

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—115th Cong., 1st Sess.

H. Con. Res. 71

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.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended
to be proposed by Mr. ENZI

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
6 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
7 year 2018 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
8 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

9 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
10 this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

2

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.

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.

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 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
 7 each 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
 11 revenues are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,490,936,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,613,683,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020: \$2,755,381,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,883,381,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,015,847,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,162,063,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,306,948,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,463,269,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,654,829,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,825,184,000,000.

9 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
10 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
11 are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2018: – \$167,200,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019: – \$169,500,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: – \$166,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021: – \$165,200,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022: – \$166,400,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023: – \$167,700,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024: – \$169,800,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025: – \$172,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: – \$146,400,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: – \$145,000,000,000.

22 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
23 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
24 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,136,721,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,220,542,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,319,687,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,344,861,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,501,231,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,563,762,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,607,752,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,753,919,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,851,463,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,942,710,000,000.

10 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
11 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
12 of total budget outlays are as follows:

13 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,131,688,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,233,119,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,310,579,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,370,283,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,486,230,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,532,290,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,561,834,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,710,120,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,810,435,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,903,041,000,000.

23 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
24 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
25 are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2018: \$640,752,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019: \$619,436,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2020: \$555,198,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$486,902,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2022: \$470,383,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$370,227,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$254,886,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$246,851,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$155,606,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$77,857,000,000.

11 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
12 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
13 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
14 public debt are as follows:

15 Fiscal year 2018: \$21,278,691,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019: \$22,063,363,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,760,763,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,396,024,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2022: \$23,992,408,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023: \$24,508,029,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024: \$24,953,195,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025: \$25,375,994,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026: \$25,777,513,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027: \$25,999,469,000,000.

1 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
2 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,595,294,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019: \$16,281,015,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,933,381,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,553,196,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,188,386,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$18,765,097,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$19,269,019,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$19,809,369,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$20,307,841,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$20,780,452,000,000.

13 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

14 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
15 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
16 years 2018 through 2027 for each major functional cat-
17 egory are:

18 (1) National Defense (050):

19 Fiscal year 2018:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$557,253,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$569,287,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2019:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$570,316,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$568,721,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$584,504,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$574,347,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$598,730,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$584,706,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$613,707,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$601,894,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$629,014,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$611,538,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$644,732,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$621,649,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$660,854,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$641,891,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$678,183,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$658,658,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$695,076,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$675,108,000,000.

9 (2) International Affairs (150):

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$45,157,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$44,985,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$43,978,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$43,114,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$44,042,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$42,992,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$44,060,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$42,702,000,000.

10

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$43,161,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$42,743,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$44,183,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$43,045,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$45,222,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$43,511,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$46,283,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$44,062,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$47,394,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$44,844,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$48,467,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$45,676,000,000.

1 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

2 (250):

3 Fiscal year 2018:

4 (A) New budget authority,

5 \$32,565,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$31,909,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2019:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$33,238,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$32,561,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2020:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$33,908,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$33,191,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$34,637,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$33,864,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2022:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$35,401,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$34,666,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$36,165,000,000.

12

1 (B) Outlays, \$35,427,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2024:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$36,940,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$36,167,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2025:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$37,775,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$36,956,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2026:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$38,617,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$37,773,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2027:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$39,464,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$38,597,000,000.
18 (4) Energy (270):
19 Fiscal year 2018:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 -\$762,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, \$2,686,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2019:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$4,392,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$2,869,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$4,737,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$3,529,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$4,615,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$3,558,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$3,363,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$2,268,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$3,069,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$1,994,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$3,090,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$2,085,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$3,106,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$2,168,000,000.

14

1 Fiscal year 2026:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$3,153,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$2,264,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2027:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$3,238,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$2,442,000,000.
9 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
10 Fiscal year 2018:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$40,489,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$40,597,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2019:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$42,110,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$42,293,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2020:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$43,533,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$43,420,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2021:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$43,091,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$42,742,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$45,022,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$44,194,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2023:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$45,716,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$44,767,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2024:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$46,080,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$45,125,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2025:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$47,575,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$46,581,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2026:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$48,511,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$47,501,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2027:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$49,280,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$48,326,000,000.
25 (6) Agriculture (350):

16

1 Fiscal year 2018:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$22,063,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$21,979,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$21,564,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$19,898,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,372,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$18,450,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$19,284,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,540,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$18,743,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$18,135,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$18,894,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$18,354,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

17

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$19,311,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$18,638,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$19,881,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$19,112,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,173,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$19,439,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$20,280,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$19,542,000,000.

