

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 39

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2013, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2012, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 29, 2012

Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. LEE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2013, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2012, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
6 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal

1 year 2013 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 201. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the sale of unused or vacant Federal properties.

Sec. 202. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for selling excess Federal land.

Sec. 203. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the repeal of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage laws.

Sec. 204. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the reduction of purchasing and maintaining Federal vehicles.

Sec. 205. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the sale of financial assets purchased through the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

Sec. 301. Discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2012 through 2022, program integrity initiatives, and other adjustments.

Sec. 302. Point of order against advance appropriations.

Sec. 303. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 304. Adjustments for the extension of certain current policies.

Sec. 305. Point of order against any budget resolution without the passage of a balanced budget amendment.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 311. Oversight of Government performance.

Sec. 312. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 313. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 314. Rescind unspent or unobligated balances after 36 months.

TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 401. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 402. Directive to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to replace the sequester established by the Budget Control Act of 2011.

TITLE V—CONGRESSIONAL POLICY CHANGES

Sec. 501. Policy statement on social security.

Sec. 502. Policy statement on medicare.

Sec. 503. Policy statement on tax reform.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 601. Regulatory reform.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED
LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2022:

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

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

Fiscal year 2012: \$1,896,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$1,615,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$1,740,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$2,261,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$2,406,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,651,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$2,965,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$3,186,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,419,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,663,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,822,000,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2012: — \$23,000,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2013: — \$675,000,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2014: — \$845,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2015: — \$537,000,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016: — \$559,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017: — \$521,000,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2018: — \$365,000,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019: — \$312,000,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2020: — \$257,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2021: — \$214,000,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2022: — \$263,000,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,519,858,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,084,004,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,106,658,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,117,000,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,283,243,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,458,011,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,659,956,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,893,357,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,090,845,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,262,660,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,464,458,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,565,725,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,109,085,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,098,368,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,092,240,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,256,795,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,408,942,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,594,222,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,842,333,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,027,530,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,208,224,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,417,978,000,000.

15 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
16 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
17 are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,043,000,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2013: \$795,000,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2014: \$631,000,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2015: \$62,000,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2016: \$31,000,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2017: —\$111,000,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2018: —\$285,000,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019: —\$302,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020: — \$395,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021: — \$504,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2022: — \$501,000,000,000.

4 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
5 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974,
6 the appropriate levels of the public debt are as fol-
7 lows:

8 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,368,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,197,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,912,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,084,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,230,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2017: \$13,147,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2018: \$12,912,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2019: \$12,631,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020: \$12,261,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021: \$11,787,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$11,328,000,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,242,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,089,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,812,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,966,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,076,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017: \$13,017,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2018: \$12,784,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$12,534,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$12,191,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021: \$11,739,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$11,290,000,000,000.

7 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

8 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
9 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
10 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of reve-
11 nues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
12 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
13 Fund are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2012: \$627,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2013: \$698,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2014: \$728,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015: \$770,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2016: \$819,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2017: \$868,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018: \$914,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2019: \$958,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2020: \$1,004,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,049,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,096,000,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2012: \$770,420,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$813,569,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$857,048,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$901,705,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$950,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$1,004,219,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$1,063,321,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$1,127,719,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$1,197,313,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,269,310,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,345,264,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2012:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$5,822,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$5,793,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2013:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$5,868,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$6,108,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$6,043,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$6,269,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$6,223,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$6,386,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2016:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$6,418,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$6,379,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2017:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$6,616,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$6,379,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$6,838,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$6,794,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$7,071,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$7,024,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$7,304,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$7,257,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$7,543,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$7,494,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$7,796,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$7,745,000,000.

20 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

21 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
22 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
23 years 2011 through 2021 for each major functional cat-
24 egory are:

25 (1) National Defense (050):

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$549,397,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$559,626,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$562,462,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$587,049,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$562,462,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$587,807,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$570,643,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$574,208,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$579,797,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$580,181,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$591,058,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$583,077,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$602,310,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$587,825,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$613,550,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$603,494,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$625,785,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$615,208,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$638,070,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$627,214,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$651,718,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$645,558,000,000.

20 (2) International Affairs (150):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$57,684,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$50,501,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
 2 \$14,024,000,000.
 3 (B) Outlays, \$20,680,000,000.
 4 Fiscal year 2014:
 5 (A) New budget authority,
 6 \$20,680,000,000.
 7 (B) Outlays, \$15,069,000,000.
 8 Fiscal year 2015:
 9 (A) New budget authority,
 10 \$11,666,000,000.
 11 (B) Outlays, \$11,423,000,000.
 12 Fiscal year 2016:
 13 (A) New budget authority,
 14 \$11,423,000,000.
 15 (B) Outlays, \$12,347,000,000.
 16 Fiscal year 2017:
 17 (A) New budget authority,
 18 \$12,746,000,000.
 19 (B) Outlays, \$13,359,000,000.
 20 Fiscal year 2018:
 21 (A) New budget authority,
 22 \$13,359,000,000.
 23 (B) Outlays, \$13,471,000,000.
 24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$14,318,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,318,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$14,619,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$11,335,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$14,921,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$11,541,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$15,217,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$11,742,000,000.

