18	amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of
19	the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation com-
20	ply with the reconciliation instructions under this concur-
21	rent resolution.
22	(b) Determination of Compliance.—For purposes

23 of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instruc-

24 tions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined

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- 1 by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 2 Senate.
- 3 (c) Exception for Legislation.—Section 404(a) of
- 4 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution
- 5 on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall not apply to legisla-
- 6 tion for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
- 7 et of the Senate has exercised the authority under subsection
- 8 (a).
- 9 SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTEND-
- 10 ING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSUR-
- 11 ANCE PROGRAM.
- 12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 13 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 14 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 15 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 16 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 17 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 18 relating to an extension of the State Children's Health In-
- 19 surance Program, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
- 20 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation would
- 21 not increase the deficit over either the period of the total
- 22 of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total
- 23 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO
2	STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.
3	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
4	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
6	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
7	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
8	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
9	relating to—
10	(1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse
11	crisis;
12	(2) protecting and assisting victims of domestic
13	abuse;
14	(3) foster care, child care, marriage, and father-
15	hood programs;
16	(4) making it easier to save for retirement;
17	(5) reforming the American public housing sys-
18	tem;
19	(6) the Community Development Block Grant
20	Program; or
21	(7) extending expiring health care provisions,
22	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
23	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
24	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
25	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
26	through 2027.

1	SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE
2	INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL AND NUTRI-
3	TIONAL MODELS AND SYSTEMS FOR AMER-
4	ICAN STUDENTS.
5	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
6	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
8	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
9	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
0	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
11	relating to—
12	(1) amending the Higher Education Act of 1965
13	(20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
14	(2) ensuring State flexibility in education;
15	(3) enhancing outcomes with Federal workforce
16	development, job training, and reemployment pro-
17	grams;
18	(4) the consolidation and streamlining of over-
19	lapping early learning and child care programs;
20	(5) educational programs for individuals with
21	$disabilities;\ or$
22	(6) child nutrition programs,
23	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
24	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
25	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018

I	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
2	through 2027.
3	SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE
4	THE AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.
5	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
6	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit
7	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
8	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
9	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend
0	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
11	relating to the American banking system by the amounts
12	provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided
13	that such legislation would not increase the deficit over ei
14	ther the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022
15	or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027
16	SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE
17	AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, TRANS
18	PORTATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IM
19	PROVEMENTS.
20	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
21	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit
22	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
23	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
24	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend

1	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
2	relating to—
3	(1) the Farm Bill;
4	(2) American energy policies;
5	(3) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
6	(4) North American energy development;
7	(5) infrastructure, transportation, and water de-
8	velopment;
9	(6) the Federal Aviation Administration;
10	(7) the National Flood Insurance Program;
11	(8) State mineral royalty revenues; or
12	(9) soda ash royalties,
13	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
14	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
15	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
16	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
17	through 2027.
18	SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE
19	AMERICAN MILITARY POWER.
20	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
21	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
22	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
23	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
24	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-

1	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
2	relating to—
3	(1) improving military readiness, including de-
4	ferred Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Mod-
5	ernization;
6	(2) military technological superiority;
7	(3) structural defense reforms; or
8	(4) strengthening cybersecurity efforts,
9	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
10	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
11	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
12	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
13	through 2027.
14	SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VET-
15	ERANS AND SERVICE MEMBERS.
16	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
17	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
18	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
19	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
20	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
21	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
22	relating to improving the delivery of benefits and services
23	to veterans and service members by the amounts provided
24	in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such
	in such tegistation for those purposes, provided that such

1	riod of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the
2	period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
3	SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC
4	LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.
5	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
6	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
8	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
9	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
10	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
11	relating to—
12	(1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
13	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
14	(2) forest health and wildfire prevention and
15	control;
16	(3) resources for wildland firefighting for the
17	Forest Service and Department of Interior;
18	(4) the payments in lieu of taxes program; or
19	(5) the secure rural schools and community self-
20	determination program,
21	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
22	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
23	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
24	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
25	through 2027.

1	SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SECURE
2	THE AMERICAN BORDER.
3	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
4	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
6	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
7	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
8	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
9	relating to—
10	(1) securing the border of the United States;
11	(2) ending human trafficking; or
12	(3) stopping the transportation of narcotics into
13	the United States,
14	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
15	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
16	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
17	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
18	through 2027.
19	SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE
20	ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE PRIVATE SECTOR,
21	AND TO ENHANCE JOB CREATION.
22	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
23	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
24	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
25	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
26	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-

1	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
2	relating to—
3	(1) reducing costs to businesses and individuals
4	stemming from Federal regulations;
5	(2) increasing commerce and economic growth;
6	or
7	(3) enhancing job creation,
8	by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
9	poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the
10	deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
11	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
12	through 2027.
12	SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLA-
13	SEC. 5014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLA-
14	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY
14	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY
14 15	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY CONTROLS.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY  CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY  CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the  Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
14 15 16 17 18	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit- tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	TION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit- tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu- tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	CONTROLS.  The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modifying statutory budget controls, which may

- 1 nancial Accounting Standards Board, Public Company Ac-
- 2 counting Oversight Board, Securities Investor Protection
- 3 Corporation, and other similar entities, by the amounts
- 4 provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided
- 5 that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the
- 6 period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
- 7 SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT
- 8 THE TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.
- 9 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 10 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 11 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 12 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 13 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 14 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 15 relating to the prevention of taxpayer bailout of pension
- 16 plans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
- 17 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase
- 18 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
- 19 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years
- 20 2018 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	IMPLEMENTING WORK REQUIREMENTS IN
3	ALL MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL WELFARE PRO-
4	GRAMS.
5	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
6	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
8	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
9	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
10	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
11	relating to implementing work requirements in all means-
12	tested Federal welfare programs by the amounts provided
13	in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such
14	legislation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-
15	riod of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the
16	period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
17	SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT
18	MEDICARE AND REPEAL THE INDEPENDENT
19	PAYMENT ADVISORY BOARD.
20	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
21	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
22	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
23	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
24	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
25	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
26	relating to protecting the Medicare program under title

- 1 XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.),
- 2 which may include repealing the Independent Payment Ad-
- 3 visory Board established under section 1899A of such Act
- 4 (42 U.S.C. 1395kkk), by the amounts provided in such legis-
- 5 lation for those purposes, provided that such legislation
- 6 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
- 7 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the
- 8 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
- 9 SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
- 10 AFFORDABLE CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE.
- 11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 12 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 13 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 14 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 15 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 16 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 17 relating to making the cost of child and dependent care
- 18 more affordable and useful for American families by the
- 19 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 20 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 21 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 22 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 23 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	WORKER TRAINING PROGRAMS.
3	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
4	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
6	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
7	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
8	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
9	relating to worker training programs, such as training pro-
10	grams that target workers that need advanced skills to
11	progress in their current profession or apprenticeship or
12	certificate programs that provide retraining for a new in-
13	dustry, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
14	those purposes, provided that such legislation would not in-
15	crease the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal
16	years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
17	years 2018 through 2027.
18	SEC. 3020. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE
19	DISASTER FUNDS FOR RELIEF AND RECOV-
20	ERY EFFORTS TO AREAS DEVASTATED BY
21	HURRICANES AND FLOODING IN 2017.
22	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
23	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
24	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
25	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
26	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-