16 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

17 Fiscal year 2018:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$9,379,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, -\$4,060,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$12,090,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$2,554,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

18

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$7,997,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$646,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$5,359,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$2,364,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$7,393,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$2,715,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$3,254,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$14,163,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$4,648,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$16,202,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$4,817,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$17,747,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2026:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 – \$6,228,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$19,133,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 – \$6,816,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$19,990,000,000.

8 (8) Transportation (400):

9 Fiscal year 2018:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$89,125,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$92,875,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$90,538,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$92,393,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$84,687,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$93,064,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$40,062,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$81,597,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

20

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$71,003,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$71,930,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$74,521,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$73,370,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$76,450,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$74,843,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$76,523,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$76,345,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$76,895,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$77,831,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$78,001,000,000.

24 (9) Community and Regional Development

25 (450):

21

1 Fiscal year 2018:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$19,018,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$21,697,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$19,281,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$20,600,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$19,435,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$19,518,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$19,690,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,867,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$19,778,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$18,506,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$20,061,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$18,041,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

22

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,347,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$18,277,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$20,669,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$18,831,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,985,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$19,353,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$21,304,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$19,932,000,000.
16 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
17 Social Services (500):
18 Fiscal year 2018:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$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 \$101,018,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$101,064,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$102,034,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$102,218,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$102,700,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$103,178,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$102,725,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$103,653,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$103,012,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$103,960,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$103,798,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$104,747,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2026:

24

1 (A) New budget authority,
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.
7 (B) Outlays, \$107,433,000,000.
8 (11) Health (550):
9 Fiscal year 2018:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$546,598,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$558,311,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2019:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$560,622,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$563,293,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2020:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$578,838,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$570,311,000,000.
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:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,
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.
7 (B) Outlays, \$599,099,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$605,811,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$603,443,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
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.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
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:

26

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

27

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

28

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

29

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,
11 \$39,683,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$39,683,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2019:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$43,091,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$43,091,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2020:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$46,182,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$46,182,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2021:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$49,460,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$49,460,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022:

30

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$52,915,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$52,915,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$56,734,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$56,734,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$60,953,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$60,953,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$65,424,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$65,424,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$69,757,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$69,757,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$74,173,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$74,173,000,000.
24 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
25 Fiscal year 2018:

31

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$176,446,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$177,393,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2019:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$191,376,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$189,441,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$198,336,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$196,338,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2021:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$205,001,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$202,930,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2022:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$221,481,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$219,320,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2023:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$219,424,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$216,903,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$216,519,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$214,343,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$234,741,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$232,535,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$242,559,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$240,210,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$251,142,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$248,884,000,000.
16 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
17 Fiscal year 2018:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$65,038,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$61,006,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$64,244,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$64,504,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$64,377,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$66,523,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$65,866,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$69,272,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$67,069,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$69,488,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,813,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$69,657,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$70,592,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$70,232,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$72,432,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$71,865,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2026:

34

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

35

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$27,311,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$26,973,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$27,972,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$27,608,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$28,485,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$28,134,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$29,255,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$28,830,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$30,052,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$29,610,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$30,827,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$30,382,000,000.
24 (18) Net Interest (900):
25 Fiscal year 2018:

36

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$388,767,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$388,767,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2019:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$441,158,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$441,158,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$497,893,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$497,893,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2021:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$546,206,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$546,206,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2022:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$589,086,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$589,086,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2023:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$630,179,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$630,179,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2024:

37

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$664,060,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$664,060,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$691,250,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$691,250,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$716,494,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$716,494,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$736,146,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$736,146,000,000.
16 (19) Allowances (920):
17 Fiscal year 2018:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$68,576,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$51,055,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$133,357,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$96,088,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$145,919,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$130,658,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$176,695,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$166,918,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$218,460,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$209,169,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$247,892,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$238,885,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$276,275,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$266,915,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$307,701,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$297,489,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2026:

39

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$366,270,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$356,035,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2027:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$415,402,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$404,286,000,000.
8 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
9 Fiscal year 2018:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 – \$95,229,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, – \$95,229,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2019:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 – \$93,401,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, – \$93,401,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2020:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 – \$95,479,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, – \$95,479,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2021:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 – \$98,956,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, – \$98,956,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$101,293,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$101,293,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$102,309,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$102,309,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$111,119,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$111,119,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$124,766,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$124,766,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$128,332,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$128,332,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$141,303,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$141,303,000,000.
24 (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
25 Fiscal year 2018:

41

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$76,591,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$43,121,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2019:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$50,000,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$48,676,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$25,000,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$34,675,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2021:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$12,000,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$20,684,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2022:
17 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
18 (B) Outlays, \$8,901,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2023:
20 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
21 (B) Outlays, \$3,053,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2024:
23 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
24 (B) Outlays, \$946,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

2 (B) Outlays, \$264,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2026:

4 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

5 (B) Outlays, \$0.