16 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
17 (250):

18 Fiscal year 2012:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$29,836,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$31,175,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2013:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$19,605,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$18,914,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2014:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$19,962,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$19,222,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2015:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$20,319,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$18,518,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2016:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,682,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$18,849,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2017:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$21,052,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$19,186,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2018:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$21,249,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$19,529,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$21,812,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,878,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,203,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$20,234,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$22,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$20,596,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,005,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$20,964,000,000.

12 (4) Energy (270):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$9,886,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,342,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority, \$923,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$2,882,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2014:

21 (A) New budget authority, \$976,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$2,349,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2015:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$1,003,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$1,649,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2016:

3 (A) New budget authority, \$857,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$801,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2017:

6 (A) New budget authority, \$886,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$829,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2018:

9 (A) New budget authority, \$914,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$856,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2019:

12 (A) New budget authority, \$944,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$885,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority, \$973,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$912,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$1,003,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$940,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$1,021,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$955,000,000.

25 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$37,109,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$42,242,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$24,206,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$23,864,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$23,864,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,928,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$24,441,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,864,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$24,912,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$23,178,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$25,401,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$23,571,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,392,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$24,430,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$26,745,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$24,747,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$27,636,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$25,441,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$27,558,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$25,561,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$27,904,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$25,787,000,000.

20 (6) Agriculture (350):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$22,686,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,646,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,143,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$22,255,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$20,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$19,523,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,545,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$20,545,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$20,567,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$19,628,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$20,518,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$19,549,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$20,811,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$19,765,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,010,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$19,990,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,275,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$20,266,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,560,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$20,514,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$21,631,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$20,583,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$42,288,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$42,685,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$12,386,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$11,996,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$12,332,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$552,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2015:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,332,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$1,240,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2016:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$11,997,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$4,202,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2017:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$15,199,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$4,255,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2018:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$15,864,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$5,765,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$16,368,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$2,829,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$16,930,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$2,174,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$17,448,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,283,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$17,820,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$230,000,000.

12 (8) Transportation (400):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$88,325,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$91,171,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$77,499,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$80,200,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$76,644,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$80,149,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$77,240,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,869,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$78,217,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$83,149,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$79,069,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$84,439,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$79,014,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$83,270,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$80,669,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$84,969,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$81,266,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$85,940,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$81,783,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$87,078,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$82,635,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$88,495,000,000.

8 (9) Community and Regional Development
9 (450):

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$18,783,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$24,628,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2013:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$11,998,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$13,439,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2014:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$12,036,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$13,336,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2015:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$12,256,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$12,761,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2016:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$12,478,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$12,725,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2017:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$12,701,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$11,854,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2018:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$12,932,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$11,621,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$13,163,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$11,835,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$13,401,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$12,073,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$13,645,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$12,325,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$13,890,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$12,647,000,000.

4 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
5 Social Services (500):

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$88,578,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$105,484,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$33,898,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$42,292,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2014:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$30,868,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$32,933,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$32,868,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$29,490,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$33,437,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$29,870,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$42,660,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$37,022,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$46,337,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$43,104,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$49,313,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$45,960,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$49,859,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$47,385,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$50,122,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$50,122,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$50,554,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$47,920,000,000.

25 (11) Health (550):

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$357,821,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$358,737,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$338,159,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$334,163,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$348,397,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$338,935,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$359,620,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$357,023,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$365,157,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$364,094,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$374,943,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$373,308,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$385,894,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$381,726,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$397,015,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$392,850,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$417,710,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$403,283,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$419,586,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$415,086,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$431,913,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$427,453,000,000.

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$487,762,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$487,661,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$509,976,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$510,212,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

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

6 (B) Outlays, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2015:

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

9 (B) Outlays, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 2016:

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

12 (B) Outlays, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2017:

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

15 (B) Outlays, \$0.

16 Fiscal year 2018:

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

18 (B) Outlays, \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2019:

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

21 (B) Outlays, \$0.

22 Fiscal year 2020:

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

24 (B) Outlays, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

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

2 (B) Outlays, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2022:

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

5 (B) Outlays, \$0.