- 1 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 2 relating to providing disaster funds for relief and recovery
- 3 to areas devastated by hurricanes and flooding in 2017, by
- 4 the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects
- 5 of the legislation.
- 6 SEC. 3021. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
- 7 PROTECTING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID.
- 8 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 9 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 10 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 11 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 12 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 13 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 14 relating to protecting the Medicaid program under title
- 15 XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.),
- 16 which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid
- 17 for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life
- 18 of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by the
- 19 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 20 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 21 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 22 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 23 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3022. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	THE PROVISION OF TAX RELIEF FOR FAMI-
3	LIES WITH CHILDREN.
4	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
5	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
6	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
7	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
8	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
9	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
10	relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include
11	lowering taxes on families with children, by the amounts
12	provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided
13	that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the
14	period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
15	SEC. 3023. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
16	THE PROVISION OF TAX RELIEF FOR SMALL
17	BUSINESSES.
18	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
19	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
20	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
21	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
22	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
23	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
24	relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include
25	the provision of tax relief for small businesses, along with

- 1 tering income from taxation at the appropriate rate, by the
- 2 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 3 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 4 over the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through
- 5 2027.
- 6 SEC. 3024. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
- 7 TAX RELIEF FOR HARD-WORKING MIDDLE-
- 8 CLASS AMERICANS.
- 9 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 10 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 11 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 12 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 13 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 14 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 15 relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include
- 16 reducing federal deductions, such as the state and local tax
- 17 deduction which disproportionally favors high-income indi-
- 18 viduals, to ensure relief for middle- income taxpayers, by
- 19 the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 20 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 21 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 22 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3025. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	MAKING THE AMERICAN TAX SYSTEM SIM-
3	PLER AND FAIRER FOR ALL AMERICANS.
4	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
5	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
6	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
7	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
8	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
9	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
10	relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include
11	provisions to make the American tax system simpler and
12	fairer for all Americans, by the amounts provided in such
13	legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation
14	would not increase the deficit over the period of the total
15	of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
16	SEC. 3026. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
17	TAX CUTS FOR WORKING AMERICAN FAMI-
18	LIES.
19	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
20	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
21	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
22	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
23	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
24	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
25	relating to increasing per-child Federal tax relief, which
26	may include amending the child tax credit, by the amounts

- provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027. SEC. 3027. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO 6 THE PROVISION OF INCENTIVES FOR BUSI-7 NESSES TO INVEST IN AMERICA AND CREATE 8 JOBS IN AMERICA. 9 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-10 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in federal tax laws, which may include 16 international tax provisions that provide or enhance incentives for businesses to invest in America, generate American
- 20 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit 21 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018

jobs, retain American jobs, and return jobs to America, by

the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,

- 22 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 23 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3028. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	ELIMINATING TAX BREAKS FOR COMPANIES
3	THAT SHIP JOBS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
4	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
5	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
6	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
7	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
8	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
9	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
10	relating to eliminating tax breaks for companies that
11	outsource jobs to foreign countries, by the amounts provided
12	in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such
13	legislation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-
14	riod of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the
15	period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
16	SEC. 3029. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
17	PROVIDING FULL, PERMANENT, AND MANDA-
18	TORY FUNDING FOR THE PAYMENT IN LIEU
19	OF TAXES PROGRAM.
20	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
21	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
22	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
23	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
24	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
25	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
26	relating to providing full, permanent, and mandatory fund-

- 1 ing for the payment in lieu of taxes program by the
- 2 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
- 3 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
- 4 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 5 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
- 6 through 2027.
- 7 SEC. 3030. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
- 8 TAX REFORM WHICH MAINTAINS THE PRO-
- 9 GRESSIVITY OF THE TAX SYSTEM.
- 10 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 11 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
- 12 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
- 13 tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
- 14 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
- 15 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
- 16 relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include
- 17 tax reform proposals to ensure that the reformed tax code
- 18 parallels the existing tax code with respect to relative bur-
- 19 dens and does not shift the tax burden from high-income
- 20 to lower- and middle-income taxpayers, by the amounts
- 21 provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided
- 22 that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the
- 23 period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1	SEC. 3031. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO
2	SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVING THE BUDGET
3	PROCESS.
4	The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
5	Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
6	tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolu-
7	tion, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for
8	one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amend-
9	ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports
10	relating to significantly improving the budget process by
11	the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
12	provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
13	over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
14	through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
15	through 2027.
16	TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS
17	Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement
18	SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-
19	PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.
20	(a) In General.—
21	(1) Point of order.—Except as provided in
22	subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate
23	to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
24	ment, amendment between the Houses, or conference
25	report that would provide an advance appropriation
26	for a discretionary account.

- 1 (2) Definition.—In this section, the term "ad-2 vance appropriation" means any new budget author-3 ity provided in a bill or joint resolution making ap-4 propriations for fiscal year 2018 that first becomes 5 available for any fiscal year after 2018, or any new 6 budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution 7 making general appropriations or continuing appro-8 priations for fiscal year 2019, that first becomes 9 available for any fiscal year after 2019.
- 10 (b) Exceptions.—Advance appropriations may be 11 provided—
  - (1) for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this concurrent resolution under the heading "Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each fiscal year;
    - (2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; and
  - (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

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1	(c) Supermajority Waiver and Appeal.—
2	(1) Waiver.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may
3	be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote
4	of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
5	(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths
6	of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn,
7	shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling
8	of the Chair on a point of order raised under sub-
9	section (a).
10	(d) Form of Point of Order.—A point of order
11	under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-
12	vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of
13	1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).
14	(e) Conference Reports.—When the Senate is con-
15	sidering a conference report on, or an amendment between
16	the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon
17	a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to
18	this section, and such point of order being sustained, such
19	material contained in such conference report or House
20	amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed
21	to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede
22	from its amendment and concur with a further amendment,
23	or concur in the House amendment with a further amend-
24	ment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall

25 consist of only that portion of the conference report or

1	House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any
2	such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case
3	in which such point of order is sustained against a con-
4	ference report (or Senate amendment derived from such con-
5	ference report by operation of this subsection), no further
6	amendment shall be in order.
7	SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES
8	IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.
9	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "CHIMP"
10	means a provision that—
11	(1) would have been estimated as affecting direct
12	spending or receipts under section 252 of the Bal-
13	anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
14	1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to September
15	30, 2002) if the provision was included in legislation
16	other than appropriation Acts; and
17	(2) results in a net decrease in budget authority
18	in the budget year, but does not result in a net de-
19	crease in outlays over the period of the total of the
20	current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years cov-
21	ered under the most recently adopted concurrent reso-
22	lution on the budget.
23	(b) Point of Order in the Senate.—
24	(1) In General.—It shall not be in order in the
25	Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution making