6 Fiscal year 2027:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

8 (B) Outlays, \$0.

9 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**
10 **the Senate**

11 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

12 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
13 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
14 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
15 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and
16 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
17 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2018: \$873,312,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2019: \$903,381,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020: \$932,055,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021: \$962,698,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022: \$996,127,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,031,653,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,068,529,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,106,862,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,146,803,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,188,060,000,000.

3 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
4 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
5 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
6 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
7 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
8 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

9 Fiscal year 2018: \$849,609,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019: \$909,109,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2020: \$972,776,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,040,108,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,111,446,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,188,081,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,266,786,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,349,334,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,437,032,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,530,362,000,000.

19 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
20 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
21 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
22 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
23 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
24 are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2018:

44

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$5,553,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$5,584,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2019:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$5,716,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$5,713,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$5,888,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$5,856,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2021:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$6,062,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$6,029,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2022:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$6,241,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$6,207,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2023:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$6,426,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$6,392,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2024:

45

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$6,617,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$6,581,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$6,816,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$6,779,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$7,024,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$6,985,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$7,233,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$7,194,000,000.

16 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**
17 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

18 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority
19 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary
20 administrative expenses are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$290,000,000.

- 1 (B) Outlays, \$290,000,000.
- 2 Fiscal year 2020:
- 3 (A) New budget authority, \$301,000,000.
- 4 (B) Outlays, \$301,000,000.
- 5 Fiscal year 2021:
- 6 (A) New budget authority, \$311,000,000.
- 7 (B) Outlays, \$311,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2022:
- 9 (A) New budget authority, \$322,000,000.
- 10 (B) Outlays, \$322,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2023:
- 12 (A) New budget authority, \$333,000,000.
- 13 (B) Outlays, \$333,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2024:
- 15 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.
- 16 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2025:
- 18 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.
- 19 (B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.
- 20 Fiscal year 2026:
- 21 (A) New budget authority, \$369,000,000.
- 22 (B) Outlays, \$368,000,000.
- 23 Fiscal year 2027:
- 24 (A) New budget authority, \$380,000,000.
- 25 (B) Outlays, \$379,000,000.

1 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

2 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

3 (a) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on
4 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
5 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
6 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
7 through 2027.

8 (b) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-
9 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
10 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
11 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
12 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
13 through 2027.

14 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than No-
15 vember 13, 2017, the Committees named in subsections
16 (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the
17 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving
18 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of
19 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill
20 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-
21 stantive revision.

22 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**
23 **RESENTATIVES.**

24 (a) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-
25 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-

1 tives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction
2 that increase the deficit by not more than
3 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
4 through 2027.

5 (b) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The
6 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
7 resentatives shall submit changes in laws within its juris-
8 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than
9 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018
10 through 2027.

11 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,
12 not later than November 13, 2017, the committees named
13 in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommenda-
14 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of
15 Representatives to carry out this section.

16 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

17 **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**

18 **FLEXIBLE AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE**

19 **FOR ALL.**

20 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
21 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
22 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
23 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
24 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
25 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-

1 ference reports relating to repealing or replacing the Pa-
2 tient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law
3 111–148; 124 Stat. 119) and the Health Care and Edu-
4 cation Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152;
5 124 Stat. 1029), by the amounts provided in such legisla-
6 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
7 would not increase the deficit over the period of the total
8 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

9 **SEC. 3002. REVENUE-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REFORM**
10 **THE AMERICAN TAX SYSTEM.**

11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
12 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
13 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
14 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
15 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
16 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
17 ference reports relating to reforming the Internal Revenue
18 Code of 1986, which may include—

19 (1) tax relief for middle-income working Ameri-
20 cans;

21 (2) lowering taxes on families with children; or

22 (3) incentivizing companies to invest domesti-
23 cally and create jobs in the United States,

24 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
25 poses, provided that such legislation is revenue neutral

1 and would not increase the deficit over the period of the
2 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

3 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-**
4 **TION.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee
6 on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations
7 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-
8 propriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments
9 to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution
10 considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the rec-
11 ommendations of one or more committees, or for one or
12 more amendments to, a conference report on, or an
13 amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill
14 or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
15 date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budg-
16 etary effects of the legislation comply with the reconcili-
17 ation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

18 (b) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For pur-
19 poses of this section, compliance with the reconciliation
20 instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be de-
21 termined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-
22 et of the Senate.

23 (c) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—Section 404(a)
24 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-
25 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall not apply

1 to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee
2 on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority
3 under subsection (a).