6 (13) Income Security (600):

7 Fiscal year 2012:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$534,107,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$533,175,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2013:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$355,125,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$347,966,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2014:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$362,716,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$355,966,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2015:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$362,163,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$357,163,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2016:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$369,163,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$369,695,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2017:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$368,254,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$364,817,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$371,087,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$636,453,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$385,838,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$383,743,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$396,715,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$395,180,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$408,219,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$407,134,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$422,855,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$427,176,000,000.

1 (14) Social Security (650):

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$779,797,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$776,213,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$823,017,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$819,677,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$866,901,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$863,317,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2015:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$912,103,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$908,091,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2016:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$960,918,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$956,379,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2017:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$1,075,559,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$1,010,794,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$1,075,559,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$1,070,115,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$1,140,590,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$1,134,743,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$1,210,617,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$1,204,570,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$1,283,153,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$1,276,804,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$1,360,160,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,353,009,000,000.

21 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$126,263,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$126,262,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$132,924,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$133,660,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$135,032,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$135,471,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$138,369,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$138,367,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$147,201,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$146,698,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$146,175,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$145,526,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$145,004,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$144,303,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$154,685,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$153,943,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$159,160,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$158,409,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$163,701,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$163,701,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$173,802,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$172,995,000,000.

16 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$51,700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$54,471,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$50,998,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$38,113,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$41,766,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$40,926,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2015:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$42,296,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$40,215,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2016:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$45,028,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$42,812,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2017:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$43,922,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$41,759,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2018:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$44,527,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$42,294,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$45,216,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$41,863,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$45,915,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$41,951,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$46,787,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$42,718,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$51,306,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$47,151,000,000.

12 (17) General Government (800):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$24,163,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$30,033,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$21,262,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$21,414,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,949,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,586,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$20,149,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,762,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$20,373,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$22,114,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$20,531,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,470,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$20,836,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,893,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$21,252,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$23,227,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$21,614,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$23,622,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$21,904,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$23,933,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$22,217,000,000.

8 (18) Net Interest (900):

9 Fiscal year 2012:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$224,064,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$224,064,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2013:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$183,281,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$183,281,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2014:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$184,653,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$184,653,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2015:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$211,497,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$211,497,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$293,109,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$293,109,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2017:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$361,394,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$361,394,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2018:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$440,040,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$440,040,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2019:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$501,224,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$501,224,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$536,534,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$536,534,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2021:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$565,473,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$565,473,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$588,933,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$588,933,000,000.

4 (19) Allowances (920):

5 Fiscal year 2012

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 — \$45,400,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, — \$45,400,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 — \$57,358,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, — \$57,358,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 — \$71,118,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, — \$71,118,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 — \$79,148,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, — \$79,148,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 — \$92,742,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, — \$92,742,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$91,236,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$91,236,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$86,010,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$86,010,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$56,114,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$56,114,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$58,063,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$58,063,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$58,990,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$58,990,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2022:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 — \$55,589,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$55,589,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 2012:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$91,535,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$91,535,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2013:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$95,678,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$95,678,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$96,030,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$96,030,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$101,010,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$101,010,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2016:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$104,680,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$104,680,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2017:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 — \$117,921,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$117,921,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 − \$123,045,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$123,045,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 − \$133,352,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$133,352,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 − \$138,451,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$138,451,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 − \$144,197,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$144,197,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 − \$150,911,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$150,911,000,000.

20 (21) Global War on Terrorism (970):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$126,544,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$126,544,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$50,000,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$50,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
6 (B) Outlays, \$0.
7 Fiscal year 2015:
8 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
9 (B) Outlays, \$0.
10 Fiscal year 2016:
11 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
12 (B) Outlays, \$0.
13 Fiscal year 2017:
14 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
15 (B) Outlays, \$0.
16 Fiscal year 2018:
17 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
18 (B) Outlays, \$0.
19 Fiscal year 2019:
20 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
21 (B) Outlays, \$0.
22 Fiscal year 2020:
23 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
24 (B) Outlays, \$0.
25 Fiscal year 2021:

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

2 (B) Outlays, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2022:

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

5 (B) Outlays, \$0.

6 (22) Congressional Health Insurance for Sen-
7 iors (990):

8 Fiscal year 2012:

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

10 (B) Outlays, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2013:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$3,125,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$3,125,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2014:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$539,435,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$532,135,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2015:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$466,210,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$468,810,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2016:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$494,278,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$494,278,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2017:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$513,342,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$511,342,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$544,406,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$542,406,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$577,470,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$575,470,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$623,534,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$623,534,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$666,598,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$664,598,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$712,662,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$710,662,000,000.

1 **TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS**

2 **SEC. 201. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR THE**
3 **SALE OF UNUSED OR VACANT FEDERAL**
4 **PROPERTIES.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
6 the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and
8 limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
9 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that
10 achieve savings by selling any unused or vacant Federal
11 properties. The Chairman may also make adjustments to
12 the Senate's pay-as-you-go ledger over 10 years to ensure
13 that the deficit reduction achieved is used for deficit re-
14 duction only. The adjustments authorized under this sec-
15 tion shall be of the amount of deficit reduction achieved.