1	appropriations for a full fiscal year, or an amend-
2	ment thereto, amendment between the Houses in rela-
3	tion thereto, conference report thereon, or motion
4	thereon, that includes a CHIMP that, if enacted,
5	would cause the absolute value of the total budget au-
6	thority of all such CHIMPs enacted in relation to a
7	full fiscal year to be more than the amount specified
8	in paragraph (2).
9	(2) Amount.—The amount specified in this
10	paragraph is—
11	(A) for fiscal year 2018, \$17,000,000,000;
12	(B) for fiscal year 2019, \$15,000,000,000;
13	and
14	(C) for fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000.
15	(c) Determination.—For purposes of this section,
16	budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of esti-
17	mates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the
18	Budget of the Senate.
19	(d) Supermajority Waiver and Appeal in the
20	Senate.—In the Senate, subsection (b) may be waived or
21	suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the
22	Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of

23 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and

24 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

1	of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection
2	(b).
3	(e) Senate Point of Order Against Provisions of
4	Appropriations Legislation That Constitute
5	Changes in Mandatory Programs With Net Costs.—
6	(1) In general.—Section 3103 of S. Con. Res.
7	11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
8	budget for fiscal year 2016, is repealed.
9	(2) Applicability.—In the Senate, section 314
10	of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the concurrent
11	resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2009, shall be
12	applied and administered as if section 3103(e) of S.
13	Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolu-
14	tion on the budget for fiscal year 2016, had not been
15	enacted.
16	SEC. 4103. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS THAT
17	CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-
18	GRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS
19	FUND.
20	(a) Definition.—In this section—
21	(1) the term "CHIMP" has the meaning given
22	such term in section 4102(a); and
23	(2) the term "Crime Victims Fund" means the
24	Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402 of
25	the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101).

## (b) Point of Order in the Senate.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill or joint resolution making full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2018, or an amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or motion thereon, if a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision containing a CHIMP affecting the Crime Victims Fund that, if enacted, would cause the absolute value of the total budget authority of all CHIMPs affecting the Crime Victims Fund in relation to fiscal year 2018 to be more than \$11,224,000,000, and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.
- (2) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).
- (3) Conference reports.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to paragraph (1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in

such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

- (4) Supermajority waiver and appeal.—In the Senate, this subsection may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.
- (5) Determination.—For purposes of this subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on the

- 1 basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of the
- 2 Committee on the Budget of the Senate.
- 3 (c) Review of Procedures Regarding Chimps.—
- 4 The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appro-
- 5 priations of the Senate shall review existing budget enforce-
- 6 ment procedures regarding CHIMPs included in appro-
- 7 priations legislation. These committees of jurisdiction
- 8 should consult with other relevant committees of jurisdic-
- 9 tion and other interested parties to review such procedures,
- 10 including for Crime Victims Fund spending, and include
- 11 any agreed upon recommendations in subsequent concur-
- 12 rent resolutions on the budget.
- 13 SEC. 4104. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF
- 14 FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
- 15 ATIONS.
- 16 (a) Point of Order.—When the Senate is consid-
- 17 ering a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amend-
- 18 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point
- 19 of order is made by a Senator against a provision that des-
- 20 ignates funds for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contingency
- 21 operations, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A) of the
- 22 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
- 23 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)), and the point of order is sus-
- 24 tained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from

- 1 the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from
- 2 the floor.
- 3 (b) Form of the Point of Order.—A point of order
- 4 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-
- 5 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of
- 6 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).
- 7 (c) Conference Reports.—When the Senate is con-
- 8 sidering a conference report on, or an amendment between
- 9 the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon
- 10 a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to
- 11 subsection (a), and such point of order being sustained, such
- 12 material contained in such conference report or House
- 13 amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed
- 14 to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede
- 15 from its amendment and concur with a further amendment,
- 16 or concur in the House amendment with a further amend-
- 17 ment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall
- 18 consist of only that portion of the conference report or
- 19 House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any
- 20 such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case
- 21 in which such point of order is sustained against a con-
- 22 ference report (or Senate amendment derived from such con-
- 23 ference report by operation of this subsection), no further
- 24 amendment shall be in order.

- 1 (d) Supermajority Waiver and Appeal.—In the
- 2 Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by
- 3 an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose
- 4 and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members
- 5 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to
- 6 sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
- 7 of order raised under this section.
- 8 (e) Suspension of Point of Order.—This section
- 9 shall not apply if a declaration of war by Congress is in
- 10 effect.
- 11 SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION
- 12 AMENDMENTS WITH UNKNOWN BUDGETARY
- 13 EFFECTS.
- 14 (a) In General.—In the Senate, it shall not be in
- 15 order to consider an amendment to or motion on a bill or
- 16 joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 if the
- 17 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits a writ-
- 18 ten statement for the Congressional Record indicating that
- 19 the Chairman, after consultation with the Ranking Member
- 20 of the Committee on the Budget, is unable to determine the
- 21 effect the amendment or motion would have on budget au-
- 22 thority, outlays, direct spending, entitlement authority, rev-
- 23 enues, deficits, or surpluses.
- 24 (b) Supermajority Waiver and Appeal in the
- 25 Senate.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or

1	suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the
2	Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of
3	three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
4	sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling
5	of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection
6	(a).
7	SEC. 4106. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SEN-
8	ATE.
9	(a) Point of Order.—
10	(1) In general.—It shall not be in order in the
11	Senate to consider any direct spending or revenue leg-
12	islation that would increase the on-budget deficit or
13	cause an on-budget deficit for any of the applicable
14	time periods as measured in paragraphs (5) and (6).
15	(2) Applicable time periods.—For purposes
16	of this subsection, the term "applicable time period"
17	means any of—
18	(A) the period of the current fiscal year;
19	(B) the period of the budget year;
20	(C) the period of the current fiscal year, the
21	budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years fol-
22	lowing the budget year; or
23	(D) the period of the current fiscal year, the
24	budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years fol-
25	lowing the budget year.

1	(3) Direct spending legislation.—For pur-
2	poses of this subsection and except as provided in
3	paragraph (4), the term "direct spending legislation"
4	means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion,
5	or conference report that affects direct spending as
6	that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes
7	of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-
8	trol Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).
9	(4) Exclusion.—For purposes of this sub-
10	section, the terms "direct spending legislation" and
11	"revenue legislation" do not include—
12	(A) any concurrent resolution on the budget;
13	or
14	(B) any provision of legislation that affects
15	the full funding of, and continuation of, the de-
16	posit insurance guarantee commitment in effect
17	on November 5, 1990.
18	(5) Baseline.—Estimates prepared pursuant to
19	this subsection shall—
20	(A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used
21	for the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-
22	tion on the budget; and
23	(B) be calculated under the requirements of
24	subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of the
25	Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control

- 1 Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2 2002) for fiscal years beyond those covered by 3 that concurrent resolution on the budget.
  - (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that same calendar year shall never be made available on the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only for deficit reduction.