4 **SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTEND-**
5 **ING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSUR-**
6 **ANCE PROGRAM.**

7 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
8 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
9 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
10 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
11 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
12 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
13 ference reports relating to an extension of the State Chil-
14 dren's Health Insurance Program, by the amounts pro-
15 vided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that
16 such legislation would not increase the deficit over either
17 the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022
18 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through
19 2027.

20 **SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO**
21 **STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.**

22 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
23 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
24 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
25 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-

1 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
2 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
3 ference reports relating to—

4 (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse
5 crisis;

6 (2) protecting and assisting victims of domestic
7 abuse;

8 (3) foster care, child care, marriage, and father-
9 hood programs;

10 (4) making it easier to save for retirement;

11 (5) reforming the American public housing sys-
12 tem;

13 (6) the Community Development Block Grant
14 Program; or

15 (7) extending expiring health care provisions,
16 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
17 poses, 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
20 years 2018 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
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
11 ference reports relating to—

12 (1) amending the Higher Education Act of
13 1965 (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
25 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

1 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
2 years 2018 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
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
11 ference reports relating to the American banking system
12 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
13 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
14 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
15 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
16 years 2018 through 2027.

17 **SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**
18 **AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, TRANS-**
19 **PORTATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IM-**
20 **PROVEMENTS.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
22 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
24 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
25 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
2 ference reports 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
8 development;

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
15 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
16 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
17 years 2018 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
21 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
22 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
23 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
24 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
2 ference reports 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
11 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
12 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
13 years 2018 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
17 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
18 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
19 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
20 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
21 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
22 ference reports relating to improving the delivery of bene-
23 fits and services to veterans and service members by the
24 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
25 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-

1 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
2 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years
3 2018 through 2027.

4 **SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC**
5 **LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**

6 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
7 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
8 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
9 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
10 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
11 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
12 ference reports relating to—

13 (1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
14 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

15 (2) forest health and wildfire prevention and
16 control;

17 (3) resources for wildland firefighting for the
18 Forest Service and Department of Interior;

19 (4) the payments in lieu of taxes program; or

20 (5) the secure rural schools and community
21 self-determination program,

22 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
23 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
24 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

1 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
2 years 2018 through 2027.

3 **SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SECURE**
4 **THE AMERICAN BORDER.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
11 ference reports relating to—

- 12 (1) securing the border of the United States;
13 (2) ending human trafficking; or
14 (3) stopping the transportation of narcotics into
15 the United States,

16 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
17 poses, 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
20 years 2018 through 2027.

21 **SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**
22 **ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE PRIVATE SECTOR,**
23 **AND TO ENHANCE JOB CREATION.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
2 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
3 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
4 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
5 ference reports relating to—

6 (1) reducing costs to businesses and individuals
7 stemming from Federal regulations;

8 (2) increasing commerce and economic growth;

9 or

10 (3) enhancing job creation,

11 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
12 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
13 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
14 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal
15 years 2018 through 2027.

16 **SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGIS-**
17 **LATION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY**
18 **CONTROLS.**

19 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
20 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
21 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
22 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
23 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
24 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
25 ference reports relating to modifying statutory budget con-

1 trols, which may include adjustments to the discretionary
2 spending limits and changes to the scope of sequestration
3 as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget,
4 such as for the Financial Accounting Standards Board,
5 Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, Securities
6 Investor Protection Corporation, and other similar enti-
7 ties, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
8 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase
9 the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
10 through 2027.

11 **SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT**
12 **THE TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.**

13 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
14 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
15 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
16 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
17 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
18 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
19 ference reports relating to the prevention of taxpayer bail-
20 out of pension plans, by the amounts provided in such leg-
21 islation for those purposes, provided that such legislation
22 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
23 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of
24 the total of fiscal years 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
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
11 ference reports relating to implementing work require-
12 ments in all means-tested Federal welfare programs by the
13 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
14 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
15 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
16 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years
17 2018 through 2027.

18 **SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**
19 **MEDICARE AND REPEAL THE INDEPENDENT**
20 **PAYMENT ADVISORY BOARD.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
22 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
24 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
25 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
26 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-

1 ference reports relating to protecting the Medicare pro-
2 gram under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42
3 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), which may include repealing the
4 Independent Payment Advisory Board established under
5 section 1899A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395kkk), by the
6 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
7 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
8 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018
9 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years
10 2018 through 2027.

