

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (H. CON. RES. 85) SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND INCLUDING THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2009 AND 2011 THROUGH 2014

APRIL 1, 2009.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 316]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 316, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for further consideration of H. Con. Res. 85, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, under a structured rule. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read.

The resolution makes in order only those amendments printed in this report. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated, and shall be considered as read. Each amendment is debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report. The adoption of any amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the completion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment.

The resolution also permits the chair of the Committee on the Budget to offer amendments to achieve mathematical consistency. Finally, the resolution provides that it shall be in order, after adoption of H. Con. Res. 85, for the Speaker to take from the table S. Con. Res. 13 and to consider S. Con. Res. 13 in the House without intervention of any point of order. It shall be in order to move without intervention of any point of order to strike all after the resolving clause of S. Con. Res. 13 and insert in lieu thereof the provisions of H. Con. Res. 85 as passed by the House. If the motion and

Senate concurrent resolution are adopted, it shall be in order to move that the House insist on its amendment and request a conference with the Senate.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 58

Date: April 1, 2009.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 85.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for (1) an amendment by Rep. Chaffetz, Jason (UT), #24, which would express the Sense of the House that utility companies should disclose on consumers' utility bills the cost of the Administration's proposed cap-and-trade policy; (2) an amendment by Rep. Lance, Leonard (NJ), #5, which would amend the current policy reserve fund for middle class tax relief in the resolution to include extension of mortgage interest on an individual's primary residence; (3) an amendment by Rep. Kline, John (MN), #10, which would express the Sense of the House that before providing funding for new education programs that are unproven and existing programs that have been proven to be ineffective, Congress should fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) by ensuring that the Federal share of special education costs reaches 40 percent; (4) an amendment by Rep. Cassidy, Bill (LA), #21, which would establish a point of order in the House against consideration of any measure that would raise taxes and would (a) cause job loss in the domestic oil and natural gas sector or (b) increase the dependence of the United States on foreign oil. It further provides that any bill that would violate the above restrictions would not be considered a reconciliation bill under section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act; (5) an amendment by Reps. Harper, Gregg (MS)/Austria, Steve (OH), #11, which would transfer \$400 million from Function 150, International Affairs, to Function 050, National Defense; (6) an amendment by Rep. Rogers, Mike (MI), #18, which would provide for the elimination of Federal income taxes on (1) unemployment insurance benefits and (2) severance payments made to workers who reside in states with an unemployment rate above the national average; and (7) an amendment by Rep. Brown-Waite, Ginny (FL), #14, which would require that veterans receive health care within 30 days of contacting the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Results: Defeated 2-7.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Perlmutter—Nay; Pingree—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Diaz-Balart—Yea.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS TO BE MADE IN ORDER

(Summaries derived from information provided by sponsors.)

1. Woolsey, Lynn (CA) The Progressive Caucus substitute budget provides \$991 billion for non-military discretionary spending in FY10, \$469 billion above President Obama's request; provides \$479

billion as sufficient defense spending level; and reduces the deficit by 58% by FY2012. Savings come from eliminating Cold War era weapons systems, targeting waste, fraud, and abuse at the Pentagon, military redeployment and military contractors out of Iraq, repeal of Bush tax cuts for those making more than \$250,000 a year, crackdown on corporate welfare and reinstating a quarter-cent tax (0.25%) on all stock transactions. Spending increases include health care for all Americans, cutting poverty in half in ten years, additional economic stimulus, increased Foreign Assistance, combating global warming and establishing energy independence, providing comprehensive education, and providing health care to veterans as an entitlement. (40 minutes)

2. Jordan, Jim (OH)/Price, Tom (GA)/Pence, Mike (IN) The RSC substitute budget sets spending levels, revenue levels, and deficit levels at lower amounts than what is projected by the CBO baseline or what is proposed in the President's budget request. The substitute provides defense funding at the President's level and for non-defense discretionary spending, the RSC substitute provides a hard freeze to non-defense discretionary spending, plus a one percent reduction to prior year spending levels, and also assumes other savings from reductions to lower-priority spending. (40 minutes)

3. Lee, Barbara (CA)/Scott, Bobby (VA) The CBC substitute budget builds upon the historic investments made by the President's budget and the Majority's budget. However, the CBC budget builds on these investments by immediately repealing the 2001 and 2003 Bush-era tax cuts that benefit the wealthiest Americans. The CBC budget also adds an extremely modest 0.565% surtax on adjustable gross income exceeding \$500,000 for individuals (\$1 million for joint filers). The CBC budget shifts those savings and additional revenue towards Education, Health Care, Job Training, International Aid, Justice, Transportation, and Veterans, while still producing a five year deficit that is \$67 billion smaller than the Majority's budget. (40 minutes)

4. Ryan, Paul (WI) The GOP substitute budget spends \$4.8 trillion less than the Obama budget over 10 years. Backs spending down to 20.7% of GDP instead of 24.5% of GDP in the Obama budget. Freezes non-defense/non-veterans spending; the Obama budget increases non-defense spending by over 9%. Borrows \$3.6 trillion less than the Obama budget over 10 years and holds debt to 65% of GDP. Democrats have over 82% of GDP, nearly tripling it over 10-years. Puts forward a long-term budget to bring debt under control. Avoids tax increases in 2010 by permanently extending 2001 and 2003 tax relief. Permanently fixes the Alternative Minimum Tax. Creates 2.1 million more Jobs than the Democrats' Budget. Suspends capital gains taxes through 2010 instead of higher taxes on investment in the Obama budget. Reduces corporate tax rate to 25% (from 35%, 2nd highest in the industrialized world) to make U.S. companies more competitive and create American jobs. Increases over the Obama budget: Defense by \$5 billion; Veterans funding by \$540. Reserves \$50 billion annually for war or unmet defense needs. Provides for health and retirement security by reforming programs to ensure they provide benefits for future beneficiaries. (40 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO BE MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNN WOOLSEY OF CALIFORNIA, OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.

Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2019 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019:

- (1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

- (A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$1,873,257,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,212,418,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,530,079,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,568,867,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,651,231,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,778,285,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,884,437,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,000,767,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,105,848,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,214,880,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$207,271,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$123,787,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$169,687,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$53,530,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,573,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,333,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: −\$12,593,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: −\$28,218,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: −\$44,959,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: −\$64,154,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$3,624,687,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$3,073,855,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,205,250,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,458,856,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,667,585,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,841,631,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$4,054,487,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$4,236,563,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$4,428,912,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$4,701,771,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$3,394,034,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$3,250,245,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$3,257,052,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$3,455,136,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$3,654,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$3,819,843,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$4,032,841,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$4,201,655,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$4,383,317,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$4,662,115,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: –\$1,520,777,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: –\$1,037,828,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: –\$726,973,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: –\$886,269,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: –\$1,002,970,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: –\$1,041,557,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: –\$1,148,403,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: –\$1,200,887,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: –\$1,277,469,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: –\$1,447,234,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$13,623,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$14,753,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$15,719,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$16,798,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$18,048,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$19,341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$20,726,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$22,167,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$23,082,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$24,774,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$9,168,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$10,087,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$10,787,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$11,569,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$12,524,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$13,504,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$14,589,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$15,730,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$16,342,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$17,746,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2010 through 2019 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$484,913,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$556,901,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$490,864,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$519,644,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$496,611,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$498,978,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$502,421,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$501,462,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$510,730,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$506,373,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$521,599,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$515,195,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$534,444,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$530,853,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$547,860,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$539,662,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$561,273,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$548,356,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$575,711,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$566,608,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$114,970,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$73,017,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$111,536,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$95,422,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$116,170,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$106,351,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$121,624,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$114,275,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$126,909,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$119,649,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$132,829,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$124,896,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