## (b) Supermajority Waiver and Appeals.—

- (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
- (2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and

- 1 the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case
- 2 may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the
- 3 Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall
- 4 be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the
- 5 Chair on a point of order raised under this section.
- 6 (c) Determination of Budget Levels.—For pur-
- 7 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-
- 8 lays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on
- 9 the basis of estimates made by the Senate Committee on
- 10 the Budget.
- 11 (d) Repeal.—In the Senate, section 201 of S. Con.
- 12 Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
- 13 budget for fiscal year 2008, shall no longer apply.
- 14 SEC. 4107. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR
- 15 MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MAC-
- 16 ROECONOMIC EFFECTS.
- 17 (a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 115th
- 18 Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional
- 19 Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget
- 20 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Committee on
- 21 Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office under section
- 22 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for major legislation
- 23 considered in the Senate shall, to the greatest extent prac-
- 24 ticable, incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in eco-

1	nomic output, employment, capital stock, and other macro-
2	economic variables resulting from such major legislation
3	(b) Contents.—Any estimate referred to in subsection
4	(a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—
5	(1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary ef
6	fects (including macroeconomic variables described in
7	subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-fisca
8	year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the
9	most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the
0	budget that sets forth budgetary levels required under
11	section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
12	(2 U.S.C. 632); and
13	(2) an identification of the critical assumptions
14	and the source of data underlying that estimate.
15	(c) Distributional Effects.—Any estimate referred
16	to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include
17	the distributional effects across income categories resulting
18	from major legislation.
19	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
20	(1) Major legislation.—The term "major leg-
21	islation" means a bill, joint resolution, conference re-
22	port, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or
23	treaty considered in the Senate—
24	(A) for which an estimate is required to be
25	prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congres-

1	sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and
2	that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incor-
3	porating macroeconomic effects and not includ-
4	ing timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period
5	of years of the most recently agreed to concurrent
6	resolution on the budget equal to or greater
7	than—
8	(i) 0.25 percent of the current projected
9	gross domestic product of the United States
10	for that fiscal year; or
11	(ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater
12	than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year; or
13	(B) designated as such by—
14	(i) the Chairman of the Committee on
15	the Budget of the Senate for all direct
16	spending and revenue legislation; or
17	(ii) the Senator who is Chairman or
18	Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on
19	Taxation for revenue legislation.
20	(2) Budgetary effects.—The term "budgetary
21	effects" means changes in revenues, direct spending
22	outlays, and deficits.
23	(3) Timing shifts.—The term "timing shifts"
24	means—

1	(A) provisions that cause a delay of the date
2	on which outlays flowing from direct spending
3	would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the
4	next fiscal year; or
5	(B) provisions that cause an acceleration of
6	the date on which revenues would otherwise occur
7	from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal year.
8	SEC. 4108. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO
9	STATUTORY CAPS.
10	During the 115th Congress, if a measure becomes law
11	that amends the discretionary spending limits established
12	under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emer-
13	gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such
14	as a measure increasing the limit for the revised security
15	category for fiscal year 2018 to be \$640,000,000,000, the
16	Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate
17	may adjust the allocation called for under section 302(a)
18	of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a))
19	to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate,
20	and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations,
21	levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary,
22	consistent with such measure.

1	SEC. 4109. ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION
2	FUNDING IN THE SENATE.
3	During the 115th Congress, if a measure becomes law
4	that amends the adjustments to discretionary spending lim-
5	its established under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget
6	and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.
7	901(b)) to provide for wildfire suppression funding, which
8	may include criteria for making such an adjustment, the
9	Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate
10	may adjust the allocation called for in section 302(a) of
11	the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to
12	the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate, and
13	may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, lev-
14	els, and limits contained in this concurrent resolution, as
15	necessary, consistent with such measure.
16	SEC. 4110. ADJUSTMENT FOR IMPROVED OVERSIGHT OF
17	SPENDING.
18	(a) Adjustments of Direct Spending Levels.—
19	If a measure becomes law that decreases direct spending
20	(budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom) for any
21	fiscal year and provides for an authorization of appropria-
22	tions for the same purpose, the Chairman of the Committee
23	on the Budget of the Senate may decrease the allocation
24	to the committee of the Senate with jurisdiction of the direct
25	spending by an amount equal to the amount of the decrease
26	in direct spending and may revise the aggregates and other

- 1 appropriate levels in this resolution and make adjustments
- 2 to the pay-as-you-go ledger in the amounts necessary to ac-
- 3 commodate the decrease in direct spending.
- 4 (b) Determinations.—For purposes of this section,
- 5 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-
- 6 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chairman
- 7 of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.
- 8 SEC. 4111. REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.
- 9 Sections 3205 and 3206 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Con-
- 10 gress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year
- 11 *2016*, *are repealed*.
- 12 SEC. 4112. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.
- 13 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with
- 14 respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-
- 15 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Con-
- 16 gress designates as an emergency requirement in such meas-
- 17 ure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and re-
- 18 ceipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall
- 19 be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of
- 20 this section.
- 21 (b) Exemption of Emergency Provisions.—Any
- 22 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
- 23 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
- 24 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
- 25 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference

- 1 report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311
- 2 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
- 3 642), section 4106 of this resolution, section 3101 of S. Con.
- 4 Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
- 5 budget for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of
- 6 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution
- 7 on the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency
- 8 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising alloca-
- 9 tions, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures es-
- 10 tablished under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional
- 11 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral
- 12 reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set
- 13 pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress),
- 14 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.
- 15 (c) Designations.—If a provision of legislation is
- 16 designated as an emergency requirement under this section,
- 17 the committee report and any statement of managers ac-
- 18 companying that legislation shall include an explanation
- 19 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in
- 20 subsection (f).
- 21 (d) Definitions.—In this section, the terms "direct
- 22 spending", "receipts", and "appropriations for discre-
- 23 tionary accounts" mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
- 24 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the
- 25 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, re-

- ceipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined
   and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and
   Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et
   seq.).
- 5 (e) Point of Order.—

(1) In General.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

## (2) Supermajority waiver and appeals.—

- (A) Waiver.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
- (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate,

- duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sus tain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a
   point of order raised under this subsection.
  - (3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.
  - (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).
  - considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case

1	may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Sen-
2	ate shall be debatable. In any case in which such
3	point of order is sustained against a conference report
4	(or Senate amendment derived from such conference
5	report by operation of this subsection), no further
6	amendment shall be in order.
7	(f) Criteria.—
8	(1) In general.—For purposes of this section,
9	any provision is an emergency requirement if the sit-
10	uation addressed by such provision is—
11	(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely
12	useful or beneficial);
13	(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and
14	not building up over time;
15	(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling
16	need requiring immediate action;
17	(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,
18	unpredictable, and unanticipated; and
19	(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.
20	(2) Unforeseen.—An emergency that is part of
21	an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particu-
22	larly when normally estimated in advance, is not un-
23	foreseen.