11 **SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**
12 **AFFORDABLE CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE.**

13 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
14 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
15 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
16 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
17 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
18 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
19 ference reports relating to making the cost of child and
20 dependent care more affordable and useful for American
21 families by the amounts provided in such legislation for
22 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not
23 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of
24 fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total
25 of fiscal years 2018 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
4 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
5 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
6 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
7 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
8 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
9 ference reports relating to worker training programs, such
10 as training programs that target workers that need ad-
11 vanced skills to progress in their current profession or ap-
12 prenticeship or certificate programs that provide retrain-
13 ing for a new industry, by the amounts provided in such
14 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-
15 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period
16 of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the pe-
17 riod of the total of fiscal 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
23 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
24 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
25 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
26 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
2 ference reports relating to providing disaster funds for re-
3 lief and recovery to areas devastated by hurricanes and
4 flooding in 2017, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
5 date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

6 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

7 **Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement**

8 **SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-** 9 **RIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—

11 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in
12 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate
13 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
14 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
15 ference report that would provide an advance appro-
16 priation for a discretionary account.

17 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
18 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-
19 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making
20 appropriations for fiscal year 2018 that first be-
21 comes available for any fiscal year after 2018, or
22 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint
23 resolution making general appropriations or con-
24 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, that first
25 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2019.

1 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be
2 provided—

3 (1) for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for pro-
4 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in
5 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
6 panying this concurrent resolution under the head-
7 ing “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-
8 tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed
9 \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each
10 fiscal year;

11 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-
12 casting; and

13 (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for
14 the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compli-
15 ance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Med-
16 ical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Ad-
17 ministration.

18 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

19 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)
20 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative
21 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and
22 sworn.

23 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
24 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
25 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the

1 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
2 subsection (a).

3 (d) FORM OF 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
6 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

7 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is
8 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-
9 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,
10 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant
11 to this section, and such point of order being sustained,
12 such material contained in such conference report or
13 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall
14 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate
15 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-
16 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with
17 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further
18 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-
19 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,
20 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be
21 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-
22 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment
23 derived from such conference report by operation of this
24 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

1 **SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES**
2 **IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
4 “CHIMP” means a provision that—

5 (1) would have been estimated as affecting di-
6 rect spending or receipts under section 252 of the
7 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
8 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to
9 September 30, 2002) if the provision was included
10 in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and

11 (2) results in a net decrease in budget authority
12 in the budget year, but does not result in a net de-
13 crease in outlays over the period of the total of the
14 current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years
15 covered under the most recently adopted concurrent
16 resolution on the budget.

17 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in
19 the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution mak-
20 ing appropriations for a full fiscal year, or an
21 amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses
22 in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or mo-
23 tion thereon, that includes a CHIMP that, if en-
24 acted, would cause the absolute value of the total
25 budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in re-

1 lation to a full fiscal year to be more than the
2 amount specified in paragraph (2).

3 (2) AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this
4 paragraph is—

5 (A) for fiscal year 2018, \$17,000,000,000;

6 (B) for fiscal year 2019, \$15,000,000,000;

7 and

8 (C) for fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000.

9 (c) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section,
10 budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of esti-
11 mates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the
12 Budget of the Senate.

13 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE
14 SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (b) may be waived
15 or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths
16 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative
17 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly
18 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal
19 of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
20 subsection (b).

21 (e) SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS
22 OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CONSTITUTE
23 CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS WITH NET
24 COSTS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3103 of S. Con. Res.
2 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on
3 the budget for fiscal year 2016, is repealed.

4 (2) APPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section
5 314 of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the con-
6 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year
7 2009, shall be applied and administered as if section
8 3103(e) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the
9 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year
10 2016, had not been enacted.

11 **SEC. 4103. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS THAT**
12 **CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-**
13 **GRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS**
14 **FUND.**

15 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

16 (1) the term “CHIMP” has the meaning given
17 such term in section 4102(a); and

18 (2) the term “Crime Victims Fund” means the
19 Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402
20 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C.
21 20101).

22 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
24 ering a bill or joint resolution making full-year ap-
25 propriations for fiscal year 2018, or an amendment

1 thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation
2 thereto, conference report thereon, or motion there-
3 on, if a point of order is made by a Senator against
4 a provision containing a CHIMP affecting the Crime
5 Victims Fund that, if enacted, would cause the abso-
6 lute value of the total budget authority of all
7 CHIMPs affecting the Crime Victims Fund in rela-
8 tion to fiscal year 2018 to be more than
9 \$11,224,000,000, and the point of order is sustained
10 by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from
11 the measure and may not be offered as an amend-
12 ment from the floor.

13 (2) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point
14 of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a
15 Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-
16 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

17 (3) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate
18 is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
19 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or
20 joint resolution, upon a point of order being made
21 by any Senator pursuant to paragraph (1), and such
22 point of order being sustained, such material con-
23 tained in such conference report or House amend-
24 ment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed
25 to consider the question of whether the Senate shall

1 recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-
2 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment
3 with a further amendment, as the case may be,
4 which further amendment shall consist of only that
5 portion of the conference report or House amend-
6 ment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such
7 motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case
8 in which such point of order is sustained against a
9 conference report (or Senate amendment derived
10 from such conference report by operation of this
11 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

12 (4) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In
13 the Senate, this subsection may be waived or sus-
14 pended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of
15 the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative
16 vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly
17 chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an ap-
18 peal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order
19 raised under this subsection.