- (A) New budget authority, \$134,429,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$127,666,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$136,053,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$129,803,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$137,702,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$131,638,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$139,386,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$133,313,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,139,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,467,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,493,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,407,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,373,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,465,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,419,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,614,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,686,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,835,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,061,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,852,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,516,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,643,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,934,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,429,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,565,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,063,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,210,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,711,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,489,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,258,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,404,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,806,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,427,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,244,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,619,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,356,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,540,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,827,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,454,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,392,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,374,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,783,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,783,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$48,664,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,569,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$48,096,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,432,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,267,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,347,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,438,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,102,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,194,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,969,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,288,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,678,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,865,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,837,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,019,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,848,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,790,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,567,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,166,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,981,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,293,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,925,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,960,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,376,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,610,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,871,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,697,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$23,534,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,494,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,374,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,893,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,464,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,616,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,603,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,016,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,968,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,123,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,225,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,362,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,412,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,967,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,998,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,599,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,455,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$311,743,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$335,449,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,624,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,544,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$8,132,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,478,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,716,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,304,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,594,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$3,892,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,013,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$5,730,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,855,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$5,609,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,860,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,379,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$1,512,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,999,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$4,842,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,066,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$95,695,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,636,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$96,474,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,462,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$107,642,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$119,071,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$125,386,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$120,840,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$134,959,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$123,757,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$139,178,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$126,638,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$141,433,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$141,512,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$150,476,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$156,430,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$164,149,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$171,397,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$179,113,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,308,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,876,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,232,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,283,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,311,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,559,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,202,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,599,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,270,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,980,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,636,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,935,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,971,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,034,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,313,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,851,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,667,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,433,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,021,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,368,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$133,053,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$154,565,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$154,265,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$172,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$164,840,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$163,698,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$172,710,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$168,557,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$180,538,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$175,166,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$184,905,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$181,800,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$191,786,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$187,159,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$197,379,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$192,874,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$202,388,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$198,073,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$207,486,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$203,039,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$457,065,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$458,262,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$449,195,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$450,767,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$473,453,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$471,828,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$495,022,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$489,506,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$518,905,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$518,537,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$544,357,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$541,826,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$571,489,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$568,888,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$605,267,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$602,522,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$638,240,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$635,420,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$673,957,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$670,849,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$449,168,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$449,663,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$505,060,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$505,182,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$513,741,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$513,808,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$558,013,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$558,459,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$615,870,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$616,140,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$646,347,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$646,087,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$638,661,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$635,342,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$643,767,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$640,482,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$649,064,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$645,615,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$666,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$662,774,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$628,967,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$602,778,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$611,606,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$603,175,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$608,287,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$603,838,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$618,526,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$615,949,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$620,972,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$617,395,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$626,055,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$622,632,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$638,661,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$635,342,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$643,767,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$640,482,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$649,064,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$645,615,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$666,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$662,774,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,378,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,380,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,513,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,478,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,628,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,679,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,728,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,728,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,875,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,875,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,021,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,021,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,449,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,449,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,094,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,094,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,994,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,994,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$106,043,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$105,412,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$113,588,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$113,372,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$108,754,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$108,301,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$149,292,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$148,847,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$150,628,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$150,314,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$152,378,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$152,044,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$157,714,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$157,603,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$156,141,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$156,129,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$154,286,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$154,255,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$161,337,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$161,244,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,299,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$52,726,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,323,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,779,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,159,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,804,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,979,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,907,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,848,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,948,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,776,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,684,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$56,730,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,575,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$57,707,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,512,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$60,517,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$60,310,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$62,912,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$62,692,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,137,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,695,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,371,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,134,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,004,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,972,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,018,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,721,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,685,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,881,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,135,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,140,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,954,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,963,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,826,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,496,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,704,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,314,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,679,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,112,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$287,050,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$287,050,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$328,247,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$328,247,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$393,807,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$393,807,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$482,392,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$482,392,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$584,552,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$584,552,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$672,195,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$672,195,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$750,106,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$750,106,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$823,704,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$823,704,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$910,458,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$910,458,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$996,787,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$996,787,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$299,989,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,654,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$1,016,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$109,350,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$1,367,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$73,953,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$1,763,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,147,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$2,040,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,839,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$2,074,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,504,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$2,108,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,320,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$1,943,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$241,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$1,978,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$1,338,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$2,015,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$1,594,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$68,844,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$68,844,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$72,088,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$72,088,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$75,080,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$75,080,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, – \$78,115,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, – \$78,115,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$80,151,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$80,151,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$82,702,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$82,702,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$86,167,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$86,167,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$94,794,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$94,794,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$99,412,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$99,412,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, – \$103,004,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$103,004,000,000.
- (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$130,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$82,814,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,142,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,435,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,949,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,682,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,224,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,729,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,729,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,729,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$300,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,729,000,000.

2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JIM JORDAN OF OHIO, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.

Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2009 and for fiscal years 2011 through 2019 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2019:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,530,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$1,635,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,885,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,068,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,186,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,284,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,406,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,507,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,617,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,716,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,818,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: –\$3,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: –\$31,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: –\$203,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: –\$292,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: –\$329,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: –\$350,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: –\$370,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: –\$390,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: –\$412,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: –\$435,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: –\$461,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$3,100,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,468,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,302,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,416,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,501,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,569,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,650,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,728,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,775,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,833,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$2,907,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$3,041,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,587,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,495,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,536,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,602,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,659,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,733,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,787,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,837,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,897,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,933,000,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,511,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$952,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$610,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$468,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$416,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$375,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$327,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$280,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$220,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$181,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$116,000,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$9,674,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$11,454,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$12,440,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$13,416,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$14,111,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$14,717,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$15,361,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$15,904,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$16,443,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$16,930,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$16,914,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$7,416,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$8,070,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$8,543,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$8,914,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$9,177,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$9,425,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$9,603,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$9,723,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$9,782,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$9,428,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$9,362,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2009 through 2019 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$700,705,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$692,033,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$620,110,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$629,140,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$639,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$653,830,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$660,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$665,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$670,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$675,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$688,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

- (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

- (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

- (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

- (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 - (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$169,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$169,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$162,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$162,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$190,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$190,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$236,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$236,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$293,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$293,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$350,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$350,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$388,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$388,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$412,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$412,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$425,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$425,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$454,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$454,000,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$470,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$470,000,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,560,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,395,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,193,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,978,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,064,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,877,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,153,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,892,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,186,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,927,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,210,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,954,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,278,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,021,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,363,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,087,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,434,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,166,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,503,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,242,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,597,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,311,000,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.
 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.
- Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 920.

(21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, an amount to be derived from function 050.

(B) Outlays, an amount to be derived from function 050.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION SUBMISSIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDATORY SPENDING AND TO ACHIEVE DEFICIT REDUCTION.—(1) Not later than July 13, 2009, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$1,370,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2010 and \$10,185,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The House Committee on Education and Labor shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$1,100,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2010 and \$8,300,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$19,990,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2010 and \$241,900,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(D) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT.—The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$92,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2010 and \$1,710,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(E) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$250,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2010 and \$4,937,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(F) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit by \$7,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and \$214,800,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(G) SPECIAL RULE.—The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may take into account legislation enacted after the adoption of this resolution that is determined to reduce the deficit and may make applicable adjustments in reconciliation instructions, allocations, and budget aggregates and may also make adjustments in reconciliation instructions to protect earned benefit programs.

(b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REVENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill not later than June 8, 2009, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$31,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and by not more than \$1,205,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2014.

(c) REVISION OF ALLOCATIONS.—(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

SEC. 202. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON MANDATORY SAVINGS.

In the House, not later than June 15, 2009, all House committees shall identify savings amounting to one percent of total mandatory spending under its jurisdiction from activities that are determined to be wasteful, unnecessary, or lower-priority. For purposes of this section, the reports by the reports by each committee shall be inserted in the Congressional Record by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget not later than June 15, 2009.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) EXCEPTION.—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2011 and fiscal years 2012 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new budget authority.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2010.

SEC. 302. TURN OFF THE GEPHARDT RULE.

Rule XXVII shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 303. EMERGENCY SPENDING.

(a) DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the

manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (2). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.

(2) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any such provision is an emergency requirement if the underlying situation poses a threat to life, property, or national security and is—

- (i) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;
- (ii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;
- (iii) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and
- (iv) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report that contains an emergency designation unless that designation meets the criteria set out in subsection (a)(2).

(c) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (c).

(d) DISPOSITION OF POINTS OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.—As disposition of a point of order under subsection (b) or subsection (c), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition that is the subject of the point of order. A question of consideration under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent of the point of order, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be.