1	(g) Inapplicability.—In the Senate, section 403 of
2	S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution
3	on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer apply.
4	SEC. 4113. ENFORCEMENT FILING IN THE SENATE.
5	If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed
6	to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the
7	appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing
8	votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee
9	on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for
10	$publication\ in\ the\ Congressional\ Record\ containing —$
11	(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
12	mittee allocations for fiscal year 2018 consistent with
13	the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section
14	302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
15	U.S.C. 633);
16	(2) for all committees other than the Committee
17	on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal
18	years 2018, 2018 through 2022, and 2018 through
19	2027 consistent with the levels in title I for the pur-
20	pose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional
21	Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and
22	(3) a list of programs, projects, activities, or ac-
23	counts identified for advanced appropriations that
24	would have been identified in the joint explanatory

1	statement of managers accompanying this concurrent
2	resolution.
3	Subtitle B—Other Provisions
4	SEC. 4201. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.
5	In the Senate, all committees are directed to review
6	programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to
7	identify waste, fraud, abuse or duplication, and increase
8	the use of performance data to inform committee work.
9	Committees are also directed to review the matters for con-
10	gressional consideration identified in the Office of Inspector
11	General semiannual reports and the Office of Inspector
12	General's list of unimplemented recommendations and on
13	the Government Accountability Office's High Risk list and
14	the annual report to reduce program duplication. Based on
15	these oversight efforts and performance reviews of programs
16	within their jurisdiction, committees are directed to include
17	recommendations for improved governmental performance
18	in their annual views and estimates reports required under
19	section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
20	U.S.C. 632(d)) to the Committees on the Budget.
21	SEC. 4202. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-
22	TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.
23	(a) In General.—In the Senate, notwithstanding sec-
24	tion 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
25	U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement

1	Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title
2	39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement ac-
3	companying the conference report on any concurrent resolu-
4	tion on the budget shall include in its allocations under sec-
5	tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
6	U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees on Appropriations
7	amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of
8	the Social Security Administration and of the Postal Serv-
9	ice.
10	(b) Special Rule.—In the Senate, for purposes of en-
11	forcing sections 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of
12	1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new
13	budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure
14	shall include any discretionary amounts described in sub-
15	section (a).
16	SEC. 4203. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-
17	LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.
18	(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
19	and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—
20	(1) apply while that measure is under consider-
21	ation;
22	(2) take effect upon the enactment of that meas-
23	ure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as

soon as practicable.

24

- 1 (b) Effect of Changed Allocations and Aggre-
- 2 GATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from
- 3 these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the
- 4 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.)
- 5 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.
- 6 (c) Budget Committee Determinations.—For pur-
- 7 poses of this resolution the levels of new budget authority,
- 8 outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, reve-
- 9 nues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of
- 10 fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates
- 11 made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.
- 12 SEC. 4204. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-
- 13 CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.
- Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-
- 15 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-
- 16 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may
- 17 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this reso-
- 18 lution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced
- 19 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
- 20 U.S.C. 901(b)).
- 21 SEC. 4205. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT
- 22 INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.
- 23 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 24 Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations
- 25 in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before the

1	date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress that						
2	is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the Congres-						
3	sional Budget Office's June 2017 update to the Budget and						
4	Economic Outlook: 2017 to 2027.						
5	SEC. 4206. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.						
6	Congress adopts the provisions of this title—						
7	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the						
8	Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part						
9	of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall super-						
10	sede other rules only to the extent that they are incon-						
11	sistent with such other rules; and						
12	(2) with full recognition of the constitutional						
13	right of the Senate to change those rules at any time,						
14	in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the						
15	case of any other rule of the Senate.						
16	TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS IN						
17	THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-						
18	TIVES						
19	Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement						
20	SEC. 5101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING LONG-						
21	TERM DIRECT SPENDING.						
22	(a) Point of Order.—It shall not be in order in the						
23	House of Representatives to consider any bill or joint reso-						
24	lution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon,						
25	that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess						

- 1 of \$2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year
- 2 periods described in subsection (b).
- 3 (b) Congressional Budget Office Analysis of
- 4 Proposals.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Of-
- 5 fice shall, to the extent practicable, prepare an estimate of
- 6 whether a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee
- 7 (other than the Committee on Appropriations), or amend-
- 8 ment thereto or conference report thereon, would cause, rel-
- 9 ative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in
- 10 the House of Representatives, in excess of \$2,500,000,000
- 11 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods beginning
- 12 after the last fiscal year of this concurrent resolution.
- 13 (c) Limitation.—In the House of Representatives, the
- 14 provisions of this section shall not apply to any bills or
- 15 joint resolutions, or amendments thereto or conference re-
- 16 ports thereon, for which the chair of the Committee on the
- 17 Budget has made adjustments to the allocations, aggregates,
- 18 or other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution.
- 19 (d) Determinations of Budget Levels.—For pur-
- 20 poses of this section, the levels of net increases in direct
- 21 spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates pro-
- 22 vided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 23 House of Representatives.
- 24 (e) Sunset.—This section shall have no force or effect
- 25 after September 30, 2018.

4							
1	SEC 5	102	ALLOCATION	FOR	OVERSEAS	CONTINGENCY	OP.
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,	ERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.
_	ERATIONS/GEODAL WAR ON TERRIORISM.

- 3 (a) Separate Allocation for Overseas Contin-
- 4 GENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.—In the
- 5 House of Representatives, there shall be a separate alloca-
- 6 tion of new budget authority and outlays provided to the
- 7 Committee on Appropriations for the purposes of Overseas
- 8 Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism, which
- 9 shall be deemed to be an allocation under section 302(a)
- 10 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Section 302(a)(3)
- 11 of such Act shall not apply to such separate allocation.
- 12 (b) Section 302 Allocations.—The separate alloca-
- 13 tion referred to in subsection (a) shall be the exclusive allo-
- 14 cation for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on
- 15 Terrorism under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget
- 16 Act of 1974. The Committee on Appropriations of the House
- 17 of Representatives may provide suballocations of such sepa-
- 18 rate allocation under such section 302(b).
- 19 (c) APPLICATION.—For purposes of enforcing the sepa-
- 20 rate allocation referred to in subsection (a) under section
- 21 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the "first
- 22 fiscal year" and the "total of fiscal years" shall be deemed
- 23 to refer to fiscal year 2018. Section 302(c) of such Act shall
- 24 not apply to such separate allocation.
- 25 (d) Designations.—New budget authority or outlays
- 26 shall only be counted toward the allocation referred to in

1	subsection (a) if designated pursuant to section
2	251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency
3	Deficit Control Act of 1985.
4	(e) Adjustments.—For purposes of subsection (a) for
5	fiscal year 2018, no adjustment shall be made under section
6	314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 if any ad-
7	justment would be made under section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of
8	the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
9	of 1985.
0	SEC. 5103. LIMITATION ON CHANGES IN CERTAIN MANDA-
11	TORY PROGRAMS.
12	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "change in
13	mandatory programs" means a provision that—
14	(1) would have been estimated as affecting direct
15	spending or receipts under section 252 of the Bal-
16	
ı	anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
17	anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the
17	1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the
17 18	1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision were included in legislation other than ap-
17 18 19	1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision were included in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and
17 18 19 20	1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision were included in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and  (2) results in a net decrease in budget authority
17 18 19 20 21	1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision were included in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and  (2) results in a net decrease in budget authority in the budget year, but does not result in a net de-

budget.

