

Calendar No. 384

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION**S. CON. RES. 36**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2019 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2020 through 2028.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18, 2018

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget; committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2019 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2020 through 2028.

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

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019.**

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

1 year 2019 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2020 through 2028.

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 2019.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.

Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.

Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).

Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.

Sec. 4006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.

Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.

Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.

Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.

Sec. 4010. Authority.

Sec. 4011. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED
LEVELS AND AMOUNTS
Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in
Both Houses**

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
each of fiscal years 2019 through 2028:

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

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

Fiscal year 2019: \$2,590,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$2,736,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$2,845,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$2,990,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,164,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,338,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,513,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,807,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$4,058,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,230,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2019: —\$1,800,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020: — \$1,800,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021: — \$1,800,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2022: — \$1,800,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023: — \$1,800,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024: — \$1,800,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025: — \$1,800,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026: — \$1,800,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027: — \$1,800,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028: — \$1,800,000,000.

10 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes

11 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate

12 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

13 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,474,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,233,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,070,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,086,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,049,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,018,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,068,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,097,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,127,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,159,000,000,000.

23 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the

24 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels

25 of total budget outlays are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,151,170,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,119,660,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,088,460,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,057,580,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,027,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2024: \$2,996,730,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,026,700,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,056,970,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,087,540,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,118,410,000,000.

11 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
12 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
13 are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2019: —\$708,170,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2020: —\$550,660,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021: —\$435,460,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2022: —\$290,580,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2023: —\$118,000,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2024: \$49,270,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025: \$156,300,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2026: \$379,030,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2027: \$555,460,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2028: \$649,590,000,000.

24 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
25 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974

1 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
 2 public debt are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$16,559,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$17,483,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021: \$18,473,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$19,554,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: \$20,729,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,979,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: \$23,369,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: \$24,943,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$26,454,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$27,929,000,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2019: \$22,278,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020: \$23,223,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021: \$24,196,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$25,199,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$26,320,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,544,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,854,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,435,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,792,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$32,985,000,000,000.

1 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

2 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
 3 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
 4 years 2019 through 2028 for each major functional cat-
 5 egory are:

6 (1) National Defense (050):

7 Fiscal year 2019:

8 (A) New budget authority,
 9 \$728,697,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$678,276,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2020:

12 (A) New budget authority,
 13 \$660,632,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$660,658,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021:

16 (A) New budget authority,
 17 \$676,312,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$664,529,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2022:

20 (A) New budget authority,
 21 \$692,752,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$681,476,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023:

24 (A) New budget authority,
 25 \$709,588,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$689,183,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2024:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$726,971,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$698,885,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$744,692,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$720,771,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$762,838,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$738,346,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$781,485,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$756,358,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2028:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$801,504,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$780,743,000,000.

21 (2) International Affairs (150):

22 Fiscal year 2019:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$64,431,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$48,945,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$65,994,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$53,737,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$66,600,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$57,679,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$65,230,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$60,253,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$66,750,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$62,465,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$68,424,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$64,300,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$69,986,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$65,812,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$71,603,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$67,379,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$73,243,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$68,920,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$74,887,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$70,533,000,000.

12 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
13 (250):

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$32,740,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$32,054,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$33,488,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$32,708,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$34,287,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,452,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$35,089,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,251,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$35,897,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$35,052,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$36,762,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$35,901,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$37,602,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$36,729,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$38,445,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$37,562,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$39,321,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$38,406,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$40,209,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$39,279,000,000.

4 (4) Energy (270):

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$4,528,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$5,096,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$4,104,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$4,910,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$4,340,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$3,601,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$3,100,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$3,325,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$2,491,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$3,385,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$2,504,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$3,415,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$2,542,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$3,226,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$2,358,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$3,263,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$2,599,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$5,965,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$5,306,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$61,470,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$43,549,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$63,358,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$45,737,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$64,559,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$48,031,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$65,036,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$48,715,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,045,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$51,876,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$69,679,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$53,770,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$70,871,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$55,537,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$73,144,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$58,364,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$75,001,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$60,815,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$76,866,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$63,282,000,000.