20 (5) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this
21 subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on
22 the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of
23 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

24 (c) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES REGARDING CHIMPS.—
25 The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Ap-

1 appropriations of the Senate shall review existing budget en-
2 forcement procedures regarding CHIMPs included in ap-
3 propriations legislation. These committees of jurisdiction
4 should consult with other relevant committees of jurisdic-
5 tion and other interested parties to review such proce-
6 dures, including for Crime Victims Fund spending, and
7 include any agreed upon recommendations in subsequent
8 concurrent resolutions on the budget.

9 **SEC. 4104. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF**
10 **FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-**
11 **ATIONS.**

12 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is consid-
13 ering a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amend-
14 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point
15 of order is made by a Senator against a provision that
16 designates funds for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contin-
17 gency operations, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)
18 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
19 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)), and the point of
20 order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be
21 stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an
22 amendment from the floor.

23 (b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of
24 order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator

1 as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget
2 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

3 (c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is
4 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-
5 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,
6 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant
7 to subsection (a), and such point of order being sustained,
8 such material contained in such conference report or
9 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall
10 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate
11 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-
12 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with
13 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further
14 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-
15 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,
16 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be
17 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-
18 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment
19 derived from such conference report by operation of this
20 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

21 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the
22 Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by
23 an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly
24 chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of
25 Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be

1 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair
2 on a point of order raised under this section.

3 (e) **SUSPENSION OF POINT OF ORDER.**—This section
4 shall not apply if a declaration of war by Congress is in
5 effect.

6 **SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION**
7 **AMENDMENTS WITH UNKNOWN BUDGETARY**
8 **EFFECTS.**

9 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in
10 order to consider an amendment to or motion on a bill
11 or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 if
12 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits
13 a written statement for the Congressional Record indi-
14 cating that the Chairman, after consultation with the
15 Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, is un-
16 able to determine the effect the amendment or motion
17 would have on budget authority, outlays, direct spending,
18 entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, or surpluses.

19 (b) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE**
20 **SENATE.**—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived
21 or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths
22 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative
23 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly
24 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal

1 of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
2 subsection (a).

3 **SEC. 4106. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SEN-**

4 **ATE.**

5 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in
7 the Senate to consider any direct spending or rev-
8 enue legislation that would increase the on-budget
9 deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any of the
10 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs
11 (5) and (6).

12 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes
13 of this subsection, the term “applicable time period”
14 means any of—

15 (A) the period of the current fiscal year;

16 (B) the period of the budget year;

17 (C) the period of the current fiscal year,
18 the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years
19 following the budget year; or

20 (D) the period of the current fiscal year,
21 the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years
22 following the budget year.

23 (3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For pur-
24 poses of this subsection and except as provided in
25 paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legisla-

1 tion” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
2 motion, or conference report that affects direct
3 spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted
4 for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emer-
5 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et
6 seq.).

7 (4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this sub-
8 section, the terms “direct spending legislation” and
9 “revenue legislation” do not include—

10 (A) any concurrent resolution on the budg-
11 et; or

12 (B) any provision of legislation that affects
13 the full funding of, and continuation of, the de-
14 posit insurance guarantee commitment in effect
15 on November 5, 1990.

16 (5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant
17 to this subsection shall—

18 (A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used
19 for the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-
20 tion on the budget; and

21 (B) be calculated under the requirements
22 of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of
23 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
24 Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to Sep-
25 tember 30, 2002) for fiscal years beyond those

1 covered by that concurrent resolution on the
2 budget.

3 (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or rev-
4 enue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or
5 causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually,
6 it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause
7 an on-budget deficit when taken together with all di-
8 rect spending and revenue legislation enacted since
9 the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for
10 in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that
11 direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net
12 deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a
13 reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that
14 same calendar year shall never be made available on
15 the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only
16 for deficit reduction.

17 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

18 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or
19 suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote
20 of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and
21 sworn.

22 (2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the
23 decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of
24 this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally
25 divided between, and controlled by, the appellant

1 and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as
2 the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths
3 of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
4 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the
5 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
6 this section.

7 (c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-
8 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority,
9 outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined
10 on the basis of estimates made by the Senate Committee
11 on the Budget.