1	(b) Point of Order in the House of Representa-
2	TIVES.—
3	(1) In general.—A provision in a bill or joint
4	resolution making appropriations for a full fiscal
5	year that proposes a change in mandatory programs
6	that, if enacted, would cause the absolute value of the
7	total budget authority of all such changes in manda-
8	tory programs enacted in relation to a full fiscal year
9	to be more than the amount specified in paragraph
10	(3), shall not be in order in the House of Representa-
11	tives.
12	(2) Amendments and conference reports.—
13	It shall not be in order in the House of Representa-
14	tives to consider an amendment to, or a conference re-
15	port on, a bill or joint resolution making appropria-
16	tions for a full fiscal year if such amendment thereto
17	or conference report thereon proposes a change in
18	mandatory programs that, if enacted, would cause the
19	absolute value of the total budget authority of all such
20	changes in mandatory programs enacted in relation
21	to a full fiscal year to be more than the amount speci-
22	fied in paragraph (3).
23	(3) Amount.—The amount specified in this

paragraph is—

23

24

1	(B) for fiscal year 2019, \$17,000,000,000;
2	and
3	(C) for fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000.
4	(c) Determination.—For purposes of this section,
5	budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of esti-
6	mates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget
7	of the House of Representatives.
8	SEC. 5104. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.
9	(a) In General.—In the House of Representatives, ex-
10	cept as provided for in subsection (b), any general appro-
11	priation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appro-
12	priations, or amendment thereto or conference report there-
13	on, may not provide advance appropriations.
14	(b) Exceptions.—An advance appropriation may be
15	provided for programs, projects, activities, or accounts iden-
16	tified in the report or the joint explanatory statement of
17	managers, as applicable, accompanying this concurrent res-
18	olution under the following headings:
19	(1) General.—"Accounts Identified for Advance
20	Appropriations".
21	(2) Veterans Accounts Identified
22	$for \ Advance \ Appropriations".$
23	(c) Limitations.—The aggregate level of advance ap-
24	propriations shall not exceed the following:

- 1 (1) GENERAL.—\$28,852,000,000 in new budget 2 authority for all programs identified pursuant to sub-3 section (b)(1).
- 4 (2) VETERANS.—\$70,699,313,000 in new budget 5 authority for programs in the Department of Veterans 6 Affairs identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2).
- 7 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "advance 8 appropriation" means any new discretionary budget au-9 thority provided in a general appropriation bill or joint 10 resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2018, 11 or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that 12 first becomes available for the first fiscal year following fis-13 cal year 2018.

## 14 SEC. 5105. ESTIMATES OF DEBT SERVICE COSTS.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may direct the Congressional Budget

Office to include, in any estimate prepared under section

Budget Act of 1974 with respect

or any bill or joint resolution, an estimate of any change

in debt service costs resulting from carrying out such bill

or resolution. Any estimate of debt service costs provided

under this section shall be advisory and shall not be used

must be described as a for purposes of enforcement of such Act, the Rules of the

House of Representatives, or this concurrent resolution.

This section shall not apply to authorizations of programs

- 1 funded by discretionary spending or to appropriation bills
- 2 or joint resolutions, but shall apply to changes in the au-
- 3 thorization level of appropriated entitlements.
- 4 SEC. 5106. FAIR-VALUE CREDIT ESTIMATES.
- 5 (a) All Credit Programs.—Whenever the Director
- 6 of the Congressional Budget Office provides an estimate of
- 7 any measure that establishes or modifies any program pro-
- 8 viding loans or loan guarantees, the Director shall also, to
- 9 the extent practicable, provide a fair-value estimate of such
- 10 loan or loan guarantee program if requested by the chair
- 11 of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representa-
- 12 tives.
- 13 (b) Student Financial Assistance and Housing
- 14 Programs.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Of-
- 15 fice shall provide, to the extent practicable, a fair-value esti-
- 16 mate as part of any estimate for any measure that estab-
- 17 lishes or modifies a loan or loan guarantee program for stu-
- 18 dent financial assistance or housing (including residential
- 19 mortgage).
- 20 (c) Baseline Estimates.—The Congressional Budget
- 21 Office shall include estimates, on a fair-value and credit
- 22 reform basis, of loan and loan guarantee programs for stu-
- 23 dent financial assistance, housing (including residential
- 24 mortgage), and such other major loan and loan guarantee

1	programs, as practicable, in its The Budget and Economic
2	Outlook: 2018 to 2027.
3	(d) Enforcement in the House of Representa-
4	TIVES.—If the Director of the Congressional Budget Office
5	provides an estimate pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), the
6	chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Rep-
7	resentatives may use such estimate to determine compliance
8	with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and other budget
9	enforcement requirements.
10	SEC. 5107. ESTIMATES OF MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS OF
11	MAJOR LEGISLATION.
12	(a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 115th
13	Congress, any estimate of major legislation considered in
14	the House of Representatives provided by the Congressional
15	Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget
16	Act of 1974 or by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the
17	Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of such
18	Act shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate the budg-
19	etary effects of changes in economic output, employment,
20	capital stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting
21	from such major legislation.
22	(b) Contents.—Any estimate referred to in subsection
23	(a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—
24	(1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary ef-
25	fects (including macroeconomic variables described in

	101
1	subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-fiscal
2	year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the
3	most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the
4	budget that sets forth budgetary levels required under
5	section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;
6	and
7	(2) an identification of the critical assumptions
8	and the source of data underlying that estimate.
9	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
10	(1) Major legislation.—The term "major leg-
11	islation" means a bill or joint resolution, or amend-
12	ment thereto or conference report thereon—
13	(A) for which an estimate is required to be
14	prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congres-
15	sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and
16	that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incor-
17	porating macroeconomic effects and not includ-
18	ing timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period
19	of years of the most recently agreed to concurrent
20	resolution on the budget equal to or greater than