12 (6) Agriculture (350):

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$23,298,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,428,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$22,766,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$21,978,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,355,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$23,651,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,015,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$24,348,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$24,957,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$34,269,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$25,309,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$34,613,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$25,663,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$34,919,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$26,210,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$25,483,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$26,289,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$25,556,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,658,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$25,906,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$14,872,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$6,858,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$15,418,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$7,225,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$16,254,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$7,329,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$17,211,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$7,115,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$15,639,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$5,298,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$16,139,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$5,485,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$16,941,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$5,303,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$16,387,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$4,988,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$16,874,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$4,580,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$17,230,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$5,481,000,000.

20 (8) Transportation (400):

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$97,591,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$95,044,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$92,360,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$97,971,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$93,359,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$100,252,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$94,376,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$102,552,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$95,381,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$104,527,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$96,430,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$106,561,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$97,474,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$108,958,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$98,513,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$111,165,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$99,592,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$113,347,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$100,694,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$115,454,000,000.

12 (9) Community and Regional Development
13 (450):

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$94,402,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$45,448,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$96,527,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$52,317,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$98,551,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$58,177,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$100,369,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$65,792,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$102,536,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$71,632,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$104,881,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$77,874,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$107,129,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$83,994,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$109,391,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$89,580,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$111,747,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$94,133,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$114,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$98,552,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2019:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$113,915,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$112,015,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2020:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$119,502,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$122,505,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2021:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$123,046,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$120,471,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$124,528,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$122,610,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$124,302,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$123,832,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2024:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$126,992,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$125,189,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$129,884,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$127,700,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$132,659,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$130,520,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$135,302,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$133,099,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2028:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$138,309,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$136,024,000,000.

21 (11) Health (550):

22 Fiscal year 2019:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$591,976,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$577,105,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$615,248,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$593,448,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$635,103,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$618,465,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$675,763,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$655,391,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$708,406,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$689,210,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$732,919,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$725,742,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$770,809,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$763,995,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$811,032,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$803,094,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$852,990,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$845,612,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$892,330,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$888,883,000,000.

12 (12) Medicare (570):

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$648,565,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$648,231,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$693,013,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$692,686,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$646,698,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$746,329,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$837,357,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$836,993,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$861,007,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$860,646,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$878,101,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$877,735,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$983,143,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$982,771,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$1,052,579,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,025,196,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$1,127,150,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,126,771,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,271,586,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,271,204,000,000.

4 (13) Income Security (600):

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$527,870,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$519,077,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$539,364,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$529,959,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$55,766,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$546,954,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$578,382,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$575,912,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$588,808,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$581,459,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$598,211,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$585,933,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$618,261,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$606,904,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$633,569,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$628,222,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$634,354,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$625,722,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$655,156,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$652,253,000,000.

20 (14) Social Security (650):

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$35,977,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$35,977,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$39,035,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$39,035,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$42,028,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$42,028,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$45,053,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$45,053,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$48,312,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$48,312,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$51,893,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$51,893,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$55,894,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$55,894,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$66,328,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$66,328,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$72,886,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$72,886,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$78,066,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$78,066,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$192,838,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$192,108,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$200,133,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$198,629,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$207,549,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$205,736,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$215,660,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$222,648,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$222,313,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$220,784,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$229,290,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$218,166,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$237,747,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$235,727,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$245,652,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$243,565,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$235,852,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$251,684,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
 2 \$264,156,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$272,947,000,000.

4 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,
 7 \$71,727,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$63,352,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,
 11 \$64,842,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$66,645,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
 15 \$65,374,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$70,625,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
 19 \$67,015,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$71,369,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
 23 \$69,001,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$71,319,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$70,862,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$71,297,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$72,676,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$72,145,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$74,281,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$73,728,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$77,691,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$77,057,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$84,842,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$84,118,000,000.