16 **SEC. 202. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR SELL-**
17 **ING EXCESS FEDERAL LAND.**

18 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
19 the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or
20 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and
21 limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
22 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that
23 achieve savings by selling any excess Federal land. The
24 Chairman may also make adjustments to the Senate's pay-
25 as-you-go ledger over 10 years to ensure that the deficit

1 reduction achieved is used for deficit reduction only. The
 2 adjustments authorized under this section shall be of the
 3 amount of deficit reduction achieved.

4 **SEC. 203. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR THE**
 5 **REPEAL OF DAVIS-BACON PREVAILING WAGE**
 6 **LAWS.**

7 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 8 the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or
 9 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and
 10 limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
 11 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports from
 12 savings achieved by repealing the Davis-Bacon prevailing
 13 wage laws. The Chairman may also make adjustments to
 14 the Senate's pay-as-you-go ledger over 10 years to ensure
 15 that the deficit reduction achieved is used for deficit re-
 16 duction only. The adjustments authorized under this sec-
 17 tion shall be of the amount of deficit reduction achieved.

18 **SEC. 204. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR THE**
 19 **REDUCTION OF PURCHASING AND MAINTAIN-**
 20 **ING FEDERAL VEHICLES.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 22 the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or
 23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and
 24 limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
 25 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that

1 achieve savings by reducing the federal vehicles fleet. The
 2 Chairman may also make adjustments to the Senate's pay-
 3 as-you-go ledger over 10 years to ensure that the deficit
 4 reduction achieved is used for deficit reduction only. The
 5 adjustments authorized under this section shall be of the
 6 amount of deficit reduction achieved.

7 **SEC. 205. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR THE**
 8 **SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS PURCHASED**
 9 **THROUGH THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF**
 10 **PROGRAM.**

11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 12 the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or
 13 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and
 14 limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
 15 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that
 16 achieve savings by selling financial instruments and equity
 17 accumulated through the Troubled Asset Relief Program.
 18 The Chairman may also make adjustments to the Senate's
 19 pay-as-you-go ledger over 10 years to ensure that the def-
 20 icit reduction achieved is used for deficit reduction only.
 21 The adjustments authorized under this section shall be of
 22 the amount of deficit reduction achieved.

1 **TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS**
 2 **Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement**

3 **SEC. 301. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR FISCAL**
 4 **YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2022, PROGRAM INTEG-**
 5 **RITY INITIATIVES, AND OTHER ADJUST-**
 6 **MENTS.**

7 (a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
 9 vided in this section, it shall not be in order in the
 10 Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or
 11 amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill
 12 or joint resolution) that would cause the discre-
 13 tionary spending limits in this section to be exceed-
 14 ed.

15 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

16 (A) WAIVER.—This subsection may be
 17 waived or suspended in the Senate only by the
 18 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members,
 19 duly chosen and sworn.

20 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
 21 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
 22 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
 23 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
 24 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
 25 bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of

1 two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly
2 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain
3 an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
4 of order raised under this subsection.

5 (b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In
6 the Senate and as used in this section, the term “discre-
7 tionary spending limit” means—

8 (1) for fiscal year 2012, \$1,201,863,000,000 in
9 new budget authority and \$1,308,512,000,000 in
10 outlays;

11 (2) for fiscal year 2013, \$934,104,000,000 in
12 new budget authority and \$1,023,435,000,000 in
13 outlays;

14 (3) for fiscal year 2014, \$891,861,000,000 in
15 new budget authority and \$965,519,000,000 in out-
16 lays;

17 (4) for fiscal year 2015, \$906,188,000,000 in
18 new budget authority and \$943,141,000,000 in out-
19 lays;

20 (5) for fiscal year 2016 \$921,824,000,000 in
21 new budget authority and \$955,362,000,000 in out-
22 lays;

23 (6) for fiscal year 2017, \$939,918,000,000 in
24 new budget authority and \$964,874,000,000 in out-
25 lays;

1 (7) for fiscal year 2018, \$958,654,000,000 in
2 new budget authority and \$974,728,000,000 in out-
3 lays;

4 (8) for fiscal year 2019, \$977,693,000,000 in
5 new budget authority and \$998,696,000,000 in out-
6 lays;

7 (9) for fiscal year 2020, \$997,939,000,000 in
8 new budget authority and \$1,018,172,000,000 in
9 outlays;

10 (10) for fiscal year 2021, \$1,018,340,000,000
11 in new budget authority and \$1,038,189,000,000 in
12 outlays; and

13 (11) for fiscal year 2022, \$1,040,081,000,000
14 in new budget authority and \$1,064,838,000,000 in
15 outlays;

16 as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment proce-
17 dures in subsection (c).