(B) designated as such by—

0.25 percent of the current projected gross domes-

tic product of the United States for that fiscal

year; or

21

22

23

1	(i) the chair of the Committee on the
2	Budget of the House of Representatives for
3	all direct spending legislation; or
4	(ii) the Member who is Chairman or
5	Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on
6	Taxation for revenue legislation.
7	(2) Budgetary effects.—The term 'budgetary
8	effects" means changes in revenues, direct spending
9	outlays, and deficits.
10	(3) Timing shifts.—The term "timing shifts"
11	means—
12	(A) provisions that cause a delay of the date
13	on which outlays flowing from direct spending
14	would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the
15	next fiscal year; or
16	(B) provisions that cause an acceleration of
17	the date on which revenues would otherwise occur
18	from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal year.
19	SEC. 5108. ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL OF
20	BUDGETARY RESOURCES.
21	(a) Adjustments of Discretionary and Direct
22	Spending Levels.—In the House of Representatives, if a
23	committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations)
24	reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto
25	is offered or conference report thereon is submitted pro-

- 1 viding for a decrease in direct spending (budget authority
- 2 and outlays flowing therefrom) for any fiscal year and also
- 3 provides for an authorization of appropriations for the
- 4 same purpose, upon the enactment of such measure, the
- 5 chair of the Committee on the Budget may decrease the allo-
- 6 cation to the applicable authorizing committee that reports
- 7 such measure and increase the allocation of discretionary
- 8 spending (budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom)
- 9 to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2018
- 10 by an amount equal to the new budget authority (and out-
- 11 lays flowing therefrom) provided for in a bill or joint reso-
- 12 lution making appropriations for the same purpose.
- 13 (b) Determinations.—In the House of Representa-
- 14 tives, for purposes of enforcing this concurrent resolution,
- 15 the allocations and aggregate levels of new budget authority,
- 16 outlays, direct spending, revenues, deficits, and surpluses
- 17 for fiscal year 2018 and the total of fiscal years 2018
- 18 through 2027 shall be determined on the basis of estimates
- 19 made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget and such
- 20 chair may adjust the applicable levels in this concurrent
- 21 resolution.
- 22 SEC. 5109. SCORING RULE FOR ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORM-
- 23 ANCE CONTRACTS.
- 24 (a) In General.—The Director of the Congressional
- 25 Budget Office shall estimate provisions of any bill or joint

1	resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report there-
2	on, that provides the authority to enter into or modify any
3	covered energy savings contract on a net present value basis
4	(NPV).
5	(b) NPV CALCULATIONS.—The net present value of
6	any covered energy savings contract shall be calculated as
7	follows:
8	(1) The discount rate shall reflect market risk.
9	(2) The cash flows shall include, whether classi-
10	fied as mandatory or discretionary, payments to con-
11	tractors under the terms of their contracts, payments
12	to contractors for other services, and direct savings in
13	energy and energy-related costs.
14	(3) The stream of payments shall cover the pe-
15	riod covered by the contracts but not to exceed 25
16	years.
17	(c) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
18	"covered energy savings contract" means—
19	(1) an energy savings performance contract au-
20	thorized under section 801 of the National Energy
21	Conservation Policy Act; or
22	(2) a utility energy service contract, as described
23	in the Office of Management and Budget Memo-
24	randum on Federal Use of Energy Savings Perform-
25	ance Contracting, dated July 25, 1998 (M-98-13),

1	and the Office of Management and Budget Memo-
2	randum on the Federal Use of Energy Saving Per-
3	formance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Con-
4	tracts, dated September 28, 2015 (M-12-21), or any
5	successor to either memorandum.
6	(d) Enforcement in the House of Representa-
7	TIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if any net present
8	value of any covered energy savings contract calculated
9	under subsection (b) results in a net savings, then the budg-
10	etary effects of such contract shall not be counted for pur-
11	poses of titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act
12	of 1974, this concurrent resolution, or clause 10 of rule XXI
13	of the Rules of the House of Representatives.
14	(e) Classification of Spending.—For purposes of
15	budget enforcement, the estimated net present value of the
16	budget authority provided by the measure, and outlays
17	flowing therefrom, shall be classified as direct spending.
18	(f) Sense of the House of Representatives.—
19	It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—
20	(1) the Director of the Office of Management and
21	Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Con-
22	gressional Budget Office, should separately identify

the cash flows under subsection (b)(2) and include

such information in the President's annual budget

23

1	submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United			
2	States Code; and			
3	(2) the scoring method used in this section			
4	should not be used to score any contracts other than			
5	covered energy savings contracts.			
6	SEC. 5110. LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS FROM THE GEN-			
7	ERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY TO THE HIGH-			
8	WAY TRUST FUND.			
9	In the House of Representatives, for purposes of the			
10	Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Balanced Budget and			
11	Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and the rules or			
12	orders of the House of Representatives, a bill or joint resolu-			
13	tion, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon,			
14	that transfers funds from the general fund of the Treasury			
15	to the Highway Trust Fund shall be counted as new budget			
16	authority and outlays equal to the amount of the transfer			
17	in the fiscal year the transfer occurs.			
18	SEC. 5111. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL RESERVE			
19	SURPLUSES AS AN OFFSET.			
20	In the House of Representatives, any provision of a			
21	bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference			
22	report thereon, that transfers any portion of the net surplus			
23	of the Federal Reserve System to the general fund of the			
24	Treasury shall not be counted for purposes of enforcing the			
25	Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this concurrent resolu-			

- 1 tion, or clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House
- 2 of Representatives.
- 3 SEC. 5112. PROHIBITION ON USE OF GUARANTEE FEES AS
- 4 AN OFFSET.
- 5 In the House of Representatives, any provision of a
- 6 bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
- 7 report thereon, that increases, or extends the increase of,
- 8 any guarantee fees of the Federal National Mortgage Asso-
- 9 ciation (Fannie Mae) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
- 10 Corporation (Freddie Mac) shall not be counted for pur-
- 11 poses of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974,
- 12 this concurrent resolution, or clause 10 of rule XXI of the
- 13 Rules of the House of Representatives.
- 14 SEC. 5113. MODIFICATION OF RECONCILIATION IN THE
- 15 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- 16 (a) In General.—Section 2002 shall have no force or
- 17 effect.
- 18 (b) Reconciliation in the House of Representa-
- 19 TIVES.—Not later than November 13, 2017, the Committee
- 20 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall
- 21 report to the House of Representatives changes in laws with-
- 22 in its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
- 23 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
- 24 through 2027.