20 (17) General Government (800):

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$27,557,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$24,853,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$28,083,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$25,586,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$28,734,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$25,853,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$30,232,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$27,174,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$30,271,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$27,233,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$30,837,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$27,755,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$32,075,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$28,735,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$32,619,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$29,193,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$33,435,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$29,931,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$34,348,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$30,694,000,000.

12 (18) Net Interest (900):

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$470,776,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$470,776,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$564,099,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$564,099,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$648,352,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$648,352,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$719,672,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$719,672,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$764,950,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$764,950,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$799,781,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$799,781,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$831,612,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$831,612,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$907,391,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$907,391,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$789,792,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$789,792,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$834,173,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$834,173,000,000.

4 (19) Allowances (920):

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$27,679,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$18,575,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 − \$48,134,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, − \$19,403,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 − \$50,972,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, − \$35,311,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 − \$54,331,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, − \$47,988,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 − \$56,504,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, − \$53,490,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$59,623,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$58,510,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$61,801,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$61,123,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$63,711,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$63,348,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$66,015,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$65,559,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$62,662,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$65,293,000,000.

20 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and
21 Other Savings (930):

22 Fiscal year 2019:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 — \$426,137,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, — \$308,812,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 — \$668,153,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, — \$468,659,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 — \$882,483,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, — \$647,654,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 — \$1,209,600,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, — \$905,483,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 — \$1,331,706,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, — \$1,069,229,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 — \$1,470,058,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, — \$1,235,992,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 — \$1,712,029,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, — \$1,443,138,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$1,899,768,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$1,660,922,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$2,064,040,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$1,840,142,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$2,411,721,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$2,169,051,000,000.

12 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 — \$81,989,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, — \$81,989,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 — \$83,624,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, — \$83,624,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 — \$85,942,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, — \$85,942,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$88,436,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$88,436,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$88,048,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$88,048,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$90,874,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$90,874,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$100,925,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$100,925,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$96,114,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$96,114,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 — \$98,827,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$98,827,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
 2 —\$102,191,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, —\$102,191,000,000.

4 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**
 5 **the Senate**

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

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

13 Fiscal year 2019: \$905,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: \$941,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021: \$995,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,049,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,103,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,164,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,226,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,296,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,361,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,442,000,000,000.

23 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
 24 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
 25 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and

1 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
 2 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
 3 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

4 Fiscal year 2019: \$897,332,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020: \$955,095,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,015,309,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,079,773,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,147,889,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,219,609,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,293,326,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,370,789,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,451,789,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,539,941,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2019:

21 (A) New budget authority,
 22 \$5,627,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$5,831,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$5,759,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$5,685,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$5,906,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$5,837,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$6,057,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$5,975,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$6,236,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$6,142,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$6,424,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$6,331,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025:

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

23 (B) Outlays, \$6,522,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$6,816,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$6,718,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$7,023,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$6,922,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$7,246,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$7,186,000,000.

12 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**
13 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

14 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority
15 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary
16 administrative expenses are as follows:

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority, \$285,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$285,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority, \$284,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$284,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2021:

24 (A) New budget authority, \$285,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$285,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority, \$286,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$286,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority, \$286,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$286,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024:

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

9 (B) Outlays, \$287,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025:

11 (A) New budget authority, \$288,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2028:

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

21 (B) Outlays, \$290,000,000.

22 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

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

24 (a) AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—

25 The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

1 of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its juris-
2 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than
3 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
4 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
5 through 2028.

6 (b) ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed
7 Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
8 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
9 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
10 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
11 through 2028.

12 (c) BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The
13 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
14 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
15 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
16 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000
17 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

18 (d) COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—
19 The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
20 tation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
21 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
22 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
23 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
24 through 2028.

1 (e) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Com-
 2 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
 3 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
 4 duce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal
 5 year 2019 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000 for the
 6 period of fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

7 (f) ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Com-
 8 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate
 9 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
 10 duce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal
 11 year 2019 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000 for the
 12 period of fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

13 (g) FINANCE.—

14 (1) DEFICIT.—The Committee on Finance of
 15 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its ju-
 16 risdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
 17 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less
 18 than \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
 19 2019 through 2028.

