

Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Resolution: Section-by-Section Summary

Sec. 1. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2020.

This section declares that this is the fiscal 2020 budget resolution. It also states that the budget covers fiscal years 2020-2024. Additionally, this section includes the table of contents.

Title I—Recommended Levels and Amounts

Sec. 1001. Recommended levels and amounts.

This section sets, for fiscal years 2020-2024, the annual levels for federal revenues (including the aggregate levels of federal revenues that should be changed), new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt, and debt held by the public. These levels are required contents for the resolution pursuant to § 301 of the Congressional Budget Act.

Sec. 1002. Major functional categories.

This section sets, for fiscal years 2020-2024, the annual levels of new budget authority and outlays for each budget function. These functions include the “traditional functions” along with a function for Overseas Contingency Operations.

Sec. 1003. Social Security in the Senate.

This section, as required by § 301 of the Congressional Budget Act, lists the Social Security Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund revenues and outlays for each fiscal year (2020-2024). Additionally, this section lists administrative expenses for the aforementioned Social Security programs.

Sec. 1004. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

This section lists the amounts of new budget authority and outlays for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Postal Service for each fiscal year (2020-2024).

Title II—Reconciliation

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

This section provides reconciliation instructions for five Senate committees to reduce the deficit over fiscal years 2020-2024 by varying amounts. In total, the instructions equal at least \$94 billion in deficit reductions over the five-year period. Specifically, the instructions are:

1. For the Agriculture Committee to reduce the deficit by \$9 billion;
2. For the Banking Committee to reduce the deficit by \$10 billion;
3. For the Finance Committee to reduce the deficit by \$50 billion;

4. For the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee to reduce the deficit by \$10 billion; and
5. For the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee to reduce the deficit by \$15 billion.

The section further states that each committee is to submit its deficit-reduction recommendations to the Budget Committee by July 31, 2019.

Title III—Reserve Funds

Section 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory discretionary caps.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011 as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the ten-year period.

Sec. 3002. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American energy and natural resources.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to American energy and natural resources policies as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3003. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to public lands and the environment as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American agriculture.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to American agriculture as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to strengthening American families as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American communities.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to strengthening American communities as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovation in education.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to promoting innovation in education as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth and prosperity for American workers.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to promoting economic growth and prosperity for American workers as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for promote economic opportunity and self-sufficiency.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to promote economic opportunity and self-sufficiency as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve tax administration.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to changes improving tax administration as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Americans' health care options.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to improving American health care as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicaid and Medicare.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to protecting the Medicaid and Medicare programs as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to restoring American military power as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve cybersecurity.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to improving cybersecurity as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to improving the delivery of benefits and services to veterans and service members as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for border security and immigration.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to border security and immigration as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American transportation and infrastructure.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to improving American transportation and

infrastructure as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote financial security.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to promoting financial security as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3020. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent a taxpayer bailout of pension plans.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to preventing taxpayer bailouts of pension plans as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3021. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to efficiencies, consolidations, budgetary gimmicks, and other savings as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Sec. 3022. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budget controls.

This section is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that would allow the Chair of the Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, aggregates, and other levels to accommodate legislation relating to changes to the scope of sequestration as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget as long as the legislation did not increase the deficit over the five-year and ten-year periods.

Title IV—Budget Process

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.

This section renews and updates a provision in the fiscal year 2018 budget resolution that establishes a point of order against legislation that would provide an advance appropriation for a discretionary account. This point of order applies to advance appropriations provided in a bill or joint resolution that makes appropriations for fiscal years 2020 or 2021. The point of order can be waived with sixty votes. This section includes an exemption for several accounts at the Department of Veterans Affairs, the

Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and programs and activities identified in the managers' joint explanatory statement. This latter grouping of programs activities, which is identical to the exemptions list from the fiscal year 2018 budget resolution, is limited to a total of \$28.852 billion.

Sec. 4102. Point of order against changes in mandatory programs.

This section amends the point of order against changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) in the fiscal year 2018 resolution. As drafted in the 2018 resolution, in fiscal year 2020, appropriations bills that have more than an aggregate total of \$15 billion worth of CHIMPs would be subject to a sixty vote point of order. This section amends the \$15 billion to \$0 for fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent year.

This section also exempts rescissions measures considered under the procedures prescribed in the Impoundment Control Act from this point of order.

Sec. 4103. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.

This section directs the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) to provide estimates of major legislation that include changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from the legislation. "Major legislation" is defined as legislation that is equal or greater to 0.25 percent of current gross domestic product, a treaty that is equal to or greater than \$15 billion for that fiscal year, or is designated as major legislation by the Budget Chair (for direct spending and revenue legislation), or Chair or Vice Chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation (for revenue legislation).

Sec. 4104. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.

This section grants the Chair of the Budget Committee the optional authority to adjust committee allocations and other enforceable levels if a measure becomes law that amends the discretionary spending limits. This would include a measure that would increase total defense spending to \$750 billion for fiscal year 2020.

Sec. 4105. Point of order against certain legislation related to surface transportation funding.

This section repeals the sunset of the point of order against legislation that reauthorizes surface transportation programs if the legislation appropriates budget authority from sources other than the Highway Trust Fund. This point of order was originally included in the fiscal year 2010 budget resolution.

Sec. 4106. Surgical strike point of order in the Senate against directing budgetary treatment.

This section creates a point of order against legislation from any committee, other than the Budget Committee, that includes a provision that directs the congressional

estimating process for determining budgetary effects of legislation in order to circumvent existing scorekeeping and estimating protocols. This point of order, if sustained, would strike any offending provision(s), but the rest of the legislative text would remain pending on the floor.

Sec. 4107. Point of order against designation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

This section creates a point of order against an Overseas Contingency Operation designation. If the point of order is sustained, then the designation is stricken from the text, but the remaining text is still pending on the floor.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 4201. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.

This section states that the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on the budget shall include its allocations to the Appropriations Committees for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and Postal Service. This provision allows for consistent enforcement for both allocations and the discretionary spending limits, which include these off-budget accounts.

Sec. 4202. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

This section states that any adjustments of allocation and aggregates apply while the measure is under consideration, take effect upon enactment of the measure, and are to be published in the *Congressional Record* as soon as practicable.

Sec. 4203. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

This section allows the Chair of the Budget Committee to make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution and any changes to the concepts and definitions listed in § 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

Sec. 4204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

This section states that Congress has adopted this resolution as an exercise of its rulemaking power provided by the Constitution.