SEC. 304. CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES RESULTING FROM REALISTIC SCORING OF MEASURES AFFECTING REVENUES.

(a) Whenever the House considers a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report, including measures filed in compliance with section 201(b), that propose to change Federal revenues, the impact of such measure on Federal revenues shall be calculated by the Joint Committee on Taxation in a manner that takes into account—

(1) the impact of the proposed revenue changes on—

- (A) Gross Domestic Product, including the growth rate for the Gross Domestic Product;
- (B) total domestic employment;
- (C) gross private domestic investment;
- (D) general price index;
- (E) interest rates; and
- (F) other economic variables;

(2) the impact on Federal Revenue of the changes in economic variables analyzed under paragraph (1).

(b) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make any necessary changes to allocations and aggregates in order to conform this concurrent resolution with the determinations made by the Joint Committee on Taxation pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 305. PROHIBITION ON USING REVENUE INCREASES TO COMPLY WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) For the purpose of enforcing this concurrent resolution in the House, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall not take into account the provisions of any piece of legislation which propose to increase revenue or offsetting collections if the net effect of the bill is to increase the level of revenue or offsetting collections beyond the level assumed in this concurrent resolution.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any provision of a piece of legislation that proposes a new or increased fee for the receipt of a defined benefit or service (including insurance coverage) by the person or entity paying the fee.

SEC. 306. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

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

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

- (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and
- (2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

SEC. 307. DIRECT SPENDING SAFEGUARD.

(a) It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider an direct spending legislation that would increase an on-budget deficit or decrease an on-budget surplus as provided by subsection (e) for any applicable time period.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “applicable time period” means any of the following periods:

- (1) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.
- (2) The period of the 5 fiscal years following first 5 years covered in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) For purposes of this section and except as provided in subsection (d), the term “direct-spending legislation” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes

of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term “direct-spending legislation” does not include—

(1) any legislation the title of which is as follows: “A bill to preserve Social Security.”; or

(2) any legislation that would cause a net increase in aggregate direct spending of less than \$100,000,000 for any applicable time period.

(e) If direct spending legislation increases the on-budget deficit or decreases an on-budget surplus when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or decrease the on-budget surplus when taken together with all direct spending legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline assumed for the most recent concurrent resolution on the budget, except that direct spending effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted pursuant to reconciliation instructions since the beginning of that same calendar year shall not be available.

(f) This section may be waived by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(g) For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority and outlays for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

(h) The Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order proposing a waiver of subsection (a).

SEC. 308. BUDGET PROTECTION MANDATORY ACCOUNT.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget Protection Mandatory Account”. The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget, except that it shall not include the Committee on Appropriations.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution (other than an appropriation bill), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Mandatory Account by the amounts specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) reduce the applicable section 302(a) allocations by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in paragraph (1)(A) shall be the net reduction in mandatory budget authority (either under current law or proposed by the bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment that was adopted in the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution, other than an appropriation bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the

applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the net reduction in mandatory authority (either under current law or proposed by a bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as follows: “The amount of mandatory budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues.”

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term—

(1) “appropriation bill” means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2008 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

(2) “mandatory budget authority” means any entitlement authority as defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

SEC. 309. BUDGET DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget Protection Discretionary Account”; The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations, and the committee’s suballocations, under section 302(a) and 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Discretionary Account by the amounts specified in paragraph (2).

(B) reduce the applicable 302(a) and (b) allocations by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall be the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment that was adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as follows: “The amount of discretionary budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues.”

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term “appropriation bill” means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2010 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

SEC. 310. TREATMENT OF RESCISSION BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

(a)(1) By February 1, May 1, July 30, and November 11 of each session, the majority leader shall introduce a rescission bill. If such bill is not introduced by that date, then whenever a rescission bill is introduced during a session on or after that date, a motion to discharge the committee from its consideration shall be privileged after the 10-legislative day period beginning on that date for the first 5 such bills.

(2) It shall not be in order to offer any amendment to a rescission bill except an amendment that increases the amount of budget authority that such bill rescinds.

(b) Whenever a rescission bill passes the House, the Committee on the Budget shall immediately reduce the applicable allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 by the total amount of reductions in budget authority and in outlays resulting from such rescission bill.

(c)(1) It shall not be in order to consider any rescission bill, or conference report thereon or amendment thereto, unless—

(A) in the case of such bill or conference report thereon, it is made available to Members and the general public on the Internet for at least 48 hours before its consideration; or

(B)(i) in the case of an amendment to such rescission bill made in order by a rule, it is made available to Members and the general public on the Internet within one hour after the rule is filed; or

(ii) in the case of an amendment under an open rule, it is made available to Members and the general public on the Internet immediately after being offered; in a format that is searchable and sortable.

(2) No amendment to an amendment to a rescission bill shall be in order unless germane to the amendment to which it is offered.

(d) As used in this section, the term “rescission bill” means a bill or joint resolution which only rescinds, in whole or in part, budget authority and which includes only titles corresponding to the most recently enacted appropriation bills that continue to include unobligated balances.

TITLE IV—JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON EARMARK REFORM

SEC. 401. JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON EARMARK REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.—There is hereby established a Joint Select Committee on Earmark Reform. The joint select committee shall be composed of 16 members as follows:

(1) 8 Members of the House of Representatives, 4 appointed from the majority party by the Speaker of the House, and 4 from the minority party to be appointed by the minority leader; and

(2) 8 Members of the Senate, 4 appointed from the majority party by the majority leader of the Senate, and 4 from the minority party to be appointed by the minority leader.

A vacancy in the joint select committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the joint select committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The joint select committee shall make a full study of the practices of the House, Senate, and Executive Branch regarding earmarks in authorizing, appropriation, tax, and tariff measures. As part of the study, the joint select committee shall consider the efficacy of—

(A) the disclosure requirements of clause 9 of rule XXI and clause 17 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, House Resolution 491, and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and the definitions contained therein;

(B) requiring full transparency in the process, with earmarks listed in bills at the outset of the legislative process and continuing throughout consideration;

(C) requiring that earmarks not be placed in any bill after initial committee consideration;

(D) requiring that Members be permitted to offer amendments to remove earmarks at subcommittee, full committee, floor consideration, and during conference committee meetings;

(E) requiring that bill sponsors and majority and minority managers certify the validity of earmarks contained in their bills;

(F) recommending changes to earmark requests made by the Executive Branch through the annual budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(G) requiring that House and Senate amendments meet earmark disclosure requirements, including amendments adopted pursuant to a special order of business;

(H) establishing new categories for earmarks, including—

- (i) projects with National scope;
- (ii) military projects; and
- (iii) local or provincial projects, including the level of matching funds required for such project.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) The joint select committee shall submit to the House and the Senate a report of its findings and recommendations not later than 6 months after adoption of this concurrent resolution.

(B) No recommendation shall be made by the joint select committee except upon the majority vote of the members from each House, respectively.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, any recommendation with respect to the rules and procedures of one House that only affects matters related solely to that House may only be made and voted on by members of the joint select committee from that House and, upon its adoption by a majority of such members, shall be considered to have been adopted by the full committee as a recommendation of the joint select committee.

In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the joint select committee shall hold not fewer than 5 public hearings.

(c) RESOURCES AND DISSOLUTION.—

(1) The joint select committee may utilize the resources of the House and Senate.

(2) The joint select committee shall cease to exist 30 days after the submission of the report described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “earmark” shall include congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as those terms are used in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Nothing in this subsection shall confine the study of the joint select committee or otherwise limit its recommendations.

SEC. 402. MORATORIUM ON CONSIDERATION OF EARMARKS.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, or conference report containing a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit (as such terms are used in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives) until the filing of the report required under section 401.

(b) IN THE SENATE.—**[To be supplied.]**

3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARBARA LEE OF CALIFORNIA, OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$1,716,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$1,959,232,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,205,599,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,377,029,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$2,524,106,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be adjusted are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$50,439,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: –\$129,999,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: –\$154,794,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: –\$138,308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: –\$109,552,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,928,107,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,880,744,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,920,761,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$3,102,569,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$3,292,316,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$3,015,166,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,999,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,951,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$3,101,616,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$3,268,044,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: –\$1,298,741,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: –\$1,040,351,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: –\$745,985,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: –\$724,587,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: –\$743,938,000,000.