12 (d) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 201 of S. Con.
13 Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on
14 the budget for fiscal year 2008, shall no longer apply.

15 **SEC. 4107. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR**
16 **MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MAC-**
17 **ROECONOMIC EFFECTS.**

18 (a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 115th
19 Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional
20 Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional
21 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Com-
22 mittee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office
23 under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for
24 major legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the
25 greatest extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary ef-

1 facts of changes in economic output, employment, capital
2 stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from
3 such major legislation.

4 (b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in sub-
5 section (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

6 (1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary
7 effects (including macroeconomic variables described
8 in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-
9 fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year
10 of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution
11 on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels re-
12 quired under section 301 of the Congressional Budg-
13 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

14 (2) an identification of the critical assumptions
15 and the source of data underlying that estimate.

16 (c) DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS.—Any estimate re-
17 ferred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable,
18 include the distributional effects across income categories
19 resulting from major legislation.

20 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

21 (1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major
22 legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference
23 report, amendment, amendment between the Houses,
24 or treaty considered in the Senate—

1 (A) for which an estimate is required to be
2 prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Con-
3 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653)
4 and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before
5 incorporating macroeconomic effects and not in-
6 cluding timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the pe-
7 riod of years of the most recently agreed to con-
8 current resolution on the budget equal to or
9 greater than—

10 (i) 0.25 percent of the current pro-
11 jected gross domestic product of the
12 United States for that fiscal year; or

13 (ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater
14 than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year;
15 or

16 (B) designated as such by—

17 (i) the Chairman of the Committee on
18 the Budget of the Senate for all direct
19 spending and revenue legislation; or

20 (ii) the Senator who is Chairman or
21 Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on
22 Taxation for revenue legislation.

23 (2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budg-
24 etary effects” means changes in revenues, direct
25 spending outlays, and deficits.

1 (3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts”
2 means—

3 (A) provisions that cause a delay of the
4 date on which outlays flowing from direct
5 spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal
6 year to the next fiscal year; or

7 (B) provisions that cause an acceleration
8 of the date on which revenues would otherwise
9 occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal
10 year.

11 **SEC. 4108. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO**
12 **STATUTORY CAPS.**

13 During the 115th Congress, if a measure becomes
14 law that amends the discretionary spending limits estab-
15 lished under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and
16 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)),
17 such as a measure increasing the limit for the revised se-
18 curity category for fiscal year 2018 to be
19 \$640,000,000,000, the Chairman of the Committee on the
20 Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocation called for
21 under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
22 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or
23 committees of the Senate, and may adjust all other budg-
24 etary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained

1 in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such meas-
2 ure.

3 **SEC. 4109. ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION**
4 **FUNDING IN THE SENATE.**

5 During the 115th Congress, if a measure becomes
6 law that amends the adjustments to discretionary spend-
7 ing limits established under section 251(b) of the Bal-
8 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985
9 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) to provide for wildfire suppression fund-
10 ing, which may include criteria for making such an adjust-
11 ment, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
12 the Senate may adjust the allocation called for in section
13 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
14 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the
15 Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates,
16 allocations, levels, and limits contained in this concurrent
17 resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure.

18 **SEC. 4110. ADJUSTMENT FOR IMPROVED OVERSIGHT OF**
19 **SPENDING.**

20 (a) ADJUSTMENTS OF DIRECT SPENDING LEVELS.—
21 If a measure becomes law that decreases direct spending
22 (budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom) for any
23 fiscal year and provides for an authorization of appropria-
24 tions for the same purpose, the Chairman of the Com-
25 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may decrease the allo-

1 cation to the committee of the Senate with jurisdiction of
2 the direct spending by an amount equal to the amount
3 of the decrease in direct spending and may revise the ag-
4 gregates and other appropriate levels in this resolution
5 and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger in the
6 amounts necessary to accommodate the decrease in direct
7 spending.

8 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section,
9 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-
10 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-
11 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

12 **SEC. 4111. REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.**

13 Sections 3205 and 3206 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th
14 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-
15 cal year 2016, are repealed.

16 **SEC. 4112. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

17 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with
18 respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-
19 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Con-
20 gress designates as an emergency requirement in such
21 measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays,
22 and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provi-
23 sion shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the
24 purpose of this section.

1 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any
2 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
3 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
4 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
5 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
6 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302
7 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
8 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of this resolution, sec-
9 tion 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the con-
10 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and
11 sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress),
12 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year
13 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for
14 the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other
15 levels pursuant to procedures established under section
16 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
17 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and re-
18 vising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section
19 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent
20 resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

21 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is
22 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-
23 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers
24 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation

1 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria
2 in subsection (f).