18 (c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—After the reporting of a bill
20 or joint resolution relating to any matter described
21 in paragraph (2), or the offering of an amendment
22 or motion thereto or the submission of a conference
23 report thereon—

24 (A) the Chairman of the Committee on the
25 Budget of the Senate may adjust the discre-

tionary spending limits, budgetary aggregates,
and allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of
the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, by the
amount of new budget authority in that meas-
ure for that purpose and the outlays flowing
therefrom; and

(B) following any adjustment under sub-
paragraph (A), the Committee on Appropria-
tions of the Senate may report appropriately re-
vised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b)
of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
carry out this subsection.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS TO SUPPORT ONGOING
OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—

(A) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Chairman of the
Committee on the Budget of the Senate may
adjust the discretionary spending limits, alloca-
tions to the Committee on Appropriations of the
Senate, and aggregates for one or more—

(i) bills reported by the Committee on
Appropriations of the Senate or passed by
the House of Representatives;

(ii) joint resolutions or amendments
reported by the Committee on Appropria-
tions of the Senate;

1 (iii) amendments between the Houses
2 received from the House of Representatives
3 or Senate amendments offered by the au-
4 thority of the Committee on Appropria-
5 tions of the Senate; or

6 (iv) conference reports;
7 making appropriations for overseas deployments
8 and other activities in the amounts specified in
9 subparagraph (B).

10 (B) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amounts
11 specified are—

12 (i) for fiscal year 2012,
13 \$126,544,000,000 in new budget authority
14 and the outlays flowing therefrom;

15 (ii) for fiscal year 2013,
16 \$50,000,000,000 in new budget authority
17 and the outlays flowing therefrom;

18 (iii) for fiscal year 2014, \$0 in new
19 budget authority and the outlays flowing
20 therefrom;

21 (iv) for fiscal year 2015, \$0 in new
22 budget authority and the outlays flowing
23 therefrom;

1 (v) for fiscal year 2016, \$0 in new
2 budget authority and the outlays flowing
3 therefrom;

4 (vi) for fiscal year 2017, \$0 in new
5 budget authority and the outlays flowing
6 therefrom;

7 (vii) for fiscal year 2018, \$0 in new
8 budget authority and the outlays flowing
9 therefrom;

10 (viii) for fiscal year 2019, \$0 in new
11 budget authority and the outlays flowing
12 therefrom;

13 (ix) for fiscal year 2020, \$0 in new
14 budget authority and the outlays flowing
15 therefrom;

16 (x) for fiscal year 2021, \$0 in new
17 budget authority and the outlays flowing
18 therefrom; and

19 (xi) for fiscal year 2022, \$0 in new
20 budget authority and the outlays flowing
21 therefrom.

22 **SEC. 302. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
23 **TIONS.**

24 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
25 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,

1 amendment, or conference report that would provide an
2 advance appropriation.

3 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
4 appropriation” means any new budget authority provided
5 in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fis-
6 cal year 2013 that first becomes available for any fiscal
7 year after 2012, or any new budget authority provided in
8 a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or
9 continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2013, that first
10 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2013.

11 **SEC. 303. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

12 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate,
13 with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts
14 legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts
15 that Congress designates as an emergency requirement in
16 such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, out-
17 lays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that
18 provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement
19 for the purpose of this section.

20 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any
21 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
22 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
23 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
24 amendment, or conference report shall not count for pur-
25 poses of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budg-

1 et Act of 1974, section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th
2 Congress) (relating to pay-as-you-go), section 311 of S.
3 Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress) (relating to long-term defi-
4 cits), and section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress)
5 (relating to short-term deficits), and section 301 of this
6 resolution (relating to discretionary spending). Designated
7 emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of
8 revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant
9 to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of the
10 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for deficit-neutral re-
11 serve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set
12 pursuant to section 301 of this resolution.

13 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is
14 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-
15 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers
16 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation
17 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria
18 in subsection (f).

19 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
20 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
21 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
22 lution, amendment, motion, or conference report that af-
23 fects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those
24 terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of

1 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
2 of 1985.

3 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
5 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or con-
6 ference report, if a point of order is made by a Sen-
7 ator against an emergency designation in that meas-
8 ure, that provision making such a designation shall
9 be stricken from the measure and may not be of-
10 fered as an amendment from the floor.

11 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

12 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be
13 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an
14 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members,
15 duly chosen and sworn.

16 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
17 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
18 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
19 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
20 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
21 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An
22 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members
23 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be
24 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of

1 the Chair on a point of order raised under this
2 subsection.