(5) **DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.**—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the debt subject to limit are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$13,185,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$14,304,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$15,226,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$16,105,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$17,033,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2010: \$8,730,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$9,638,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$10,294,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$10,876,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$11,510,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$562,033,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$606,043,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$570,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$587,945,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$579,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$576,023,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$589,895,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$584,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$603,828,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$595,476,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,820,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,646,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,146,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,806,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,242,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,933,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$59,660,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,888,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,864,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,339,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,568,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,593,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,528,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,473,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,570,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,519,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$33,715,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,786,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,936,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,989,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,332,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,789,000,000
 - (B) Outlays, \$11,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,982,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,561,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,348,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,333,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,477,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,747,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,387,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,987,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,719,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,499,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,403,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,598,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,052,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,267,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,240,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,990,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,177,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,816,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,134,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,719,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,637,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,572,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,145,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,257,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,226,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$61,933,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$86,392,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,581,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,393,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,761,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,929,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,447,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,812,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,426,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, – \$2,296,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$92,151,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$98,713,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,071,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,779,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,047,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,057,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,866,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,189,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$92,809,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,793,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,808,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,589,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,732,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,002,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,811,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,362,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,702,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,737,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,770,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,300,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$101,689,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$143,798,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$110,858,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$145,767,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$119,121,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$121,593,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$117,931,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$121,001,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$127,788,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$122,938,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$391,911,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$391,549,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$368,910,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$372,589,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$371,852,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$372,204,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$391,719,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$386,781,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$402,451,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$402,273,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$449,653,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$449,784,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$505,171,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$504,962,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$513,824,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$513,591,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$558,235,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$558,381,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$616,315,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$616,150,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$539,169,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$541,952,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$511,575,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$514,689,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$478,289,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$478,908,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$483,636,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$483,126,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$485,646,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$484,026,000,000.

- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,378,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,380,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,513,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,478,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,628,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,679,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,728,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,728,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$108,365,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$107,110,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$113,842,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$113,461,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$109,202,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$108,706,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$114,303,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$113,682,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$116,521,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$115,987,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,857,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$53,911,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,892,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,654,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,238,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,151,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,069,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,097,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,747,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,593,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,304,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,008,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,641,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,446,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,062,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,108,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,811,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,952,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$283,806,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$283,806,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$322,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$322,481,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$386,228,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$386,228,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$468,617,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$468,617,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$557,618,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$557,618,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,422,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,423,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,052,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,722,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,268,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,793,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,466,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,115,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,266,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$68,774,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$68,774,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$71,993,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$71,993,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$74,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$74,970,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$77,945,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$77,945,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, –\$79,861,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, –\$79,861,000,000.
- (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$130,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$92,774,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$76,530,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$67,694,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,830,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$52,085,000,000.

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
 - (1) between 2001 and 2007, GAO provided the Department of Defense with 2864 recommendations, many related to improving their business practices and, to date, the Department of Defense has implemented 1389 recommendations and closed 215 recommendations without implementation; and
 - (2) the GAO estimates that the 1389 implemented recommendations have yielded the Department of Defense a savings of \$63.7 billion between fiscal years 2001 and 2007.
- (b) ASSUMPTION; REPORT.—
 - (1) ASSUMPTION.—This resolution assumes \$300,000,000 to be used by the Department of Defense to implement the remaining 1260 recommendations of the Government Accountability Office.
 - (2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense should submit a report to Congress within 90 days that demonstrates how each such recommendation will be implemented, and, in the case of any such recommendation that cannot be implemented, a detailed reason for such inability to implement such recommendation.

4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAUL RYAN OF WISCONSIN, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.

- (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010 is hereby established and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels

for fiscal year 2009, fiscal years 2011 through 2019, and fiscal years 2020 through 2082.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Recommended Levels and Amounts for Each of Fiscal Years 2009 Through 2019

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Functional categories.

Subtitle B—Recommended Levels and Amounts for Each of Fiscal Years 2020 Through 2082

Sec. 111. Major categories.

Sec. 112. Social Security spending levels.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—CONGRESSIONAL POLICY STATEMENTS

Sec. 301. Policy statement on Medicare.

Sec. 302. Policy statement on Medicaid.

Sec. 303. Policy statement on affordable and accessible health care.

Sec. 304. Policy statement on Social Security.

Sec. 305. Policy statement on energy.

Sec. 306. Policy statement on taxes.

TITLE IV—SHORT-TERM BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Restrictions on advance appropriations.

Sec. 402. Roll Call Vote Required on Increasing the Debt Limit.

Sec. 403. Budget compliance statements.

Sec. 404. Cost estimates for conference reports and unreported measures.

Sec. 405. Roll call votes for new spending.

Sec. 406. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 407. Social Security off-budget compliance statement.

Sec. 408. Applications and effects of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 409. Emergency spending and contingency operations.

TITLE V—LONG-TERM BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 501. Spending and revenue increase controls.

Sec. 502. Prevent increases in the long-term unfunded liability of the Federal Government.

Sec. 503. Estimates of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 504. Projections.

TITLE VI—EARMARK REFORM

Sec. 601. Moratorium on consideration of earmarks.

Sec. 602. Joint select committee on earmark reform.

TITLE VII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO ENFORCEMENT FOR MANDATORY SPENDING

Sec. 701. Pay-as-you-go for mandatory spending legislation.

TITLE VIII—DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

Sec. 801. Discretionary spending limits.

TITLE I— RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Recommended Levels and Amounts for Each of Fiscal Years 2009 Through 2019

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2019:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,497,570,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$1,618,785,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,865,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,083,686,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,126,661,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,238,870,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,361,363,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,462,383,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,572,003,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,671,254,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,773,775,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: – \$35,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: – \$47,201,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: – \$222,897,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: – \$276,706,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: – \$388,676,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: – \$394,788,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: – \$414,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: – \$434,647,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: – \$456,982,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: – \$479,553,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: – \$505,259,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$3,653,504,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,691,668,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,601,381,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,626,004,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,767,920,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,928,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,047,662,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,191,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,288,776,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,402,832,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,471,097,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$3,355,330,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,727,108,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,684,319,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,653,894,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,778,937,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,924,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,037,015,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,184,193,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,278,461,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,388,274,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,487,199,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,857,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$1,108,323,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$818,585,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$570,208,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$652,276,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$686,043,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$675,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$721,810,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$706,457,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$717,020,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$713,424,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$12,051,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$13,206,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$13,198,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$14,660,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$15,470,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$16,353,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$17,242,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$18,177,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$19,115,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$19,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$20,683,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2009: \$7,763,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$8,571,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$9,252,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$9,728,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$10,240,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$10,831,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$11,405,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$12,039,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$12,677,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$12,978,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$13,655,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2009 through 2019 are as follows:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$693,557,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$671,725,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$696,703,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$696,128,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$619,767,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$663,705,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$628,785,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$643,223,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$639,535,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$642,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$653,458,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$647,334,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$668,321,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$659,306,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$683,448,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$677,586,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$699,003,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$688,336,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$715,041,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$699,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$731,508,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$720,053,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,885,000,000

(B) Outlays, \$37,797,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,588,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,430,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,381,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,612,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,967,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,879,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,207,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,229,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,414,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,610,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,983,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,678,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,758,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,809,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,561,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,295,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,332,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,860,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$43,179,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,496,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,389,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,973,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,905,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,845,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,132,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,288,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,356,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,346,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,557,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,443,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,883,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,709,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,828,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,542,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,873,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,484,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,444,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,019,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,997,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,571,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,609,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,153,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$43,919,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,952,000,000.