3 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
4 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
5 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
6 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the
7 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending,
8 receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been de-
9 fined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget
10 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900
11 et seq.).

12 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
14 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-
15 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a
16 point of order is made by a Senator against an
17 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-
18 sion making such a designation shall be stricken
19 from the measure and may not be offered as an
20 amendment from the floor.

21 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

22 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be
23 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an
24 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members,
25 duly chosen and sworn.

1 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
2 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
3 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
4 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
5 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
6 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An
7 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members
8 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be
9 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of
10 the Chair on a point of order raised under this
11 subsection.

12 (3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNA-
13 TION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision
14 shall be considered an emergency designation if it
15 designates any item as an emergency requirement
16 pursuant to this subsection.

17 (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point
18 of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a
19 Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-
20 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

21 (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate
22 is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
23 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon
24 a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-
25 ant to this section, and such point of order being

1 sustained, such material contained in such con-
2 ference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall
3 proceed to consider the question of whether the Sen-
4 ate shall recede from its amendment and concur
5 with a further amendment, or concur in the House
6 amendment with a further amendment, as the case
7 may be, which further amendment shall consist of
8 only that portion of the conference report or House
9 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.
10 Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable.
11 In any case in which such point of order is sustained
12 against a conference report (or Senate amendment
13 derived from such conference report by operation of
14 this subsection), no further amendment shall be in
15 order.

16 (f) CRITERIA.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section,
18 any provision is an emergency requirement if the sit-
19 uation addressed by such provision is—

20 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
21 ly useful or beneficial);

22 (B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and
23 not building up over time;

24 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling
25 need requiring immediate action;

1 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,
2 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

3 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

4 (2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part
5 of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,
6 particularly when normally estimated in advance, is
7 not unforeseen.

8 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 403 of
9 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolu-
10 tion on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer
11 apply.

12 **SEC. 4113. ENFORCEMENT FILING IN THE SENATE.**

13 If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed
14 to by the Senate and House of Representatives without
15 the appointment of a committee of conference on the dis-
16 agreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the
17 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a
18 statement for publication in the Congressional Record con-
19 taining—

20 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
21 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2018 consistent
22 with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing
23 section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of
24 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

1 (2) for all committees other than the Com-
2 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for
3 fiscal years 2018, 2018 through 2022, and 2018
4 through 2027 consistent with the levels in title I for
5 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-
6 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

7 (3) a list of programs, projects, activities, or ac-
8 counts identified for advanced appropriations that
9 would have been identified in the joint explanatory
10 statement of managers accompanying this concur-
11 rent resolution.

12 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

13 **SEC. 4201. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

14 In the Senate, all committees are directed to review
15 programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to
16 identify waste, fraud, abuse or duplication, and increase
17 the use of performance data to inform committee work.
18 Committees are also directed to review the matters for
19 congressional consideration identified in the Office of In-
20 specter General semiannual reports and the Office of In-
21 specter General’s list of unimplemented recommendations
22 and on the Government Accountability Office’s High Risk
23 list and the annual report to reduce program duplication.
24 Based on these oversight efforts and performance reviews
25 of programs within their jurisdiction, committees are di-

1 rected to include recommendations for improved govern-
2 mental performance in their annual views and estimates
3 reports required under section 301(d) of the Congressional
4 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(d)) to the Committees
5 on the Budget.

6 **SEC. 4202. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**
7 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding
9 section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of
10 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget
11 Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section
12 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explana-
13 tory statement accompanying the conference report on any
14 concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its
15 allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional
16 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees
17 on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary adminis-
18 trative expenses of the Social Security Administration and
19 of the Postal Service.

20 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for purposes of
21 enforcing sections 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act
22 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total
23 new budget authority and total outlays provided by a
24 measure shall include any discretionary amounts described
25 in subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 4203. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**
2 **LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

3 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
4 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

5 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
6 ation;

7 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
8 measure; and

9 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
10 soon as practicable.

11 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
12 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
13 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
14 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
15 621 et seq.) as allocations and aggregates contained in
16 this resolution.

17 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
18 purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget au-
19 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
20 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
21 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
22 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the
23 Senate.

1 **SEC. 4204. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
2 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

3 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-
4 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-
5 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may
6 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-
7 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced
8 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
9 U.S.C. 901(b)).

10 **SEC. 4205. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**
11 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
13 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
14 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before
15 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress
16 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the
17 Congressional Budget Office's June 2017 update to the
18 Budget and Economic Outlook: 2017 to 2027.

19 **SEC. 4206. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

20 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

21 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
22 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as
23 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall
24 supersede other rules only to the extent that they
25 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

1 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
2 right of the Senate to change those rules at any
3 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
4 as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.