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

8 (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point
9 of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a
10 Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-
11 gressional Budget Act of 1974.

12 (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate
13 is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
14 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon
15 a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-
16 ant to this section, and such point of order being
17 sustained, such material contained in such con-
18 ference report shall be deemed stricken, and the
19 Senate shall proceed to consider the question of
20 whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment
21 and concur with a further amendment, or concur in
22 the House amendment with a further amendment,
23 as the case may be, which further amendment shall
24 consist of only that portion of the conference report
25 or House amendment, as the case may be, not so

1 stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be de-
 2 batable. In any case in which such point of order is
 3 sustained against a conference report (or Senate
 4 amendment derived from such conference report by
 5 operation of this subsection), no further amendment
 6 shall be in order.

7 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

11 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
 12 ly useful or beneficial);

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

15 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling
 16 need requiring immediate action;

17 (D) subject to subparagraph (B), unfore-
 18 seen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

19 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

24 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 403 of
 25 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolu-

1 tion on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer
2 apply.

3 **SEC. 304. ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE EXTENSION OF CERTAIN**
4 **CURRENT POLICIES.**

5 (a) ADJUSTMENT.—For the purposes of determining
6 points of order specified in subsection (b), the Chairman
7 of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust
8 the estimate of the budgetary effects of a bill, joint resolu-
9 tion, amendment, motion, or conference report that con-
10 tains one or more provisions meeting the criteria of sub-
11 section (c) to exclude the amounts of qualifying budgetary
12 effects.

13 (b) COVERED POINTS OF ORDER.—The Chairman of
14 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make
15 adjustments pursuant to this section for the following
16 points of order only:

17 (1) Section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Con-
18 gress) (relating to pay-as-you-go).

19 (2) Section 311 of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Con-
20 gress) (relating to long-term deficits).

21 (3) Section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Con-
22 gress) (relating to short-term deficits).

23 (c) QUALIFYING LEGISLATION.—The Chairman of
24 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make

1 adjustments authorized under subsection (a) for legisla-
2 tion containing provisions that—

3 (1) amend or supersede the system for updating
4 payments made under subsections 1848 (d) and (f)
5 of the Social Security Act, consistent with section
6 7(c) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010
7 (Public Law 111–139);

8 (2) amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
9 in order to establish a single, flat tax rate of 17 per-
10 cent consistent with section 7(d) of the Statutory
11 Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010; and

12 (3) extend relief from the Alternative Minimum
13 Tax for individuals under sections 55–59 of the In-
14 ternal Revenue Code of 1986, consistent with section
15 7(e) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

16 (d) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section,
17 the terms “budgetary effects” or “effects” mean the
18 amount by which a provision changes direct spending or
19 revenues relative to the baseline.

20 (e) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on December
21 31, 2012.

1 **SEC. 305. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY BUDGET RESOLU-**
 2 **TION WITHOUT THE PASSAGE OF A BAL-**
 3 **ANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT.**

4 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
 5 the Senate to consider any budget resolution following the
 6 enactment of this resolution until a balanced budget
 7 amendment to the Constitution has been adopted.

8 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS IN THE
 9 SENATE.—

10 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or
 11 suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds
 12 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

13 (2) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of two-
 14 thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen
 15 and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of
 16 the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised
 17 under this section.

18 (c) SUNSET.—This section shall expire after the rati-
 19 fication of an amendment to the Constitution requiring a
 20 balanced budget.

21 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

22 **SEC. 311. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

23 In the Senate, all committees are directed to review
 24 programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to
 25 identify waste, fraud, abuse or duplication, and increase
 26 the use of performance data to inform committee work.

1 Committees are also directed to review the matters for
 2 congressional consideration identified on the Government
 3 Accountability Office's High Risk list reports. Based on
 4 these oversight efforts and performance reviews of pro-
 5 grams within their jurisdiction, committees are directed
 6 to include recommendations for improved governmental
 7 performance in their annual views and estimates reports
 8 required under section 301(d) of the Congressional Budg-
 9 et Act of 1974 to the Committees on the Budget.

10 **SEC. 312. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
 11 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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

14 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
 15 ation;

16 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
 17 measure; and

18 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
 19 soon as practicable.

20 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
 21 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
 22 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
 23 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
 24 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.

1 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
 2 purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget au-
 3 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
 4 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
 5 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
 6 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the
 7 Senate.

8 **SEC. 313. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
 9 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

10 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-
 11 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-
 12 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may
 13 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-
 14 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced
 15 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as
 16 in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

17 **SEC. 314. RESCIND UNSPENT OR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES**
 18 **AFTER 36 MONTHS.**

19 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
 20 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall re-
 21 quire that any unobligated or unspent allocations be re-
 22 scinded after 36 months.