- (A) Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,534,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,144,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,579,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$11,004,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,765,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,932,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$11,514,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,246,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,746,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,314,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,264,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,404,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,420,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,506,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,263,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,040,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,736,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,662,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,781,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$56,009,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,834,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,185,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,367,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,428,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,695,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,118,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,709,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,225,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,525,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,806,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,063,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,078,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,614,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,111,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,252,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,996,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,042,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,420,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,309,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,293,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,027,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,974,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,070,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,747,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,994,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,784,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,076,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,598,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,508,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,087,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,176,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,153,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,694,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,792,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,959,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,007,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,586,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,616,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,247,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,099,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$694,439,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$665,437,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,919,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,268,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,853,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,561,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,548,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,926,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,989,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,848,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,166,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$770,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,482,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$2,355,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,394,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$2,063,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,333,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,571,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,313,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,686,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,526,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,377,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$122,457,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$87,784,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,942,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$95,080,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$74,428,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$95,330,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$74,959,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,496,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$75,482,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,646,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$76,250,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,986,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$77,055,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,657,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$77,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,628,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$78,847,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$93,754,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$79,758,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$95,243,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$80,761,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$96,852,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,811,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,983,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,337,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,736,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,243,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,640,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,372,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,255,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,292,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,425,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,450,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,388,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,679,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,052,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,949,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,373,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,230,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,537,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,502,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,798,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,807,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,050,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$164,276,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$73,219,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$94,430,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$140,624,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$100,425,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$138,168,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$104,574,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$109,894,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$99,607,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$105,778,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$106,379,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$104,136,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$107,578,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$109,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$110,808,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$111,157,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$113,222,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$113,434,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$114,972,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$115,574,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$116,738,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$117,370,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$380,158,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$354,397,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$382,701,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$388,322,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$362,157,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$366,125,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$366,206,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$365,877,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$384,837,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$380,587,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$393,583,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$394,963,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$416,232,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$414,586,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$440,850,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$438,783,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$472,198,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$469,835,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$502,675,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$500,219,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$535,998,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$533,214,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$427,076,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$426,736,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$442,815,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$442,947,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$487,442,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$487,269,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$491,952,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$491,715,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$540,003,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$540,125,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$593,406,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$593,211,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$618,202,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$617,949,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$674,176,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$674,288,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$698,771,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$698,566,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$724,830,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$724,560,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$804,287,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$804,379,000,000.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$520,123,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$503,020,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$531,436,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$536,129,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$502,767,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$506,623,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$444,772,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$445,920,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$448,294,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$448,504,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$448,678,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$447,863,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$451,192,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$450,486,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$461,271,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$460,636,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$464,233,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$463,622,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$467,351,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$466,592,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$481,975,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$480,964,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,820,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,264,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,378,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,380,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,513,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,478,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,628,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,529,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,679,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,728,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,728,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,875,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,875,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,021,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,021,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,449,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,449,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,094,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,094,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,994,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,994,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$97,705,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$94,831,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$106,358,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$105,017,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$112,806,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$111,832,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$108,643,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$107,500,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$113,722,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$112,512,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$115,929,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$114,819,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$118,184,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$117,546,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$124,798,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$124,320,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$124,546,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$124,059,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$124,034,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$123,478,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$132,515,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$131,887,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,783,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,853,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,159,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$52,611,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$52,227,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,395,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$52,785,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,581,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$53,363,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,157,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,247,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,058,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,345,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,083,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$56,664,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,349,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$58,019,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,658,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$61,193,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$60,826,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$64,023,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$63,627,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):

- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,405,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,629,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,590,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,457,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,869,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,744,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,218,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,311,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,988,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,481,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,760,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,050,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,673,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,780,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,344,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,099,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,069,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,743,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,833,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,350,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$289,044,000,000.
 - (B) \$289,044,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$282,801,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$282,801,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$317,087,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$317,087,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$373,346,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$373,346,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$447,727,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$447,727,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$530,456,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$530,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$595,684,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$595,684,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$649,165,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$648,965,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$695,308,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$695,308,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$757,439,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$759,439,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$813,257,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$813,257,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$12,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$145,294,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$240,726,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$152,721,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$238,695,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$128,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$178,622,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$154,485,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$189,489,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$182,519,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$187,808,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$201,917,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$201,643,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$232,899,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$225,865,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$264,079,000,000.
 (A) Outlays, – \$253,329,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
 (B) New budget authority, – \$296,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$283,946,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$445,841,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$409,457,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$78,206,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$78,206,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$68,444,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$68,444,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$71,653,000,000.

(B) Outlays, –\$71,653,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$74,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$74,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$77,585,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$77,585,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$79,491,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$79,491,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$82,077,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$82,077,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$85,522,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$85,522,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,114,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,707,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,707,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$102,274,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$102,274,000,000.

Subtitle B—Recommended Levels and Amounts for Each of Fiscal Years 2020 Through 2082

SEC. 111. MAJOR CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of outlays and revenues for the Federal Government for calendar years 2020 through 2082 are as follows:

Calendar Year	Debt	Health and Retirement Security	Other Non-interest Spending	Total Spending	Revenues	Deficits
2020	33%	10.3%	8.1%	19.8%	18.0%	-1.5%
2021	33%	10.6%	8.0%	20.1%	18.2%	-1.8%
2022	34%	10.8%	8.0%	20.4%	18.2%	-2.1%
2023	35%	11.2%	8.0%	20.8%	18.3%	-2.5%
2024	37%	11.4%	7.9%	21.0%	18.3%	-2.7%
2025	39%	11.6%	7.9%	21.3%	18.3%	-3.0%
2026	40%	11.7%	7.9%	21.4%	18.3%	-3.1%
2027	43%	11.9%	7.9%	21.7%	18.3%	-3.4%
2028	44%	12.1%	7.9%	22.0%	18.3%	-3.7%
2029	47%	12.0%	7.8%	22.1%	18.3%	-3.8%
2030	49%	12.2%	7.8%	22.3%	18.3%	-4.0%
2031	51%	12.2%	7.7%	22.3%	18.3%	-4.0%
2032	53%	12.3%	7.7%	22.3%	18.3%	-4.0%

Calendar Year	Debt	Health and Re- tire- ment Security	Other Non- interest Spend- ing	Total Spend- ing	Reve- nues	Deficits
2033	55%	12.2%	7.6%	22.3%	18.3%	-4.0%
2034	57%	12.2%	7.6%	22.2%	18.3%	-3.9%
2035	58%	12.3%	7.5%	22.4%	18.3%	-4.1%
2036	60%	12.2%	7.5%	22.4%	18.3%	-4.1%
2037	62%	12.2%	7.4%	22.5%	18.3%	-4.2%
2038	64%	12.1%	7.4%	22.5%	18.3%	-4.2%
2039	66%	12.0%	7.4%	22.4%	18.3%	-4.1%
2040	67%	11.8%	7.3%	22.3%	18.3%	-4.0%
2041	69%	11.7%	7.3%	22.2%	18.3%	-3.9%
2042	70%	11.5%	7.3%	21.9%	18.3%	-3.6%
2043	71%	11.4%	7.2%	21.9%	18.3%	-3.6%
2044	72%	11.3%	7.2%	21.8%	18.3%	-3.5%
2045	72%	11.2%	7.1%	21.6%	18.3%	-3.3%
2046	73%	11.0%	7.1%	21.5%	18.3%	-3.2%
2047	73%	11.1%	7.1%	21.6%	18.3%	-3.3%
2048	74%	10.8%	7.0%	21.3%	18.3%	-3.0%
2049	74%	10.7%	7.0%	21.2%	18.3%	-2.9%
2050	74%	10.7%	7.0%	21.3%	18.3%	-3.0%
2051	74%	10.6%	6.9%	21.1%	18.3%	-2.8%
2052	73%	10.5%	6.9%	20.9%	18.3%	-2.6%
2053	73%	10.5%	6.9%	20.8%	18.3%	-2.5%
2054	73%	10.4%	6.8%	20.7%	18.3%	-2.4%
2055	72%	10.4%	6.8%	20.7%	18.3%	-2.4%
2056	72%	10.3%	6.8%	20.5%	18.3%	-2.2%
2057	71%	10.3%	6.7%	20.5%	18.3%	-2.2%
2058	71%	10.3%	6.7%	20.5%	18.3%	-2.2%
2059	71%	10.4%	6.7%	20.7%	18.3%	-2.4%
2060	71%	10.4%	6.6%	20.5%	18.3%	-2.2%
2061	70%	10.3%	6.6%	20.4%	18.3%	-2.1%
2062	70%	10.3%	6.6%	20.3%	18.3%	-2.0%
2063	69%	10.3%	6.5%	20.2%	18.3%	-1.9%
2064	68%	10.3%	6.5%	20.3%	18.3%	-2.0%
2065	67%	10.3%	6.4%	20.4%	18.3%	-2.1%
2066	67%	10.2%	6.4%	20.2%	18.3%	-1.9%
2067	66%	10.2%	6.4%	20.0%	18.3%	-1.7%
2068	65%	10.3%	6.3%	19.8%	18.3%	-1.5%
2069	64%	10.3%	6.3%	19.7%	18.3%	-1.4%
2070	63%	10.3%	6.3%	19.7%	18.3%	-1.4%
2071	62%	10.3%	6.2%	19.7%	18.3%	-1.4%
2072	61%	10.3%	6.2%	19.8%	18.3%	-1.5%
2073	61%	10.3%	6.2%	19.9%	18.3%	-1.6%
2074	59%	10.4%	6.1%	19.9%	18.3%	-1.6%
2075	59%	10.2%	6.1%	19.6%	18.3%	-1.3%
2076	57%	10.2%	6.1%	19.5%	18.3%	-1.2%
2077	56%	10.2%	6.0%	19.4%	18.3%	-1.1%
2078	54%	10.2%	6.0%	19.0%	18.3%	-0.7%
2079	52%	10.2%	6.0%	18.9%	18.3%	-0.6%
2080	50%	10.2%	5.9%	18.6%	18.3%	-0.3%
2081	48%	10.2%	5.9%	18.3%	18.3%	0.0%
2082	47%	10.1%	5.9%	18.2%	18.3%	0.1%

SEC. 112. SOCIAL SECURITY SPENDING LEVELS.

The concurrent resolution assumes the following levels of Social Security spending as a percentage of gross domestic product from calendar years 2020 through 2082:

Calendar Year	Percent of GDP
2020	5.1%
2021	5.2%
2022	5.3%
2023	5.5%
2024	5.6%
2025	5.7%
2026	5.8%
2027	5.9%
2028	6.0%
2029	6.0%
2030	6.1%
2031	6.1%
2032	6.2%
2033	6.2%
2034	6.2%
2035	6.3%
2036	6.3%
2037	6.3%
2038	6.3%
2039	6.3%
2040	6.3%
2041	6.3%
2042	6.2%
2043	6.2%
2044	6.2%
2045	6.2%
2046	6.1%
2047	6.2%
2048	6.1%
2049	6.1%
2050	6.1%
2051	6.1%
2052	6.1%
2053	6.1%
2054	6.1%
2055	6.1%
2056	6.1%
2057	6.1%
2058	6.1%

Calendar Year	Percent of GDP
2059	6.2%
2060	6.2%
2061	6.2%
2062	6.2%
2063	6.2%
2064	6.2%
2065	6.2%
2066	6.2%
2067	6.2%
2068	6.3%
2069	6.3%
2070	6.3%
2071	6.3%
2072	6.3%
2073	6.3%
2074	6.4%
2075	6.3%
2076	6.3%
2077	6.3%
2078	6.4%
2079	6.4%
2080	6.4%
2081	6.4%
2082	6.4%

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORM OF MANDATORY SPENDING.—(1) Not later than July 29, 2009, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives. After receiving those recommendations from the applicable committees of the House, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$38,481,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$22,708,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$666,135,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(D) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$28,400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(E) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$1,839,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(F) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$4,320,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(G) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$1,984,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(H) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$10,263,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(I) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$1,665,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(J) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by \$605,049,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

TITLE III—CONGRESSIONAL POLICY STATEMENTS

SEC. 301. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICARE.

(a) **MEDICARE POLICY.**—It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Congress will enact legislation to ensure the Medicare benefit continues to provide health care coverage for seniors by establishing a new methodology to make the program solvent and fiscally sustainable. Legislation shall be enacted that:

(1) Expands protections for seniors against catastrophic medical costs, simplifies beneficiary contributions, updates Medicare payments, increases flexibility for hospitals serving unusually high numbers of low-income patients, and reduces the prescription drug benefit subsidy for high-income seniors (household incomes over \$170,000). To ensure that the cost of frivolous litigation is not passed on to beneficiaries, the medical malpractice system is reformed.

(2) Preserves the current Medicare program for individuals 55 and older. For those under 55, the resolution gradually converts the current Medicare program into one in which Medicare beneficiaries receive a premium support payment -- equivalent to 100 percent of the cost of the Medicare benefit -- to purchase health coverage from a menu of Medicare-approved plans, similar to options available to Members of Congress. The premium support payment is risk-adjusted to increase with age and health status, and income-related so low-income seniors receive extra support. Premiums continue to be based on an all-beneficiary average, so the phasing of the younger population into the new program will not increase premiums for the population continuing in the existing program.

(b) **FORCE AND EFFECT OF THE MEDICARE TRIGGER.**—The Medicare trigger as set forth in section 803 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 shall apply during the 111th Congress.

SEC. 302. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICAID.

It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Medicaid—

- (1) is outdated and fiscally unsustainable;
- (2) has a payment error rate of at least 10 percent (as reported by GAO in January 2009);
- (3) without major reform, its recipients' access to health care is in jeopardy;
- (4) must be reformed to make the health care safety net stronger and more reliable for the neediest populations;
- (5) must be modernized by enhancing State flexibility and their sensitivity to spending growth, while allowing States to offer their Medicaid populations more options; and
- (6) recipients, like all other Americans, deserve to make their own health care decisions instead of government bureaucrats dictating them.

SEC. 303. POLICY STATEMENT ON AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE HEALTH CARE.

It is the policy assumption of this concurrent resolution that legislation should be enacted that reforms the health care market-

place by ensuring universal access to health coverage for every American regardless of pre-existing health conditions. It allows individuals who like their health coverage to keep what they have, and offers those without coverage access health care options similar to what Members of Congress have. The resolution prevents the expansion of entitlements, the creation of government-controlled health plans, and the imposition of new mandates or taxes on businesses. Individuals must have the freedom to choose the health care plan that best meets their needs and freedom from government bureaucrats making their health care decisions. Medical professionals must not be prohibited – either through the use of comparative effectiveness data or otherwise – from providing and/or prescribing care they believe to be medically necessary.

SEC. 304. POLICY STATEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—

(1) More than 30 million Americans depend on Social Security as a key part of their retirement. Since enactment, Social Security has served as a vital leg on the “three-legged stool” of retirement security, which today includes employer provided pensions as well as personal savings.

(2) Every year, the Social Security Trustees report warns of the dire financial straits that Social Security is in. Each year without reform, the financial condition of Social Security becomes more precarious, and the threat to seniors becomes more pronounced—

(A) in 2041, the Trust Fund will be exhausted, and will be unable to pay scheduled benefits; and

(B) with the exhaustion of the Trust Fund in 2041, benefits will be cut 22 percent across the board – hurting all those who rely upon Social Security as a fundamental part of their retirement security; and by 2082, the cuts required would equal 25 percent.

(3) The current recession is exacerbating the crisis to Social Security. The most recent March 2009 CBO baseline finds that the cash surplus in 2010 will only be \$3 billion – down \$22 billion from just 3 months ago. Should the recession continue, we may enter into a cash deficit in 2010 – 8 years earlier than expected.

(4) Lower-income Americans rely on Social Security for a larger proportion of their retirement income. Therefore, reforms should take into consideration the need to protect lower-income Americans’ retirement security.

(5) Americans deserve to have their elected Representatives take seriously the issue of Social Security reform. We must work together – in a bipartisan fashion – in order to solve this crisis. In this spirit, this resolution puts forth a reform that was first proposed by the current Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) POLICY ON SOCIAL SECURITY.—It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should begin to act on Social Security. Should the Trustees of the Social Security Trust Fund determine that the Trust Fund would be unable to pay scheduled benefits within five years (currently estimated in 2036); reforms such as the following are recommended to be implemented to mitigate across-the-board cuts in benefit payments:

(1) Provide for a phase in of low-earner benefit enhancement. This would protect lower-income Americans meeting certain requirements by ensuring they receive a benefit of at least 120 percent of the poverty line.

(2) Reduce the 15-percent Primary Insurance Amount bracket by 0.25 percentage points per year, from the date at which SSA finds it cannot meet scheduled benefits within 5 years (currently 2036). Phase in over 20 years.

(3) The spending, revenue, deficit, and debt levels in this concurrent resolution assume current law benefits will be fully paid and do not assume any savings in Social Security.

SEC. 305. POLICY STATEMENT ON ENERGY.

(a) ENERGY POLICY.—It is recognized that: —

(1) energy is recognized as a vital component to our national and economic security.

(2) our dependence on foreign oil, natural gas, and other sources of energy is a threat to our national and economic security;

(3) our dependence on foreign oil, natural gas, and other fuel sources is contributing to a massive transfer of wealth outside of the United States;

(4) increasing production of domestic energy will reduce our dependence on foreign oil, natural gas, and other sources of energy;

(5) high rates of taxes levied upon domestic production of oil and natural gas energy sources will place domestic producers at a competitive disadvantage relative to foreign competitors and will discourage domestic energy production;

(6) a significant amount of oil and natural gas reserves are believed to be located on Federal lands including the Outer Continental Shelf, the Gulf of Mexico, the Arctic National and Wildlife Refuge, the National Petroleum Reserve, the Intermountain West Region;

(7) domestic energy development on Federal lands should comply with environmental laws and regulations and should be conducted in an environmentally responsible manner that minimizes the disruption to fish, plant, insect, and animal wildlife;

(8) alternative forms of energy development including solar, wind, biomass, wave, tidal, hydro, and other forms can produce pollution-free energy with favorable environmental benefits, including the reduction of global green house gas emissions;

(9) increased nuclear energy is an important component to achieving an energy supply free of green house gas emissions;

(10) lower energy prices will do more to promote economic growth, raise living standards, increase incomes, and create jobs than will higher energy prices;

(11) numerous studies on cap and trade conducted by government agencies, universities, think tanks, and industry groups agree that cap and trade will raise energy prices for businesses and consumers; and

(12) revenues, royalties, fees, and taxes raised from developing energy projects located on Federal lands could provide billions of dollars to the Treasury which could be used to fund increased Federal participation and support for alternative, re-

newable, and nuclear energy projects without raising new taxes or increasing energy prices on businesses and consumers.
 (b) **STATEMENT ON ENERGY POLICY.**—It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that the energy policy of the United States is to—

(1) support our national and economic security by reducing our dependence on foreign oil, natural gas, and other sources of energy;

(2) support the increased development of energy on Federal lands in an environmentally responsible manner consistent with existing laws and regulations in a manner that minimizes the impact on fish, plant, insect, and animal wildlife;

(3) support the development of alternative, renewable, and nuclear sources of energy that will reduce reliance on foreign oil and contribute to reduced levels of global green house gases;

(4) direct revenues from royalties, bonus bids, fees, rents, and other taxes levied on new energy projects on Federal lands to fund increased Federal participation in research, development, loans, loan guarantees, insurance, tax credits and subsidies, and other assistance that will encourage new development of alternative, renewable, and nuclear sources of energy;

(5) ensure taxes levied on domestic oil and natural gas produces do not place them at a competitive disadvantage relative to foreign competitors, lead to job losses, or encourage a greater dependence on foreign sources of oil, natural gas, or other energy sources; and

(6) pursue policies that keep energy prices low and contribute to economic growth and avoid policies that raise energy prices on American businesses and consumers.

SEC. 306. POLICY STATEMENT ON TAXES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The policies of this concurrent resolution include the following assumptions:

(1) The Federal tax code is needlessly complex and burdensome, and it tends to discourage economic growth and United States competitiveness.

(2) The policies included in this resolution are aimed at addressing these problems.

(b) **TAXES ON INDIVIDUALS.**—This concurrent resolution would give individuals a choice in paying their Federal income taxes. Individuals can choose to pay their Federal taxes under the existing tax code, with all the familiar deductions and schedules, or they could move to a highly simplified income tax system. This simplified tax system broadens the tax base by cleaning out nearly all the existing tax deductions and credits, compresses the tax schedule down to two low rates and retains a generous standard deduction and exemption level. The tax form for this system could fit on a postcard. Within ten years of enactment of this legislation, individuals would choose one of the two tax systems: the current tax code or the simplified system. Individuals are allowed one additional changeover between the two tax systems over the course of their lifetimes. Individuals are also allowed to change tax systems when a major life event (death, divorce, or marriage) alters their filing status. In contrast to the six rates in the current tax code, the simplified tax has just two rates: 10 percent on adjusted gross

income (AGI) up to \$100,000 for joint filers and \$50,000 for single filers; and 25 percent on taxable income above these amounts. These tax brackets are adjusted by a cost-of-living adjustment as measured by the consumer price index. The simplified code eliminates nearly all existing tax deductions, exclusions, and other special provisions, but it retains a generous base exemption amount for all taxpayers. The standard deduction for joint filers is \$25,000 for joint filers and \$12,500 for single filers. The personal exemption amount is \$3,500. This proposal patches the alternative minimum tax (AMT) at the 2009 level for the foreseeable future in order to prevent millions of middle class Americans from being ensnared by an unfair tax hike. This tax system also maintains the current lower rates on capital gains and dividends for all taxpayers.

(c) **TAXES ON CORPORATIONS.**—The U.S. corporate income tax rate is the second highest in the industrialized world. The tax leads to lower wages for workers, higher prices for consumers, and it also discourages foreign investment in the U.S. This concurrent resolution assumes policies that address these problems by lowering the U.S. corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 25 percent, pushing it into the more competitive range among industrialized countries. In conjunction with this move, the resolution repeals the tax deduction for U.S. production activities (section 199), as companies receiving this benefit will now be taxed at the lower 25-percent rate. It also temporarily suspends the tax on capital gains for the rest of 2009 and 2010. These policies are designed to keep overall Federal tax revenues at approximately 18.3 percent of GDP for the foreseeable future, roughly equivalent to the long-term historical average.

TITLE IV—SHORT-TERM BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) **ADVANCE APPROPRIATION.**—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years 2011 and 2012 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2010.

SEC. 402. ROLL CALL VOTE REQUIRED ON INCREASING THE DEBT LIMIT.

With respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, the clerk of the House shall not prepare an engrossment of a joint resolution increasing or decreasing, as the case may be, the statutory limit on the public debt.

SEC. 403. BUDGET COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS.

Each report of a committee on a public bill or public joint resolution shall contain a budget compliance statement prepared by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget, if timely submitted prior to the filing of the report, which shall include assessment by such chairman as to whether the bill or joint resolution complies with the requirements of sections 302, 303, 306, 311, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 404. COST ESTIMATES FOR CONFERENCE REPORTS AND UNREPORTED MEASURES.

It shall not be in order to consider a conference report or an unreported bill or joint resolution unless an estimate of costs as described in clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII has been printed in the Congressional Record at least one day before its consideration.

SEC. 405. ROLL CALL VOTES FOR NEW SPENDING.

The yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered when the Speaker puts the question on passage of a bill or joint resolution, or on adoption of a conference report, for which the chairman of the Budget Committee has advised the Speaker that such bill, joint resolution, or conference report authorizes or provides new budget authority of not less than \$50,000,000. The Speaker may not entertain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend this section.

SEC. 406. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

SEC. 407. SOCIAL SECURITY OFF-BUDGET COMPLIANCE STATEMENT.

As required by section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 and section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this concurrent resolution on the budget does not include the outlays and revenue totals of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act or the related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in the surplus or deficit totals.

SEC. 408. APPLICATIONS AND EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

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

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget; and

(2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to reflect the timing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant to section 201 of this resolution.

SEC. 409. EMERGENCY SPENDING AND CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) **EMERGENCY SPENDING DESIGNATION .**—In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, and such provision is designated as an emergency pursuant to this section, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) **CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.**— In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE V—LONG-TERM BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 501. SPENDING AND REVENUE INCREASE CONTROLS.

It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, unless war has been declared or during a recession, as determined by the House Budget Committee, that causes aggregate—

(1) Federal spending levels, in any fiscal year to exceed the percentage of spending relative to the gross domestic product as set forth in section 510; and

(2) Federal revenue levels, in any fiscal year, to exceed the percentage of revenue relative to the gross domestic product as set forth in section 510.