20 (2) REVENUE.—The Committee on Finance of
 21 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its ju-
 22 risdiction to reduce revenues by not less than
 23 \$18,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
 24 through 2028.

1 (h) FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The Committee on For-
2 eign Relations of the Senate shall report changes in laws
3 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
4 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
5 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
6 through 2028.

7 (i) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—
8 The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
9 sions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
10 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
11 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
12 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
13 through 2028.

14 (j) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AF-
15 FAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
16 ernmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in
17 laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less
18 than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less
19 than \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
20 through 2028.

21 (k) INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Af-
22 fairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its
23 jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
24 \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than

1 \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through
2 2028.

3 (l) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intel-
4 ligence of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
5 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
6 \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
7 \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through
8 2028.

9 (m) JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of
10 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
11 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
12 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000
13 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

14 (n) RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee
15 on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit
17 by not less than \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by
18 not less than \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
19 2019 through 2028.

20 (o) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Vet-
21 erans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws
22 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
23 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and by not less than
24 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019
25 through 2028.

1 (p) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than
 2 June 20, 2018, the committees named in subsections (a)
 3 through (o) shall submit their recommendations to the
 4 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving
 5 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of
 6 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill
 7 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-
 8 stantive revision.

9 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

10 **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES,** 11 **CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.**

12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 13 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
 14 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
 15 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
 16 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
 17 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
 18 ference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and
 19 other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation
 20 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would
 21 reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal
 22 years 2019 through 2023 and the period of the total of
 23 fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

1 **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS**

2 **ACCOUNTS.**

3 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 4 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
 5 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
 6 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
 7 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
 8 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
 9 ference reports relating to health savings accounts by the
 10 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

11 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

12 **SEC. 4001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.**

13 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered
 14 point of order” means a point of order—

15 (1) under the Congressional Budget Act of
 16 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget
 17 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
 18 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on
 19 the budget; and

20 (2) which, but for subsection (b), may be
 21 waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of
 22 the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

23 (b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

24 (1) a covered point of order may be waived only
 25 by the affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Mem-
 26 bers, duly chosen and sworn; and

1 (2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the
2 Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
3 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on
4 a covered point of order.

5 **SEC. 4002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

6 (a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.**—In the Senate,
7 with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts
8 legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts
9 that Congress designates as an emergency requirement,
10 by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly
11 chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new
12 budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years
13 resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emer-
14 gency requirement for the purpose of this section.

15 (b) **EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.**—Any
16 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
17 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
18 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
19 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
20 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302
21 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
22 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71
23 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget
24 for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11
25 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget

1 for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con.
 2 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on
 3 the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency
 4 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allo-
 5 cations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures
 6 established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional
 7 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neu-
 8 tral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending lim-
 9 its set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th
 10 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-
 11 cal year 2010.

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

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

1 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900
2 et seq.).

3 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
5 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-
6 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a
7 point of order is made by a Senator against an
8 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-
9 sion making such a designation shall be stricken
10 from the measure and may not be offered as an
11 amendment from the floor.

12 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

17 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
18 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
19 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
20 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
21 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
22 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An
23 affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members
24 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be
25 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 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

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 stricken, and the Senate shall
19 proceed to consider the question of whether the Sen-
20 ate shall recede from its amendment and concur
21 with a further amendment, or concur in the House
22 amendment with a further amendment, as the case
23 may be, which further amendment shall consist of
24 only that portion of the conference report or House
25 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.

1 Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable.
 2 In any case in which such point of order is sustained
 3 against a conference report (or Senate amendment
 4 derived from such conference report by operation of
 5 this subsection), no further amendment shall be in
 6 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 paragraph (2), unforeseen,
 18 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 4112
 25 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-

1 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer
2 apply.