23 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
 24 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
 25 from these adjustments resulting from the required rescis-

1 sions shall be considered for the purposes of the Congres-
 2 sional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates
 3 contained in this resolution.

4 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
 5 purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget au-
 6 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
 7 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
 8 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
 9 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the
 10 Senate.

11 **TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION**

12 **SEC. 401. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

13 (a) SUBMISSION TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORM OF
 14 MANDATORY SPENDING.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1,
 16 2012, the Senate committees named in paragraph
 17 (2) shall submit their recommendations to the Com-
 18 mittee on the Budget of the United States Senate.
 19 After receiving those recommendations from the ap-
 20 plicable committees of the Senate, the Committee on
 21 the Budget shall report to the Senate a reconcili-
 22 ation bill carrying out all such recommendations
 23 without substantive revision.

24 (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

1 (A) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELA-
2 TIONS.—The Committee on Foreign Relations
3 shall report changes in law within its jurisdic-
4 tion sufficient to reduce direct spending by
5 \$2,864,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
6 2013 through 2022.

7 (B) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
8 AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on
9 Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall
10 report changes in law within its jurisdiction suf-
11 ficient to reduce direct spending outlays by
12 \$2,432,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
13 2013 through 2022.

14 (C) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRI-
15 TION, AND ENERGY.—The Committee on Agri-
16 culture, Nutrition, and Energy shall report
17 changes in law within its jurisdiction sufficient
18 to reduce direct spending outlays by
19 \$6,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
20 2013 through 2022.

21 (D) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND
22 PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environ-
23 ment and Public Works shall report changes in
24 laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce

1 direct spending outlays by \$3,422,000,000 for
2 the period of fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

3 (E) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION,
4 LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on
5 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions shall
6 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
7 sufficient to reduce direct spending outlays by
8 \$1,584,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal
9 years 2013 through 2022.

10 (F) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Com-
11 mittee on Finance shall report changes in laws
12 within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct
13 spending outlays by \$3,473,634,000,000 for the
14 period of fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

15 (G) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NAT-
16 URAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy
17 and Natural Resources shall report changes in
18 laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce
19 direct spending outlays by \$7,818,000,000 for
20 the period of fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

21 (b) SUBMISSION OF REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon
22 the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the
23 Senate of a recommendation that has complied with its
24 reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section
25 310(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the

1 chairman of that committee may file with the Senate re-
 2 vised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and re-
 3 vised functional levels and aggregates.

4 **SEC. 402. DIRECTIVE TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET**
 5 **OF THE SENATE TO REPLACE THE SEQUES-**
 6 **TER ESTABLISHED BY THE BUDGET CON-**
 7 **TROL ACT OF 2011.**

8 (a) SUBMISSION.—In the Senate, the Committee on
 9 the Budget shall report to the Senate a bill carrying out
 10 the directions set forth in subsection (b).

11 (b) DIRECTIONS.—The bill referred to in subsection
 12 (a) shall include the following provisions:

13 (1) REPLACING THE SEQUESTER ESTABLISHED
 14 BY THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011.—The lan-
 15 guage shall amend section 251A of the Balanced
 16 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985
 17 to replace the sequester established under that sec-
 18 tion consistent with this concurrent resolution.

19 (2) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The bill re-
 20 ferred to in subsection (a) shall include language
 21 making it application contingent upon the enactment
 22 of the reconciliation bill referred to in section 401.

1 **TITLE V—CONGRESSIONAL**
2 **POLICY CHANGES**

3 **SEC. 501. POLICY STATEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY.**

4 It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Con-
5 gress and the relevant committees of jurisdiction enact
6 legislation to ensure the Social Security System achieves
7 solvency over the 75 year window as follows:

8 (1) The legislation must modify the Primary In-
9 surance Amount formula between 2018 and 2055 to
10 gradually reduce benefits on a progressive basis for
11 works with career-average earnings above the 40th
12 percentile of new retired workers.

13 (2) The normal retirement age will increase by
14 3 months each year starting with individuals reach-
15 ing age 62 in 2017 and stopping with the normal re-
16 tirement age reaches the age of 70 for individuals
17 reaching the age of 62 in 2032.

18 (3) The earliest eligibility age will be increased
19 by 3 months per year starting with individuals
20 reaching age 62 in 2021 and will stop with the
21 reaches age 64 for individuals reaching the age 62
22 in 2028 or later.

23 **SEC. 502. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICARE.**

24 It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Con-
25 gress and the relevant committees of jurisdiction enact

1 legislation to ensure a reduction in the unfunded liabilities
2 of Medicare as follows:

3 (1) Enrolls seniors in the same health care plan
4 as Federal employees and Members of Congress,
5 similar to the Federal Employee Health Benefits
6 Plan (FEHBP).