## Subtitle B—Other Provisions

1

2	SEC. 5201. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE
3	EXPENSES.
4	(a) In General.—In the House of Representatives,
5	notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
6	Budget Act of 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforce-
7	ment Act of 1990, and section 2009a of title 39, United
8	States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement,
9	as applicable, accompanying this concurrent resolution
10	shall include in its allocation to the Committee on Appro-
11	priations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget
12	Act of 1974 amounts for the discretionary administrative
13	expenses of the Social Security Administration and the
14	United States Postal Service.
15	(b) Special Rule.—In the House of Representatives,
16	for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional
17	Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the levels of total new budg-
18	et authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall
19	include any discretionary amounts described in subsection
20	(a).
21	SEC. 5202. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-
22	LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.
23	(a) Application.—In the House of Representatives,
24	any adjustments of the allocations, aggregates, and other

1	budgetary levels made pursuant to this concurrent resolu-
2	tion shall—
3	(1) apply while that measure is under consider-
4	ation;
5	(2) take effect upon the enactment of that meas-
6	ure; and
7	(3) be published in the Congressional Record as
8	soon as practicable.
9	(b) Effect of Changed Allocations and Aggre-
10	GATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from
11	these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the
12	Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the allocations and
13	aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution.
14	(c) Budget Committee Determinations.—For pur-
15	poses of this concurrent resolution, the budgetary levels for
16	a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined
17	on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee
18	on the Budget of the House of Representatives.
19	(d) Aggregates, Allocations and Application.—
20	In the House of Representatives, for purposes of this concur-
21	rent resolution and budget enforcement, the consideration
22	of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or con-
23	ference report thereon, for which the chair of the Committee
24	on the Budget makes adjustments or revisions in the alloca-
25	tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels of this concur-

- 1 rent resolution shall not be subject to the points of order
- 2 set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House
- 3 of Representatives or section 5101 of this concurrent resolu-
- 4 tion.
- 5 (e) Other Adjustments.—The chair of the Com-
- 6 mittee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may
- 7 adjust other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution
- 8 depending on congressional action on pending reconcili-
- 9 ation legislation.
- 10 SEC. 5203. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-
- 11 CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.
- 12 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Com-
- 13 mittee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate aggre-
- 14 gates, allocations, and other budgetary levels in this concur-
- 15 rent resolution for any change in budgetary concepts and
- 16 definitions consistent with section 251(b)(1) of the Balanced
- 17 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
- 18 SEC. 5204. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.
- 19 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Com-
- 20 mittee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates,
- 21 reconciliation targets, and other appropriate budgetary lev-
- 22 els in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting
- 23 from the Congressional Budget Office's update to its base-
- 24 line for fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1	SEC. 5205. APPLICATION OF RULE REGARDING LIMITS ON				
2	DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.				
3	Section 314(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974				
4	shall not apply in the House of Representatives to any bill,				
5	joint resolution, or amendment that provides new budget				
6	authority for a fiscal year or to any conference report on				
7	any such bill or resolution if—				
8	(1) the enactment of that bill or resolution;				
9	(2) the adoption and enactment of that amend-				
10	ment; or				
11	(3) the enactment of that bill or resolution in the				
12	form recommended in that conference report,				
13	would not cause the 302(a) allocation to the Committee on				
14	Appropriations for fiscal year 2018 to be exceeded.				
15	SEC. 5206. ENFORCEMENT FILING IN THE HOUSE.				
16	In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolu-				
17	tion on the budget for fiscal year 2018 is adopted without				
18	the appointment of a committee of conference on the dis-				
19	agreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concur-				
20	rent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing				
21	the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and applicable rules				
22	and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on				
23	the budget, the allocations and list provided for in this sec-				
24	tion shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same				
25	manner as if such allocations and list were in a joint ex-				
26	planatory statement accompanying a conference report on				

1	the budget for fiscal year 2018. The chair of the Committee				
2	on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit				
3	a statement for publication in the Congressional Record				
4	containing—				
5	(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-				
6	mittee allocations for fiscal year 2018 consistent with				
7	title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the				
8	Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);				
9	(2) for all committees other than the Committee				
10	on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent				
11	with title I for fiscal year 2018 and for the period of				
12	fiscal years 2018 through 2027 for the purpose of en-				
13	forcing 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974				
14	(2 U.S.C. 633); and				
15	(3) a list of programs, projects, activities, or ac-				
16	counts identified for advance appropriations for the				
17	purpose of enforcing section 5104 of this concurrent				
18	resolution.				
19	SEC. 5207. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.				
20	The House of Representatives adopts the provisions of				
21	this title and section 2002—				
22	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the				
23	House of Representatives, and as such they shall be				
24	considered as part of the rules of the House of Rep-				
25	resentatives, and such rules shall supersede other rules				

1	only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such
2	other rules; and
3	(2) with full recognition of the constitutional
4	right of the House of Representatives to change those
5	rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the
6	same extent as is the case of any other rule of the
7	House of Representatives.
8	Subtitle C—Adjustment Authority
0	

9 SEC. 5301. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO

10 **STATUTORY CAPS.** 

During the 115th Congress, if a measure becomes law
that amends the discretionary spending limits established
under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such
as a measure increasing the limit for the revised security
category for fiscal year 2018 to be \$640,000,000,000, the
resentatives may adjust the allocation called for under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees
of the House of Representatives, and may adjust all other
budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such
measure.

1	Subtitle D—Reserve Funds				
2	SEC. 5401. RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN NATIONAL				
3	INFRASTRUCTURE.				
4	In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Com-				
5	mittee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates,				
6	and other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution				
7	for any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or				
8	conference report thereon, that invests in national infra-				
9	structure to the extent that such measure is deficit neutral				
10	for the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.				
11	SEC. 5402. RESERVE FUND FOR COMPREHENSIVE TAX RE-				
12	FORM.				
13	In the House of Representatives, if the Committee on				
14	Ways and Means reports a bill or joint resolution that pro-				
15	vides for comprehensive tax reform, the chair of the Com-				
16	mittee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates,				
17	and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent				
18	resolution for the budgetary effects of any such bill or joint				
19	resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report there-				
20	on, if such measure would not increase the deficit for the				
21	total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.				
22	SEC. 5403. RESERVE FUND FOR THE STATE CHILDREN'S				
23	HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.				
24	In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Com-				
25	mittee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, budget ag-				

1	gregates and other appropriate levels in this concurrent res-
2	olution for the budgetary effects of any bill or joint resolu-
3	tion, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon,
4	that extends the State Children's Health Insurance Pro-
5	gram allotments, if such measure would not increase the
6	deficit for the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.
7	SEC. 5404. RESERVE FUND FOR THE REPEAL OR REPLACE-
8	MENT OF PRESIDENT OBAMA'S HEALTH CARE
8 9	MENT OF PRESIDENT OBAMA'S HEALTH CARE LAWS.
9 10	LAWS.
9 10 11	LAWS.  In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Com-
9 10 11 12	LAWS.  In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates,

17 II of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act

15 that repeals or replaces any provision of the Patient Protec-

16 tion and Affordable Care Act or title I or subtitle B of title

18 of 2010 by the amount of budget authority and outlays flow-

19 ing therefrom provided by such measure for such purpose.

Attest:

Secretary.

## 115TH CONGRESS H. CON. RES. 71

## **AMENDMENT**