SEC. 502. PREVENT INCREASES IN THE LONG-TERM UNFUNDED LIABILITY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) **LONG-TERM SOLVENCY POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, if such

measure includes a provision that causes a net increase in the long-term unfunded liability of the Federal Government.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill and joint resolution reported from committee (except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), and amendments thereto and conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure causes, relative to current law—

(1) a net increase in the Medicare Part A Trust Fund's unfunded liability; and

(2) a net increase in the long-term unfunded liability of the Federal Government.

(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—The GAO shall assess the level of the Federal Government's long-term unfunded obligations and provide a report to the Committee on the Budget of the House, and other appropriate committees, as soon as practicable after the beginning of each session of Congress.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—The Department of the Treasury shall assess the level of the Federal Government's long-term unfunded obligations and provide a report to the Committee on the Budget of the House, and other appropriate committees.

(e) HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATION.—The chairman of the House Budget Committee shall advise the Chair as to the whether a measure referred to in subsection (a) complies with this section.

SEC. 503. ESTIMATES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall include in the report referred to section 308(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 an estimate of the level of total spending in outlays and revenue for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2082 as a percentage of gross domestic product for purposes of this section.

SEC. 504. PROJECTIONS.

(a) CBO LONG-TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH AND BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—By February 1 of each calendar year, for each fiscal year within the long-term period, as set forth in section 512, CBO shall prepare a report that sets forth the amount of total spending of the Government in outlays, and the amount of total spending for the functional categories set forth in section 112 .

(b) INCLUSION IN THE FINAL SPENDING REDUCTION REPORT.—Each report prepared pursuant to subsections [(a) and (b)] shall be included in the preview spending reduction report and final spending reduction report, as applicable, set forth in sections [703 and 704].

TITLE VI—EARMARK REFORM

SEC. 601. MORATORIUM ON CONSIDERATION OF EARMARKS.

(a) IN THE HOUSE.—It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, or conference report containing a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit (as such terms are used in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Rep-

representatives) until the end of the first session of the 111th Congress.

(b) IN THE SENATE.—[To be supplied.]

SEC. 602. JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON EARMARK REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.—There is hereby established a Joint Select Committee on Earmark Reform. The joint select committee shall be composed of 16 members as follows:

(1) 8 Members of the House of Representatives, 4 appointed from the majority party by the Speaker of the House, and 4 from the minority party to be appointed by the minority leader.

(2) 8 Members of the Senate, 4 appointed from the majority party by the majority leader of the Senate, and 4 from the minority party to be appointed by the minority leader.

A vacancy in the joint select committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the joint select committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The joint select committee shall make a full study of the practices of the House, Senate, and Executive Branch regarding earmarks in authorizing, appropriation, tax, and tariff measures. As part of the study, the joint select committee shall consider the efficacy of—

(A) the disclosure requirements of clause 9 of rule XXI and clause 17 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and the definitions contained therein;

(B) requiring full transparency in the process, with earmarks listed in bills at the outset of the legislative process and continuing throughout consideration;

(C) requiring that earmarks not be placed in any bill after initial committee consideration;

(D) requiring that Members be permitted to offer amendments to remove earmarks at subcommittee, full committee, floor consideration, and during conference committee meetings;

(E) requiring that bill sponsors and majority and minority managers certify the validity of earmarks contained in their bills;

(F) recommending changes to earmark requests made by the Executive Branch through the annual budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(G) requiring that House and Senate amendments meet earmark disclosure requirements, including amendments adopted pursuant to a special order of business; and

(H) establishing new categories for earmarks, including—

(i) projects with national scope;

(ii) military projects; and

(iii) local or provincial projects, including the level of matching funds required for such project.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) The joint select committee shall submit to the House a report of its findings and recommendations not later than 6 months after adoption of this concurrent resolution.

(B) No recommendation shall be made by the joint select committee except upon the majority vote of the members from each House, respectively.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, any recommendation with respect to the rules and procedures of one House that only affects matters related solely to that House may only be made and voted on by members of the joint select committee from that House and, upon its adoption by a majority of such members, shall be considered to have been adopted by the full committee as a recommendation of the joint select committee.

In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the joint select committee shall hold not fewer than 5 public hearings.

(c) RESOURCES AND DISSOLUTION.—

(1) the joint select committee may utilize the resources of the House and Senate.

(2) the joint select committee shall cease to exist 30 days after the submission of the report described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “earmark” shall include congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as those terms are used in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Nothing in this subsection shall confine the study of the joint select committee or otherwise limit its recommendations.

TITLE VII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO ENFORCEMENT FOR MANDATORY SPENDING

SEC. 701. PAY-AS-YOU-GO FOR MANDATORY SPENDING LEGISLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House to consider any direct spending legislation, excluding the impact of any revenue provisions, that would increase the budget deficit or cause a budget deficit for any of applicable time periods as set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “applicable time period” means—

(A) the current fiscal year;

(B) the budget year;

(C) the period of the 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year; and

(D) the period of the 5 fiscal years following the 5 fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (C).

(3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legislation” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for pur-

poses of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(4) **BASELINE.**—Estimates prepared pursuant to this subsection shall use the most recent baseline estimates supplied by the Congressional Budget Office consistent with section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(b) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.**—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

(c) **POINT OF ORDER PROTECTION IN THE HOUSE.**—In the House, it shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (a). As disposition of a point of order under this section, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the rule or order that waives the application of subsection (a). The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

TITLE VIII—DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

SEC. 801. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—As used in this section, the term “discretionary spending limits” mean—

(1) NONDEFENSE DISCRETIONARY CATEGORY.—

(A) Fiscal Year 2010:

- (i) Budget authority: \$479,559,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$538,888,000,000.

(B) Fiscal Year 2011:

- (i) Budget authority: \$480,712,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$552,231,000,000.

(C) Fiscal Year 2012:

- (i) Budget authority: \$482,150,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$546,975,000,000.

(D) Fiscal Year 2013:

- (i) Budget authority: \$483,679,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$547,914,000,000.

(E) Fiscal Year 2014:

- (i) Budget authority: \$485,264,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$547,703,000,000.

(F) Fiscal Year 2015:

- (i) Budget authority: \$487,437,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$548,092,000,000.

(G) Fiscal Year 2016:

- (i) Budget authority: \$488,275,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$549,089,000,000.

(H) Fiscal Year 2017:

- (i) Budget authority: \$489,369,000,000.
- (ii) Outlays: \$551,612,000,000.

(I) Fiscal Year 2018:

- (i) Budget authority: \$490,787,000,000.

- (ii) Outlays: \$553,312,000,000.
- (J) Fiscal Year 2019:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$491,468,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$555,520,000,000.
- (2) DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY CATEGORY.—
 - (A) Fiscal Year 2010:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$691,128,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$690,463,000,000.
 - (B) Fiscal Year 2011:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$614,293,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$658,207,000,000.
 - (C) Fiscal Year 2012:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$623,612,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$638,011,000,000.
 - (D) Fiscal Year 2013:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$634,421,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$637,332,000,000.
 - (E) Fiscal Year 2014:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$648,249,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$642,132,000,000.
 - (F) Fiscal Year 2015:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$663,024,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$653,987,000,000.
 - (G) Fiscal Year 2016:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$678,064,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$672,185,000,000.
 - (H) Fiscal Year 2017:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$693,507,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$682,823,000,000.
 - (I) Fiscal Year 2018:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$709,411,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$693,937,000,000.
 - (J) Fiscal Year 2019:
 - (i) Budget authority: \$725,737,000,000.
 - (ii) Outlays: \$714,265,000,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—If the chairman of the Committee on the Budget adjusts the allocations set forth pursuant to section 302(a), or other adjustments as applicable, of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, corresponding adjustments may be made to the discretionary caps set forth in subsection (a).

(c) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House, unless it has been designated pursuant to section 410 of this resolution, to consider any bill or joint resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill or joint resolution) that causes the discretionary spending limits in this section to be exceeded, as determined by estimates provided by the chairman of the Budget Committee of the House.

(d) CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—It shall not be in order to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget if such resolution—

- (1) does not include discretionary caps for the fiscal years covered by this resolution with separate defense and non-defense categories; or

(2) includes discretionary spending levels higher than those included in this section for the nondefense category set forth in this section.