7 (2) Beginning on January 1, 2014, the Director
8 of the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure
9 seniors currently enrolled or eligible for Medicare
10 will have access to Congressional Health Care for
11 Seniors Act.

12 (3) Prevents the Office of Personnel and Man-
13 agement from placing onerous new mandates on
14 health insurance plans, but allows the agency to con-
15 tinue to enforce reasonable minimal stands for
16 plans, ensure the plans are fiscally solvent, and en-
17 forces rules for consumer protections.

18 (4) The legislation must create a new “high-
19 risk pool” for the highest cost patients, providing a
20 direct reimbursement to health care plans that enroll
21 the costliest 5 percent of patients.

22 (5) Ensures that every senior can afford the
23 high-quality insurance offered by FEHBP, providing
24 support for 75 percent of the total costs, providing

1 additional premium assistance to those who cannot
2 afford the remaining share.

3 (6) The legislation must increase the age of eli-
4 gibility gradually over 20 years, increasing the age
5 from 65 to 70, resulting in a 3-month increase per
6 year.

7 (7) High-income seniors will be provided less
8 premium support than low-income seniors.

9 **SEC. 503. POLICY STATEMENT ON TAX REFORM.**

10 It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Con-
11 gress and the relevant committees of jurisdiction enact
12 legislation to ensure a tax reform that broadens the tax
13 base, reduces tax complexity, includes a consumption-
14 based income tax, and a globally competitive flat tax as
15 follows:

16 (1) This concurrent resolution shall eliminate
17 all tax brackets and have one standard flat tax rate
18 of 17 percent on adjusted gross income. The indi-
19 vidual tax code shall remove all credits and deduc-
20 tions, with exception to the mortgage interest deduc-
21 tion, offsetting these with a substantially higher
22 standard deduction and personal exemption. The
23 standard deduction for joint filers is \$30,320,
24 \$19,350 for head of household, and \$15,160 for sin-
25 gle filers. The personal exemption amount is \$6,530.

1 This proposal eliminates the individual alternative
2 minimum tax (AMT). The tax reform would repeal
3 all tax on savings and investments, including capital
4 gains, qualified and ordinary dividends, estate, gift,
5 and interest saving taxes.

6 (2) This concurrent resolution shall eliminate
7 all tax brackets and have one standard flat tax of
8 17 percent on adjusted gross income. The business
9 tax code shall remove all credits and deductions, off-
10 setting these with a lower tax rate and immediate
11 expensing of all business inputs. Such inputs shall
12 be determined by total revenue from the sale of good
13 and services less purchases of inputs from other
14 firms less wages, salaries, and pensions paid to
15 workers less purchases of plant and equipment.

16 (3) The individuals and businesses would be
17 subject to taxation on only those incomes that are
18 produced or derived, as a territorial system in the
19 United States. The aggregate taxes paid should pro-
20 vide the ability to fill out a tax return no larger than
21 a postcard.

1 **TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS**

2 **SEC. 601. REGULATORY REFORM.**

3 It is the policy of this concurrent resolution that Con-
4 gress and the relevant committees of jurisdiction enact
5 legislation to ensure a regulatory reform as follows:

6 (1) APPLY REGULATORY ANALYSIS REQUIRE-
7 MENTS TO INDEPENDENT AGENCIES.—It shall be
8 the policy of Congress to pass into law a require-
9 ment for independent agencies to abide by the same
10 regulatory analysis requirement as those required by
11 executive branch agencies

12 (2) ADOPT THE REGULATIONS FROM THE EX-
13 ECUTIVE IN NEED OF SCRUTINY ACT (REINS).—It
14 shall be the policy of Congress to vote on the Execu-
15 tive In Need of Scrutiny Act, legislation that would
16 require all regulations that impose a burden greater
17 than \$100 million in economic aggregate may not be
18 implement as law unless Congress gives their con-
19 sent by voting on the rule.

20 (3) SUNSET ALL REGULATIONS.—It shall be the
21 policy of Congress that regulations imposed by the
22 Federal Government shall automatically sunset every
23 2 years unless repromulgated by Congress.

24 (4) PROCESS REFORM.—It shall be the policy of
25 Congress to implement regulatory process reform by

1 instituting statutorily require regulatory impact
2 analysis for all agencies, require the publication of
3 regulatory impact analysis before the regulation is
4 finalized, and ensure that not only are regulatory
5 impact analysis conducted, but applied to the issued
6 regulation or rulemaking.

7 (5) INCORPORATION OF FORMAL RULEMAKING
8 FOR MAJOR RULES.—It shall be the policy of Con-
9 gress to apply formal rulemaking procedures to all
10 major regulations or those regulations that exceed
11 \$100,000,000 in aggregate economic costs.

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