3 **SEC. 4003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES,**
4 **AND OTHER LEVELS.**

5 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years
6 2019 through 2028, it shall not be in order in the Senate
7 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,
8 amendment between the Houses, or conference report that
9 would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays,
10 or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount
11 of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under
12 any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under
13 this resolution.

14 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be
15 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative
16 vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and
17 sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members
18 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
19 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
20 of order raised under subsection (a).

21 **SEC. 4004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PRO-**
22 **VIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUB-**
23 **ALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).**

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

1 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
 2 ference report that appropriates amounts that are within
 3 more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b)
 4 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
 5 633(b)).

6 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be
 7 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative
 8 vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and
 9 sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members
 10 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
 11 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
 12 of order raised under subsection (a).

13 **SEC. 4005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-**
 14 **GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.**

15 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered
 16 legislation” means a bill or resolution of a public character
 17 reported by any committee of the Senate.

18 (b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-
 19 GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.—Any estimate provided by
 20 the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the
 21 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) for cov-
 22 ered legislation shall include an analysis that includes—

23 (1) a determination of whether the covered leg-
 24 islation creates any new Federal program, office, or
 25 initiative that would duplicate or overlap with any

1 existing Federal entity with similar mission, pur-
 2 pose, goals, or activities; and

3 (2) a listing of all such instances of duplication
 4 or overlapping created by the covered legislation.

5 **SEC. 4006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET**
 6 **FUNCTION.**

7 Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional
 8 Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated
 9 cost that is within each budget function.

10 **SEC. 4007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF RE-**
 11 **DUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO**
 12 **ACHIEVE SAVINGS.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

14 (1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the con-
 15 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year
 16 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation in-
 17 structions which amounted to approximately two-
 18 thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

19 (2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted
 20 in a debate about how reconciling discretionary
 21 spending programs could be in order given that au-
 22 thorizations of appropriations for programs did not
 23 actually change spending and the programs author-
 24 ized would be funded through later annual appro-
 25 priation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget

1 of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Lead-
2 er advised that upon consultation with the Parlia-
3 mentarian, the original instructions on discretionary
4 spending would be out of order because of the
5 phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too
6 broad and programs could be modified without re-
7 sulting in changes to their future appropriations.

8 (3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on
9 the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9
10 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget
11 for the United States Government for fiscal years
12 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation,
13 which revised the language in the reconciliation in-
14 structions to change entitlement law and “to report
15 changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that com-
16 mittee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so
17 as to achieve savings”.

18 (4) This was understood to mean changes in
19 authorization language of discretionary programs
20 would be permissible under reconciliation procedures
21 provided such changes in law would have the result
22 in affecting a change in later outlays derived from
23 future appropriations. Further it was understood
24 that a change in authorization language that caused

1 a change in later outlays was considered to be a
 2 change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

3 (5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to
 4 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified rec-
 5 onciliation language.

6 (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
 7 Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within
 8 the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce ap-
 9 propriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be consid-
 10 ered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing
 11 the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation
 12 bills.

13 **SEC. 4008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.**

14 In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to
 15 waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional
 16 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concur-
 17 rent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint
 18 resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the
 19 Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has
 20 been specifically raised by a Senator.

21 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING AP-**
 22 **PROPRIATIONS.**

23 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 24 the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under sec-
 25 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2

1 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or com-
 2 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this
 3 resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursu-
 4 ant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of
 5 one or more committees, or for one or more amendments
 6 to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the
 7 Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by
 8 the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in
 9 the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal
 10 year caused by the measure.

11 **SEC. 4010. AUTHORITY.**

12 Congress adopts this title under the authority under
 13 section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of
 14 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

15 **SEC. 4011. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

16 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

17 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
 18 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as
 19 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall
 20 supersede other rules only to the extent that they
 21 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

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

Calendar No. 384

115TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

S. CON. RES. 36

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the
United States Government for fiscal year 2019
and setting forth the appropriate budgetary lev-
els for fiscal years 2020 through 2028.

APRIL 18, 2018

Committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the
Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar